

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE PURPLE HEART VETERAN  
JUSTIFICATION ACT, H.R. 3970

**HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to address a troubling situation that Congress can address before our wounded Veteran's hard earned medals are diminished in importance.

As you may recall last year, Congress passed S. 923 denying burial benefits to veterans convicted of Federal Capital Offenses. The primary reason for the need of this legislation was to prevent individuals such as Tim McVeigh, the convicted murderer and terrorist, from being buried in our national cemeteries. We passed this legislation by voice vote with many members speaking out in favor of its passage.

I would like to relate the story of a woman by the name of Leah Schendel. On December 18, 1980, Mrs. Schendel was brutally raped and murdered by Manuel Babbit. Mrs. Schendel was a loving mother and at the time of her death was 78 years old, less than 5 feet tall, and weighed under 100 pounds. In 1981, Mr. Babbit was convicted of the horrible murder and was sentenced to death. Mr. Babbit's final appeal was scheduled for just this past month.

How might this problem relate to the problem of the Purple Heart Medal? Well, Mr. Babbit, a convicted murderer and death penalty recipient, recently received the Purple Heart Medal for wounds that he received in Vietnam over 25 years ago. While I do not argue that Mr. Babbit is eligible for the award, I have serious problems with the circumstances surrounding Mr. Babbit's application for the Purple Heart Medal. With no other choice, the military approved the award, which was required by Mr. Babbit's attorney, Charles Patterson.

I find the timing of Mr. Babbit's reception of this award troubling. Assuming the worst case scenario, Mr. Babbit is attempting to use the honor that comes along with reception of this medal to curry favor with an appellate judge to reduce his sentence or grant him a new trial. I find it appalling that someone would attempt to bring dishonor to an award granted to individuals who bravely fought for the greatness of the nation by using it to assist a murderer's appeal process.

H.R. 3970 would help put an end to problems like this. It would also go a long way to preserving the honor and dignity of the Purple Heart Medal. This legislation would prohibit the awarding of the Purple Heart Medal to individuals convicted of Federal Capital Offenses. The measure does not address eligibility for the award, but rather denies reception of the award for convicted Capital Offenders. The legislation is not retro-active and would not strip individuals of the Purple Heart Medal who had received the award prior to their con-

viction. Finally, the legislation is narrow in focus and would only apply to a very select group of individuals that have committed the most heinous crimes in our society.

Mr. Speaker, it is not often that we can act before a problem occurs, but that is exactly what this Congress can do on this matter. This legislation has been endorsed by the Military Order of the Purple Heart and was introduced with the support of the House Veterans Affairs Committee Chairman Bob Stump. I would urge my colleagues to help preserve the dignity of the Purple Heart by co-sponsoring this important legislation.

IN HONOR OF RALPH A. VASEY

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the achievements of Ralph Vasey on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

Ralph Vasey, a boxer in his teens, joined the Marine Corps and served diligently in the second world war, where he was wounded three times. He returned home to the honorable trade of Roofer, Waterproofing and Allied Worker. He held offices, including that of the president, for Local 44 through three decades; and was among the founders of the Pension Fund and Health and Welfare Fund for Local 44. Ralph Vasey has been a hard and industrious worker in all his pursuits and exemplifies the American Spirit. He worked with his hands and built a life he can be proud of. He has not only helped himself, but also persevered to help those in his community.

Ralph Vasey is also a devoted family man. He is the proud father of Michael. And his two granddaughters, Jenelle and Carrie, have made him a great grandfather of Jonathan, Brandon, Michael, Nicholas, Mikayla and soon to arrive Justin. In all his pursuits, Ralph Vasey has not lost sight of what is truly important: His family.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in recognizing the life accomplishments of a father, grandfather and great-grandfather, and a veteran of our country, Ralph Vasey, on his 80th birthday.

146TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
TRAGEDY AT EL PUEBLO, CO

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, in 1842, El Pueblo was built a few miles above the junction of the Napeste River, present day Arkansas River, and Fontaine-qui-bouille, present day Fountain Creek, just north of the Mexican Border, and

Whereas, the Native American inhabitants of the area, had been displaced from their homes without regard to their survival and had suffered immensely, and

Whereas, at Christmas 1854 a party of Utes, and some Jicarilla Apaches, led by Chief Tierra Blanca fought with the occupants of El Pueblo resulting in the deaths of at least twelve Spanish surnamed individuals, and the capture of the two boys, and the deaths of an unknown number of Native Americans, and

Whereas, the settlers killed at El Pueblo were early residents of Pueblo, braving new frontiers and looking for a better way of life, and became victims at a time when cultures were in conflict, and

Whereas, it has been one-hundred forty-four years since the tragedy at El Pueblo.

Now, therefore, I Scott McInnis, a United States Congressman from the State of Colorado, on behalf of the Fray Angelico Chazes Hispanic Genealogical Society of Southern Colorado, proclaim this a significant event in Pueblo and Colorado's history and what led to this tragedy could have been prevented by the promotion of greater understanding between peoples and cultures and should never be allowed to happen again.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GERALD FROM

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a respectful tribute to Dr. Gerald From, who has provided invaluable services to the South Bronx Mental Health Council since 1969 and made a tremendous contribution to the Gouverneur Hospital Community Advisory Board.

A long-time resident of New York, Dr. From received his B.A. from Yeshiva University, his Masters in Counseling Psychology from Columbia Teachers College and his Ph.D. in Rehabilitation Counseling from New York University in 1987.

A man of many talents, Dr. From is a licensed substitute teacher for the New York City school system, as well as a rehabilitation counselor and a psychologist. He has worked at the Rockland County Center for the physically handicapped, the Pesach Tikvah Guidance Center, and he also ran his own part-time private practice.

Dr. From has made significant contributions to the Bronx Mental Health Clinics. In a variety of capacities during his 28 years of service there, he acted as both a senior and a supervising vocational rehabilitation counselor.

Dr. From impact on the New York community has also been profound. He was a remedial mathematics teacher at an antipoverty program called Project Talent, and he served as an audiometric tester for the Jewish Educational Committee, testing thousands of youngsters for hearing defects. He has served

• 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.

on many boards, including the board of directors for the 219 Henry Street Corporation and the Department Center for Education and Health Services.

Dr. From has also received numerous honors, ranging from being named among the "Outstanding Young Men in America" in 1974, to being included in the 1997-98 Whos's Who in Medicine and Health Care.

Tonight, however, Dr. From will be honored for his outstanding contribution to the Gouverneur Hospital Community Advisory Board. Dr. From was first elected to the board in 1974 by over 3,000 diverse members of the New York City community. He served as treasurer until 1977, and then proceeded to serve as chairman of the board for 21 years. The community and Gouverneur Hospital have benefitted immensely from his wisdom and guidance.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking and congratulating Dr. From for his many years of outstanding service to this board and to the community. It is a privilege to have such an outstanding leader in my district.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER CLAIRE CONNELLY

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fallen police officer from Riverside, California. Officer Claire Connelly, who was an 18-month veteran of the force, is the first female Riverside police officer ever to be killed in the line of duty. She contributed generously of her time and talents to help others and to make her community a better place in which to live and work.

She was a bright, caring, and compassionate individual who made an everlasting impression in her short life. Claire Connelly went out every day to make a difference and she did—some days in small ways, some days in big ways, and on July 12, 1998, at the cost of her life. One cannot ask more of peace officers. Officer Connelly deserves our deepest respect and gratitude.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me today in remembering this fine officer. On behalf of the residents of the 43rd Congressional District, I extend my prayers and most heartfelt sympathy to her family and loved ones.

TRIBUTE TO THE BRONX PUERTO RICAN DAY PARADE

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, once again it is with pride that I rise to pay tribute to the Bronx Puerto Rican Day Parade, on its tenth year of celebrating the culture and contributions of the Puerto Rican community to our nation.

The Bronx Puerto Rican Day Parade will be held on Sunday in my South Bronx Congres-

sional District. The event is the culmination of a series of activities surrounding Puerto Rican Week in the Bronx.

Under the leadership of its founder, Mr. Angel L. Rosario, and its president, Mr. Francisco Gonzalez, the Parade has grown into one of the most colorful and important festivals of Puerto Rican culture in the five Boroughs of New York City and beyond.

The Parade brings together people from all ethnic backgrounds, including Puerto Ricans from the island and all across the nation.

It is an honor for me to join once again the hundreds of thousands of people who will march with pride from Mount Eden to 161st Street and the Grand Concourse in celebration of our Puerto Rican heritage. The Puerto Rican flag and other ornaments in the flag's red, white, and blue will decorate the festival.

As one who has participated in the parade in the past, I can attest that the excitement it generates brings the entire City together. It is a celebration and an affirmation of life. It feels wonderful that so many people can have this experience, which will change the lives of many of them. There's no better way to see our Bronx community.

The event will feature a wide variety of entertainment for all age groups. The Parade ends at 161st and the Grand Concourse, where live music, Puerto Rican food, crafts, and other entertainments await partakers. It is expected that this year's Parade will surpass last year's half-million visitors.

In addition to the Parade, President Gonzalez and the many organizers will provide the community with nearly a week of activities to commemorate the contributions of the Puerto Rican community, its culture and history.

Mr. Speaker, it is with enthusiasm that I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this wonderful celebration of Puerto Rican culture, which has brought much pride to the Bronx community.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JOHN KELLY

**HON. FLOYD SPENCE**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure for me to pay tribute today to a truly exceptional Marine, and American, Colonel John Kelly, who serves as the Marine Corps Liaison Officer to the U.S. House of Representatives. Today, John pins on the rank of "full-bird" colonel. I cannot think of an officer more deserving of this promotion.

Military promotion boards make their selections based on sustained and superior performance, as well as on an officer's ability to lead. John has demonstrated throughout his career that he is an outstanding leader of Marines. And that is the essence being a Marine!

A native of Brighton, Massachusetts, John began his military career by enlisting in the Marine Corps on September 10, 1970. From the beginning, John demonstrated his leadership potential. Only nineteen months after enlisting, John was meritoriously promoted to sergeant—a feat that is nearly unheard of! Shortly thereafter, John was selected for the coveted Marine Enlisted Commissioning Education Program, where he obtained his bachelor's degree in just over three years.

Upon graduation, John was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps on November 1, 1975. Throughout his twenty-eight-year career, John Kelly has commanded every echelon of infantry unit from fire team to battalion. His non-Fleet Marine Force assignments included serving as executive officer of the Marine detachments aboard the aircraft carriers U.S.S. *Forrestal* and U.S.S. *Independence*. During his ship-board duty, John acquired his "sea-legs" by qualifying as "Officer of the Deck Underway," a qualification that is difficult to achieve and allowed him to conn the ship during flight operations. Among his other assignments, John was stationed at the Marine Corps' Combat Development Command where he served as instructor at "The Basic School," manpower monitor, and director of the Infantry Officers Course. John also has earned post-graduate degrees from Georgetown University and the National Defense University.

On June 11, 1995, Colonel Kelly reported for duty at the Marine Corps' House Liaison Office and immediately assumed responsibility for the direction of the liaison office's activities, which include responding to Congressional and constituent inquiries as well as planning, coordinating and escorting Members and Congressional Staff on domestic and overseas travel. I benefited personally from John's professionalism, thoroughness and attention to detail, having had the opportunity to travel with him to military installations around the world. I know that I speak for all of my colleagues in thanking John for his integrity, his dedication to duty and, above all, for his friendship. John is a natural leader in the finest tradition of the nation and the Marine Corps.

I would also like to take a moment to recognize John's family. The national asks a lot of our service members. And when we ask a lot of the men and women in uniform, we also ask a lot of the spouses and families that are left behind. During John's career, he and his family have made many sacrifices for his nation. Therefore, I would also like to thank John's family—his lovely wife, Karen, and their three children, John, Robert and Kathleen—for their support to John and for their contributions to the Marine Corps.

Mr. Speaker, I know first hand that Colonel John Kelly is ready to meet the challenges and opportunities ahead. John epitomizes what it means to devote oneself to serving the nation. I look forward to the day when I will call him "General." *Semper Fidelis!*

IN RECOGNITION OF MICHAEL D. WIDLER

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of an individual who has, for the past 30 years, faithfully and honorably served in the United States of America while in the United States Naval Reserves. His name is Michael D. Widler of Grand Junction, Colorado. During his distinguished career, Mr. Widler, a Master Chief Petty Officer, provided exceptional service and sustained outstanding performance while serving with the Naval Security Group, from October 8, 1969 through

October 7, 1998. Master Chief Widler has been the only member in the history of the Security Group Reserve Program to attain the rank of Master Chief Petty Officer in the CTA rating. He has served in numerous active duty and reserve assignments in Colorado, Alaska, Kansas and Washington D.C. He has served as the key enlisted member of national teams where he was instrumental in the development of an action plan to restructure portions of the Naval Reserve program. He served as the national advisor to validate Naval Reserve support billets at the National Security Agency. His career has been distinguished by excellence in leadership and a deep commitment to the United States of America. Master Chief Widler has continuously demonstrated superior management abilities, administrative expertise and an abiding concern for his shipmates. His outstanding performance, inspiring leadership and total dedication to duty have reflected great credit upon himself, the State of Colorado and the United States Navy. Please join me in thanking CTACM Mike Widler for his 30 years of service and on a job well done.

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PATIENT PROTECTION ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 1998*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about a specific provision in the Patient Protection Act.

According to the *Washington Post*, and I quote: "The Republican-crafted Patient Protection Act of 1998 would allow anyone who collects health information . . . to provide that data to any health care provider or health plan". In other words, no one's personal health care information will be private. From your broken leg, to your HIV status, to your genetic makeup, to your psychiatric records—all of it can be bought and sold between hospitals, health maintenance organizations, doctors, pharmacies and insurers. Anyone in the health care business will be able to find out the most intimate details of your life under the Patient Protection Act.

As Mr. DINGELL said, "This is one of the worst outrages that I've seen." It is an outrage. It is also unconstitutional. The Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution guarantees "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures."

The taking of personal health information under the false pretense that this information is private, and selling or giving that information away violates the right of the people to be "secure in their persons". Rifling through a persons' health care files for the purpose of selling that information is an unlawful search. And accepting this information without the patient's consent is an unlawful seizure.

It is no accident that the bill actually does protect patients is the Patient Bill of Rights. The Dingell-Ganske Patient Bill of Rights reforms the HMO industry without invading the constitutionally protected right to privacy. I urge my colleagues to vote for the Dingell-Ganske Patient Bill of Rights.

IN TRIBUTE

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it's difficult to add to what my fellow Members of Congress have said here today about the dedication and commitment of the Capitol Police Force.

Officers Jacob Chestnut and John Gibson gave their lives so that some of my colleagues might live.

I did not know officers Gibson or Chestnut. But they laid down their lives for my fellow Members and in so doing, they were my friends.

I want to simply thank the Capitol Police Force for their acts of bravery. And I deeply admire their courage—not only in the face of danger but also in the face of tremendous grief these past few days.

Officers Jacob Chestnut and John Gibson are leaving behind wives and children. I extend my condolences to them, and I also extend my condolences to my fellow Members of the House because we all clearly have lost two friends—two people who were committed to service—who were committed to us. Committed to this country and committed to democracy.

They have continued to stand proudly and helpfully on the streets and corners of Capitol Hill carrying on through these difficult days.

We remember these two brave officers today—and will memorialize them in the Capitol building.

It's also a time to remember the officers across the country who have laid down their lives for the citizens they protect.

Right now—near my home town—a 28 year old officer is struggling to stay alive after a teenager shot him in cold blood. Officer Gerard Carter took a bullet to his head as he walked with a fellow officer apparently on his beat in Staten Island.

Officer Carter had recently received the "Policeman of the Month" award. He is married and has a young son. I pray for his survival.

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IN MEMORY OF DAVID GOLDWARE

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication to the community and to the overall well-being of the 43d Congressional District is unparalleled. My district has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give of their time and talents to make their communities a better place to live and work. Mr. David Goldware was first among these individuals. He died last week at the age of 81.

David Goldware was a man who never shied away from becoming involved from helping others and helping his community. He was a strong advocate for the less fortunate, for his community, and the country he loved.

David Goldware served with honor in the U.S. Navy during World War II, and was decorated with a presidential unit citation for saving the life of a fellow crewman when their ship was torpedoed. After leaving the Navy, he continued this commitment to his country through his involvement with veterans' issues. When the Riverside National Cemetery fell into disrepair a few years ago, David helped put together any army of volunteers to clean up the cemetery and maintain the grounds.

He was also active in many community organizations, including B'nai B'rith, Temple Beth El, City of Hope, Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce, United Way, Boy Scouts of America, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Riverside Community Hospital Foundation, and the Janet Goeske Senior Center. His good deeds and work in the community would fill pages and pages were I to try and list them all. David's outstanding accomplishments made everyone who met him proud to call him a friend, community leader, and fellow American.

David was a wonderful guy—he brightened up every room and every person he met. He became the unofficial historian at every event he attended because he always had his camera with him. I have pictures in my desk drawer that David sent to me of a charity event in Riverside that were taken just a few days before his death. As always, David was there with his camera and a smile for everyone he met.

David would have agreed that his greatest accomplishment was his family. He married his wife, June, in 1942 and together they raised two wonderful sons. She has recently preceded him in death. My deepest condolences go to David's sons, Michael and Nick. My thoughts and prayers are with them. David Goldware will be sorely missed—I don't know how you replace someone like him. The 43d Congressional District, and I, have lost a dear friend. We can best honor him by trying to meet the same high standard he set as a patriot, citizen, and friend.

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IN TRIBUTE

SPEECH OF

**HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 28, 1998*

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I recognize that my few remarks here today could never adequately express the profound sadness felt by myself, my Congressional colleagues members of the Capitol Hill Police Force and indeed the entire nation, over the slaying of Officer J.J. Chestnut and Detective John Gibson.

Last Friday, an individual bent on destruction and misery, launched an attack on this building. But he did much more than that. He also attacked the very freedom this building symbolizes. But he was not successful. At that critical moment in time, two officers performed the duties they were sworn to, and sacrificed their lives to saved others.

This tragedy has affected all of us. I believe that during the past few days, Americans have paused to reflect what freedom and democracy mean to them. Because the Capitol is much more than just a building. The Capitol Hill Police Force do not just project a physical

structure, but also the very center of our democracy.

In my year and a half in Congress, I have often commented on the openness of our capitol building. I have seen how the history of both the building and our nation, expressed the walls and ceilings and stairs, interested and inspired school children and senior citizens alike. The supreme sacrifice given us by Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson is in the same tradition of courage and honor demonstrated by every man and woman who have given their lives so that we may be free.

I would like to complement the outstanding work performed daily by the Capitol Hill Police Force. Every day, they stand on the street corners and in doorways and give directions to lost and tired visitors. They answer the same questions one hundred times a day. And they do it with courtesy, dignity, and professionalism. They are goodwill ambassadors to thousands of visitors—yet they remain largely unheralded. Finally, they are highly trained law enforcement agents sworn to protect the lives of Members of Congress, staff, and all others who make their way to Capitol Hill.

Last Friday, two brave men upheld their oath with heartbreaking efficiency, and today we mourn their loss.

IN TRIBUTE IN MEMORY OF OFFICER JACOB CHESTNUT AND DETECTIVE JOHN GIBSON

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 28, 1998*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my deepest sympathy to the families of Officer Jacob Joseph "J.J." Chestnut and Detective John Michael Gibson. These fine men made the ultimate sacrifice for their government and their country. My wife, Tawni, and I will keep their loved ones in our prayers in this time of terrible pain and sadness.

This is my first term in Congress. I have been impressed by how accessible the Capitol building, and all the buildings in the Capitol complex, are to the American public. I have also been impressed with the superb level of security provided to the Members of Congress, staff and the public by the Capitol police force.

This senseless act of random violence will cause some people to call for closing the doors of the Capitol to the public—turning it into a fortress. This building has historically been the center of the People's government, housing the proceeding of the House, the Senate and the Supreme Court. The public has always been able to freely witness the proceedings under its roof. Millions visit the Capitol of the United States each year. They come from across the country and around the world for the chance to walk through the halls of what they know is the ultimate beacon of Democracy and freedom.

Officers Chestnut and Gibson knew, as well as any of us, how important a visit to this Nation's Capitol is to so many people who pass through its doors. Their names have been added to the list of those who have died to preserve the freedoms we enjoy. Many of us forget all too often that freedom has a heavy

price. Their astonishing bravery is becoming clearer as we learn the details of their struggle to stop the gunman last Friday. Their selfless instincts were to protect, at all cost, the innocent people working in and visiting the Capitol that day.

Sealing off the Capitol to the public would sidestep the real issue that these Officers and police everywhere in America deal with every day—escalating gun violence. We should use this horrible incident to examine our society and consider what can be done to reduce this violence and keep guns out of the hands of those who would perpetrate such heinous crimes. When it comes to the point where children are shooting other children in our schools and a gunman shoots his way into the U.S. Capitol, we must recommit ourselves to finding real solutions to gun violence.

We should honor the memory of Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson by taking the steps necessary to reduce gun violence in our country. That is the challenge posed to us by their ultimate sacrifice. That is the legacy they deserve.

#### MORAL VALUES

**HON. LEE H. HAMILTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 29, 1998 into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

#### MORAL VALUES

I've often been impressed in talking with Hoosiers about the concern that many of them have that the state of moral values in the country is weak. With all of the tough issues of the day, like the problems of campaign finance or how to maintain solid economic growth in the economy, the moral concern of Hoosiers comes through repeatedly. They worry about moral decline and about the character and values exhibited by Americans today.

More generally, the polls show that by substantial majorities the public believes that the United States is in a long-term moral decline. They see behavior that weakens family life, widespread disrespect for authority, an inclination towards self-indulgence and a lessening of personal responsibility. They see a lot of behavior around them they do not approve of: A professional athlete spits on an umpire or abuses women, a movie star says she wants a baby but not a husband, and a politician makes a lot of money on a book deal from a personal scandal. They do not like to see children being mistreated or ignored, marriages disintegrating, high levels of violence and drug use, deteriorating educational systems, less emphasis on responsibility and accountability, increasing coarseness and incivility in popular culture and politics, too much emphasis on making money, not enough concern about the distinction between right and wrong, less concern with the truth.

I think most Hoosiers understand too that there is only so much government can do to improve the moral culture of the country. Certainly government actions can make it either harder or easier for families to prosper, or for children to get a good education, for example. Government can punish actions which threaten the social order. It can fund programs to fight drugs and crime, pass laws

against discrimination and pornography, and hold congressional hearings to spotlight moral issues. Public officials can be positive or negative role models. But government's power to foster attitudes like civility and respect is limited.

Fortunately there are many institutions which strengthen our society and build character and citizenship. It is not surprising then that the country is becoming more concerned about civil society—that is, the relationships and institutions that are not controlled by the government but are essential, like families, neighborhoods, and the web of religious, economic, educational and civic associations that foster character in individuals and help children become good people and good citizens.

By all odds, the most important is the family, where children first learn or fail to learn the simple virtues: honesty trust, loyalty, cooperation, self-restraint, civility, compassion, personal responsibility, and respect for others.

Religion is very important in the lives of most Americans, and our churches foster the values that are essential to good quality of life in America. They emphasize personal responsibility, respect for moral law, and concern for others. They remind us of the timeless and transcendent virtues toward which we all must strive.

A large number of voluntary civic organizations help define our country and help us achieve social goals. All of us know the importance that civic organizations like Little League, the Chamber of Commerce, service clubs, the Future Farmers of America, Boy and Girl Scouts, and hundreds of others play in improving our lives. People want to be able to play in the parks, go to the library, learn from and help each other, and participate in all sorts of activities and relationships that make life meaningful.

In every community there are people who push for greater exposure to music, poetry, literature, and the other arts. The arts strengthen our communities by affirming important, core values: creativity, sensitivity, integrity of expression, craftsmanship.

Schools, of course, are crucial. They shape the lives of students and at their best require basic standards of good conduct: responsibility, respect for teachers' authority, respect for other students. They pass on the culture of the country and the responsibilities of citizenship, thereby sustaining our democratic values.

Business enterprises of all kinds and descriptions are increasingly playing a prominent role in our civil society, quite apart from their critical economic role. Labor and management both have a role to play in ensuring honest value in return for fair reward, in promoting ethical business practices and in enforcing standards of conduct in the workplace. Businesses also can provide vital support for all sorts of community efforts.

One institution demands special mention because of its size and influence, but also because it is widely criticized as undermining civic life, and that is the media. Often I hear that the media—including movies, video games, Internet sites, and television—are hostile to the values that parents want for their children.

These and other institutions are in no small measure responsible for the country's success. The concern is that many of them are eroding.

I frequently ask Hoosier audiences what the United States is all about. One theme that comes through is that this is a country that should permit every person the opportunity to become the best they can become. Civil society helps advance that goal. The purpose of government and the other institutions of our society is to help foster the conditions to permit individuals to achieve their

highest potential, to flourish and to prosper, and live positive and constructive lives.

So a primary challenge in the country today is neither governmental nor economic, but moral. It is to strengthen our families, improve our communities, permit our religious institutions to flourish, encourage voluntary civic organizations, support the arts, and place great emphasis on education, including character education programs. We must ensure that business, labor, and other community leaders understand their role in providing for the overall health of society, and encourage the media to be mindful of the effects of inappropriate violent and sexual content on young people.

The Founding Fathers were not afraid to speak of virtue and the role that individuals must play for a democratic society to flourish. The essential product in the foundation of a democratic nation is good and responsible people.

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#### IN TRIBUTE

SPEECH OF

### HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 28, 1998*

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise with my colleagues to pay tribute to the valiant work and lives of two fallen heroes—J.J. Chestnut and John Gibson. The whole community here in Congress is slowly recovering from the shock of the fatal shooting of two honorable Capitol Hill policemen just under a week ago. It is disturbing and sad that this happened.

Just 10 short minutes after the House adjourned for the weekend last Friday, bedlam and terror engulfed the Capitol of the United States. An armed gunman entered the Capitol—and who knows what his intent was. Were it not for the valiant efforts of two brave Capitol Police Officers, many lives of staff, tourists, and Members of Congress could have been lost.

We cannot quite fathom the implications of the bravery of these two men. Those of us who work here can attest to the commitment of the Capitol Police force. Yet, we're never really ready for something like this.

Scripture tells us that "there is no greater love than this, that a man would lay down his life for a friend." Where terror struck, these two men knew exactly how to respond. Officers J.J. Chestnut and John Gibson have paid the supreme sacrifice for their friends by giving their lives.

They represent the finest among us—officers who protect our freedom, our Capitol, our system of government, our way of life. It is a great tragedy that they have been slain in the line of duty. But we honor them, we honor their memory, we honor their commitment. Their lives exemplify duty, honor and country.

J.J. Chestnut and John Gibson are American heroes. Our thoughts and prayers are with their families and loved ones.

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#### SCHOOL SAFETY

### HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the special White House

school safety summit called by President Clinton for October. This conference will bring together educators, law enforcement officials, and parents to discuss methods for ensuring school safety.

Our children are our future, and we must do everything we can to guarantee them a safe learning environment in our public schools. Unfortunately, many school children today face threats on a daily basis in their schools—if not more tragic acts, such as the recent shootings on school grounds.

It is also important to recognize that every day, all across America, children are being threatened, harassed, and beaten. President Clinton quoted statistics showing that three out of four students claim that they have trouble with disruptive classmates. These children are not able to fulfill their full potential because they are too afraid or distracted to focus on learning.

Problem students who show constant disregard for teachers' classroom rules cause disorder that prohibits learning. The National Center for Education Statistics reports that in 1993–94, 23.6% of public school teachers indicated that student disrespect for teachers is a serious problem. When teachers are not in control, their morale is lowered, the students are afraid, and the time spent in school is wasted.

Perhaps even more distressing are the students who simply do not attend school. Truancy leads to many criminal acts, including drug and alcohol use, gang activity, and violence. Further, truant students are not learning. When our children don't go to school, not only their own future, but also our country's future is threatened.

I am a cosponsor of H.R. 4009, which will combat juvenile crime in our schools and amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. This bill encourages school based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and school systems. Federal funding would be provided to hire School Resource Officers, who would work with the school to proactively address crime in the school.

I am also a cosponsor of H.R. 2408, the After School Education and Safety Act of 1997, which would provide children with a safe and supervised place at the end of the school day. Safe places are especially important in the hours after school because this time frame poses the greatest risk for juveniles to be affected by criminal behavior. This bill would also create enrichment programs for the children to participate in, to increase their academic success and improve their intellectual, social, physical, and cultural skills.

We must commit ourselves to taking responsibility for our children's educational future. Parents, teachers, and community leaders must work together to provide a safe and stimulating learning environment for our students. Our children deserve the best possible education we can provide, and they deserve to learn and grow in a safe environment.

In my district, schools are using a variety of programs to keep kids safe. The Kansas City School District has used the "Growing Healthy" program in elementary schools for the last three years. This program utilizes materials on conflict resolution and violence prevention, but its main focus is on mental and physical health awareness.

In Independence, Missouri, schools use a program developed by Alvin Brooks of the Ad

Hoc Group Against Crime titled, "Stop the Violence," which includes a series of videos and speakers. In Fort Osage, schools have designed their own program to identify troubled students so as to enter them into early intervention counseling programs.

Other strategies used in my home state of Missouri to increase school safety include placing police officers in schools, training student mediators, and installing metal detectors. Metal detectors have significantly reduced the number of weapons violations in the Kansas City district. During the 1992–93 school year, more than 100 weapons violations were reported in one month. This past year, weapons violations were down to 16 in a month.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to the "First Annual Report on School Safety," which will be the result of the school safety summit. Participants in the President's summit on school safety will identify and share creative and effective solutions to the problems currently facing our public schools, such as those being implemented by Missouri school districts. I hope that my colleagues in Congress will take their ideas and concerns to heart and make school safety a top priority.

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#### TRIBUTE IN RECOGNITION OF J. GARFIELD DEMARCO'S 60TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a consultant, friend, and mentor, J. Garfield DeMarco, better known to his friends as "Gar." Gar turns 60 years old today, July 29.

Garfield is well-known throughout southern New Jersey for many things, but among them three stand out: (1) his political and public policy insight, (2) his cranberry-growing prowess, and, (3) most importantly, his compassion for those less fortunate.

Garfield was born, raised, and still resides in the beautiful small town of Hammonton, New Jersey. He graduated Dartmouth College in 1959, Yale Law School in 1964, and received the Fulbright Grant for European study. Garfield was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1966.

Gar used his educational background and natural talents to continue the family business—cranberry growing. The business, known as A.R. DeMarco, is now the second largest cranberry growing entity in New Jersey and one of the largest in the entire Ocean Spray system with production of 140,000 barrels a year.

Mr. Speaker, Garfield also cares deeply about the community in which he lives and does business. He served as the Director of several area banks, Chairman of the Pine-lands Environmental Council, and Chairman of the Burlington County Bridge Commission.

Garfield has been honored by many area civic and charitable organizations.

And, Mr. Speaker, Garfield DeMarco understands New Jersey politics better than almost anyone I've known in my 25 years of public service. I could list his political accomplishments, but it would take far too long. It's enough to say that he's served the taxpayers

of our area well, by helping to elect quality leaders on the local, county, state, and federal levels.

Mr. Speaker, J. Garfield DeMarco's first 60 years have been incredibly successful, valuable, and productive. I speak for thousands of Burlington County residents when I wish him the happiest of birthdays and a long, healthy and delightful future.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, on the dates of July 16–24, 1998, I missed the following votes due to personal business:

ON JULY 16, 1998

Rollcall No. 288, H.R. 4104, Treasury, Postal Service, Executive Office and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Ms. DELAURO (D–CT), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 289, H.R. 4104, Treasury, Postal Service, Executive Office and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. HEFNER (D–NC), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 290, H.R. 4104, Treasury, Postal Service, Executive Office and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Ms. LOWEY (D–NY), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 291, H.R. 4104, Treasury, Postal Service, Executive Office and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. SANDERS (I–VT), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 292, H.R. 4104, Treasury, Postal Service, Executive Office and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. SMITH (R–NJ), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 293, H.R. 4104, Treasury, Postal Service, Executive Office and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, Passage, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 294, H.R. 3731, Steve Schiff Auditorium Designation, Passage, I would have voted “aye.”

ON JULY 17, 1998

Rollcall No. 295, H.R. 4194, Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. STOKES (D–OH), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 296, H.R. 4194, Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. LAZIO (R–NY), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 297, H.R. 3874, Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Amendments of 1998, Passage, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 298, H. Con. Res. 208, Expressing the Sense of Congress Regarding Access to Affordable Housing and Expansion of Homeownership Opportunities, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 299, H. Res. 392, Relating to the Importance of Japanese-American Relations, I would have voted “aye.”

ON JULY 20, 1998

Rollcall No. 300, H. Con. Res. 301, Affirming the U.S. Commitment to Taiwan, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 301, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Mr. WICKER (R–MS) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 302, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Mr. STEARNS (R–FL) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 303, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Mr. PICKERING (R–MS) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 304, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Mr. DELAY (R–TX) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 305, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Mr. MCINNES (R–CO) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 306, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Mr. PAXON (R–NY) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 307, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Mr. HEFLEY (R–CO) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 308, H.R. 2183, Campaign Finance Reform, amendment by Ms. NORTHUP (R–KY) to Shays Substitute, I would have voted “nay.”

ON JULY 21, 1998

Rollcall No. 309, Motion to Adjourn, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 310, H. Res. 504, Providing for Consideration of H.R. 4193—Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, Ordering the Previous Question, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 311, H. Res. 504, Providing for Consideration of H.R. 4193—Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, Agreeing to the Resolution, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 312, H.R. 4193, Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Ms. JOHNSON (R–CT), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 313, H.R. 4193, Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. SKAGGS (D–CO), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 314, H.R. 4193, Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. SANDERS (VT), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 315, H.R. 4193, Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. MCGOVERN (D–MA), I would have voted “aye.”

ON JULY 22, 1998

Rollcall No. 317, H.J. Res. 121, To Disapprove Most-Favored-Nation Treatment to China, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 318, H.R. 1689, Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 319, H.R. 4193, Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. PARKER (R–MS), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 320, H.R. 4193, Interior FY99 Appropriations Act, amendment by Mr. MILLER (D–CA), I would have voted “aye.”

ON JULY 23, 1998

Rollcall No. 321, H.R. 1122, Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act, Motion to Discharge the Committee, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 322, H.R. 3616, National Defense Authorization for FY99, Motion to Instruct Conferees, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 323, H.R. 3616, National Defense Authorization for FY99, Closing Portions of the Conference, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 325, H.R. 1122, Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act, Passage, Objections of the President Notwithstanding, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 326, H.R. 4193, Interior Appropriations for FY99, amendment by Mr. DEFAZIO (D–OR), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 327, H.R. 4193, Interior Appropriations for FY99, amendment by Mr. MCDERMOTT (D–WA), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 328, H.R. 4193, Interior Appropriations for FY99, amendment by Mr. HINCHEY (D–NY), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 329, H.R. 4193, Interior Appropriations for FY99, amendment by Mr. MILLER (D–CA), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 330, H.R. 4193, Interior Appropriations for FY99, amendment by Mr. PAPPAS (R–NY), I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 331, H.R. 4193, Interior Appropriations for FY99, Passage, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 332, H.R. 4194, VA–HUD Appropriations for FY99, amendment by Mr. OBEY (D–WI), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 334, H.R. 4194, VA–HUD Appropriations for FY99, amendment by Mr. WAXMAN (D–CA), I would have voted “aye.”

ON JULY 24, 1998

Rollcall No. 335, H.Res. 509, Providing for Consideration of H.R. 4250, the Patient Protection Act, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 336, H.R. 4250, the Patient Protection Act, Substitute amendment by Mr. DINGELL (D–MI), I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 337, H.R. 4250, the Patient Protection Act, On Motion to Table the Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair, I would have voted “nay.”

Rollcall No. 338, H.R. 4250, the Patient Protection Act, On Motion to Recommit with Instructions, I would have voted “aye.”

Rollcall No. 339, H.R. 4250, the Patient Protection Act, Passage, I would have voted “nay.”

#### IN TRIBUTE

SPEECH OF

### HON. CARLOS A. ROMERO-BARCELÓ

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 28, 1998*

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend the heartfelt sympathy of the citizens of Puerto Rico for the families, friends, and colleagues of Officer Jacob Chestnut and Special Agent John Gibson, the Capitol Hill police officers who were tragically killed on June 24. These two officers sacrificed their lives to ensure the safety of the Senators, Representatives, staff and visitors to the U.S. Capitol. For this, we will be forever grateful. I hope their families can take some solace in the knowledge that their fellow Americans hold these heroic men in the very highest regard for their courageous actions.

In times of tragedy and sorrow I turn to prayer and I hope the families of Special Agent Gibson and Officer Chestnut can take comfort in the 23rd Psalm:

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.  
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures:  
He leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul: He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.  
 Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.  
 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.

A TRIBUTE TO THOMAS K. CULLEN  
 OF LONG ISLAND

**HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 29, 1998*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in this historic chamber to pay tribute to Thomas K. Cullen of Bellport, Long Island. As the President of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Fundraising Committee for Little Flower Family Services, Tom Cullen has worked tirelessly and given so much of his own time, talents and resources so that the most vulnerable members of our Long Island community, the young children who have lost their parents, will receive the care and education they need to succeed in life.

This Friday evening, Tom Cullen will be honored by Little Flower Family Services with the "Children's Hope Award" for his seemingly tireless efforts on behalf of orphaned children. I ask my colleagues here in the People's House to join that chorus of praise from the Little Flower family, and it is truly a family in every sense of the word.

No organization is more deserving of Tom Cullen's good work than Little Flower Family Services. Over the past seven decades, Little Flower has given shelter to orphaned youngsters of all races, ages and religions from throughout Long Island and New York City. Under Monsignor John Fagan's leadership, Little Flower is dedicated to finding loving, nurturing families for the children in his care. Until that time when each child is placed in a caring and supporting home, Little Flower is their family.

Tom Cullen's commitment to providing the children of Little Flower the familial love and support every child deserves is deeply rooted in his own strong sense of family. Cullen is the name behind the King Kullen Grocery Com-

pany, Long Island's own supermarket. Carrying on the work ethic practiced by his grandfather—company founder Michael J. Cullen—Tom learned the grocery business working his way up through several stores, and now serves as Vice President of Government and Industry Relations.

Tom's commitment to Little Flower began with his parents, James and Florence Cullen, who encouraged their children to reach out and help Monsignor Fagan and his Little Flower staff rescue those children who are alone in this world. In 1982, Tom and his brothers James and Brian started the "James A. Cullen Memorial Golf and Tennis Outing" to raise funds for Little Flower's mission. In 15 years, this annual event has raised \$1.5 million for Little Flower's Adoption Program and the Residential Treatment Center in Wading River, Long Island. They have also initiated the Cullen Family Scholarship Program that has made it possible for nearly 100 Little Flower children to pursue their college education.

And so Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me and the Little Flower family in honoring Tom Cullen for his invaluable contributions of time, talents and hard work. Though their young lives have often seen tragedy and heartbreak, the children of Little Flower are truly blessed to have a guardian angel like Tom Cullen working for them.

IN TRIBUTE

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 28, 1998*

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, below is the text of a poem written by Mr. Albert Caswell. Mr. Caswell, a longtime Maryland resident, outstanding collegiate athlete, and historian with the U.S. Capitol Guide Service, was profoundly moved by the heroism and sacrifice displayed by U.S. Capitol Police Officers J. J. Chestnut and John Gibson during last week's assault on the Capitol. He set his thoughts to paper in loving tribute of these two fine and brave souls who selflessly and unflinchingly laid down their lives for their country. It is my pleasure to submit his words into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

UP TO THE LORD THEY DID FLY

On one bright, warm, and wonderful sunny day in July,

Two great American heroes would lay down their lives.

People stunned and confused, asking the eternal question . . . Why?

Few noticed on that day as two bright lights were heading up into the sky.

As straight up to heaven, their souls . . . Up to the Lord they did fly.

For in this World no woman, nor man . . . Knows their date . . . Their time,

When one's life passage . . . So precious . . . Will end without reason or rhyme.

Until tested, acting on a clarion call, will we be the one ever standing tall . . . While in death's line.

Yes, on this day two great American heroes, . . . This our nation's heart did find.

As straight up to heaven, their souls . . . Up to the Lord they did fly.

Children and wives now without husband or dad, oh how unjust . . . So very sad.

No greater act of courage is to be, as in the line of one's duty . . . Gallantly forsaken the life you have. For all those spared, remember how they cared, hold in your hearts the good not bad.

In God's kingdom, 'one's life, no greater gift could ever be', rejoice they are now with the Lord, be glad As straight up to heaven, their souls . . . Up to the Lord they did fly.

To the children, wives, who have lost the ones so close, your loved ones sacrifice means everything . . . The most a Rev. King, Rembrandt, or a woman who might one day save our World, from these acts we may soon boast. Families hugging & crying . . . Still intact, because these heroes lay dying, death this day came so very close. The names Chestnut & Gibson we now carry ever in our hearts . . . Just everything . . . All . . . For they gave the most. Surely those two bright lights heading up into the sky . . . This day . . . Were but their souls, as straight Up to heave with the Lord they did fly.

To the families, our hearts, our prayers, our thoughts with you.

We cherish the honor and great privilege to have known and served

With such men of character, and all the heroes in blue who

Showed all their true and great worth

May God bless you.

ALBERT CASWELL  
 U.S. Capitol Guide  
 Service.

## 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, July 30, 1998, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## JULY 31

- 9:00 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
To hold hearings on pending nominations.  
SR-332
- 9:30 a.m.  
Special on SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000 TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM  
To hold hearings to examine the Y2K status of the telecommunications industry.  
SD-192
- 10:00 a.m.  
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on mandatory arbitration agreements in employment contracts in the securities industry.  
SD-538
- Judiciary  
To hold hearings to examine issues with regard to physician assisted suicide.  
SD-226

## SEPTEMBER 2

- 9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings to examine the impact of United States satellite technology transfer to China.  
SR-253

## SEPTEMBER 10

- 9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Communications Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2365, to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications.  
SR-253

## 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

## POSTPONEMENTS

## JULY 30

- 9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Communications Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine international satellite reform.  
SR-253
- 10:00 a.m.  
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on International Relations to examine issues relating to religious intolerance in Europe.  
2172 Rayburn Building