

gynecology Society. In addition, he was named the University of Colorado School of Medicine's 1996 Alumnae of the Year.

More than all the accolades and accomplishments, Dr. Kesler prides himself most on his family. His wife, JoAnn, and his children, Thomas, Jeffrey, and Kelley, he says continue to be his greatest source of encouragement and satisfaction. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to this generous, talented, and outstanding man who has given so much to his family, his many friends, the community in which he lives and the Nation.

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

**HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support in H.R. 4057, the Airport Improvement Program Reauthorization Act of 1998. This bill contains several important provisions critical to ensuring the efficiency and safety of our Nation's air traffic system, such as "whistle blower" protection and making runway incursion devices eligible for AIP funding.

This bill also authorizes funding critical to the resolution of an enormous back-log of equal employment opportunity complaints filed with the FAA and the Department of Transportation. As most of you know, this current back-log is one of the reasons that more than 200 women have filed a class action lawsuit alleging sexual harassment against the Federal Aviation Administration.

Last year, I read with great interest and dismay an article printed in the Friday, July 18, 1997 edition of USA Today. The story highlighted allegations of sexual harassment and sex discrimination among female air traffic controllers at John Wayne Airport in Orange County, California and at FAA regulated facilities across the country.

On July 23, I wrote to Chairman DUNCAN and Ranking Member LIPINSKI urging them to hold a hearing to further investigate these allegations. The leadership of the subcommittee honored my request and held a hearing on Thursday, October 23, 1997.

On the job sexual harassment is a pervasive and insidious problem. It is made worse when the alleged perpetrators of this heinous activity put the lives of hundreds of innocent men, women, and children at risk by harassing female air traffic controllers while they are directing flights as high as 36,000 feet or giving others instruction for landing or guiding aircraft on the ground to the appropriate gates or runways.

We must ensure that our nation's air traffic control towers are the safest in the world, free of discrimination and harassment of any kind. These activities lower the morale of the employees who are victims of discrimination and their colleagues who witness it. U.S. Dept. of Labor estimates that American business loses \$1 billion in absenteeism, new employee training and replacement costs, and low morale as a result of sexual harassment. (This figure does not include judgments and civil court cases.)

I applaud FAA Administrator Jane Garvey for paying immediate attention to this matter and for taking steps to eliminate sexual harassment from the FAA. In addition to her "Zero Tolerance" policy, Administrator Garvey has created an accountability board that will review all allegations, regardless of origin, and take timely, consistent and appropriate action.

The Administrators efforts, combined with the funds authorized here today, will go a long way towards dealing with the issue of sexual harassment and how the complaints are ultimately dealt with. But this is not enough. We must now work to change the culture within the FAA, and hold those persons who are guilty of sexual harassment accountable.

I'd like to thank Chairman DUNCAN and Ranking Member LIPINSKI for their leadership, and for working with me to include this language in this important bill. I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

MOUNT OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH CELEBRATES 125 YEARS

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, August 5, 1998*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the rich history of the Mount Olive Baptist Church on the 125th anniversary of its founding.

Mr. Speaker, on August 17, 1873, the Mount Olive Baptist Church was organized in the home of Brother Robert Terrell and Sister Martha Terrell by a group out of the Second Baptist Church in NW, D.C. who accepted the challenge to establish a church to meet the spiritual needs of families residing in the Near Northeast Community.

From these humble beginnings, the church became extensively involved in the community. The ministerial staff, in conjunction with the Near Northeast Group Ministers Association participated, with John Hechinger, in the development of Hechinger Mall, the Pentacle Apartments and Benning Court Apartments, and initiated a Meals on Wheels Program for the sick and shut-in. In 1975, the Near Northeast Community Enrichment Program which provides social services, employment, and after school and summer enrichment programs was implemented. The "Feed My Sheep" ministry was instituted to provide a nutritious breakfast to children each Sunday morning before Sunday School. An outside community day, "Taking Jesus to the Streets" conducting by the Youth Ministry has evolved into "Love and Unity Day."

Mr. Speaker, with the opening of the Mount Olive Baptist Church Learning Center, the church continues to grow and serve the needs of the near northeast community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members in this hallowed chamber to join me in saluting the officers, members and friends of the Mount Olive Baptist Church, a beacon of light and a safe haven in the near northeast community.

THE MUSIC MAKERS

**HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, August 5, 1998*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, two hundred years ago, in May of 1798, the United Irishmen, whose ranks were made up of both Catholics and Protestants, rebelled against the English Crown. In May of this year, as word reached our shores of resounding voter approval of a landmark peace agreement intended to end 30 years of Catholic-Protestant bloodshed, our former colleague, Senator George Mitchell, who helped mediate the agreement, shared a stage at the University of New Hampshire Commencement with a remarkable author, poet, actor, singer, storyteller and songwriter, Tommy Makem. On that sunny, breezy afternoon, each received an honorary degree.

Senator Mitchell, as was fitting, gave the commencement address; Tommy Makem, appropriately enough, sang a song he had written about the search for peace in Ireland. "Raise the cry for peace and justice; let the people sound the call: justice for our battered country, peace for one and peace for all." So many of Tommy's songs, such as "Gentle Annie" and "Four Green Fields" are so well known that they are often mistaken for traditional folk songs and are standards in the repertoire of floksingers around the world.

A native of Keady, County Armagh, Tommy is the son of the legendary folk singer, Sarah Makem. He came to Dover, New Hampshire in 1956, and established himself as an actor in New York. There he teamed up with the Clancy Brothers: Liam, Tom and Paddy. In the early 1960s, following an appearance on the Ed Sullivan Show and a number of sold-out concerts at Carnegie Hall, the Clancy Brothers and Tommy Makem were perhaps the best known Irishmen in all the world. At the Newport Folk Festival, in 1961, he and Joan Baez were chosen as the two most promising newcomers on the American folk scene.

In 1984, Tommy joined the ranks of millions of Irish immigrants who came before him and was naturalized as a U.S. citizen in Concord, New Hampshire. He has received countless awards, among them the Gold Medal from the Eire Society in Boston and Stonehill College's prestigious Genesis Award. Irish America Magazine named him one of the Top 100 Irish Americans five years in a row. He was awarded the first Lifetime Achievement Award in the Irish Voice/Aer Lingus Community Awards.

While there is no mention of it in his biographical sketch, I am personally aware of his support for "Project Children," a non-profit organization that brings children from Northern Ireland to the United States for a summer holiday away from the Irish "troubles," recruiting them from neighborhoods in which Protestant-Catholic conflicts have taken the heaviest toll. As of 1996, more than 11,000 youngsters from Belfast, Armagh, Strabane, Enniskillen, and Derry can be counted as "alumni" of the project.

History records that the rebellion of 1798 failed in the month of August. Let us pray that peace will take hold in August of 1998 and that in the coming years the children of Northern Ireland will visit the United States as part of a cultural exchange, rather than for a respite from sectarian violence.

Tommy's "Peace and Justice" expresses the hope that "understanding and forgiveness will dry all our country's tears"—something to be wished for on both sides of the Atlantic.

The 19th century poet Arthur O'Shaughnessy wrote of the world's musicians:

We are the music makers,  
And we are the dreamer of dreams,  
Wandering by lone sea-breakers,  
And sitting by desolate streams;  
World-losers and world-forsakers,  
On whom the pale moon gleams:  
Yet we are the movers and shakers  
Of the world forever, it seems.

With wonderful deathless ditties  
We build up the world's great cities,  
And out of a fabulous story  
We fashion an empire's glory  
One man with a dream, at pleasure,  
Shall go forth and conquer a crown;  
And three with a new song's measure  
Can trample an empire down.

We in the ages lying,  
In the buried past of the earth,  
Built Ninevah with our sighing,  
And Babel itself with our mirth;  
And o'erthrew them with prophesying  
To the old of the new world's worth;  
For each age is a dream that is dying,  
Or one that is coming to birth.

Mr. Speaker, I sometimes wonder whether our society fully appreciates the importance of our artists, poets and songwriters. Tommy Makem's journey to our shore, his work for peace and the music he has made famous—including the folk songs of both North America and the British Isles—remind us that our nation has been enriched indeed by the men and women who have come here from other lands.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,  
JUSTICE, AND STATE, AND JUDI-  
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

The House in Committee of the whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4276) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Royce Amendment to zero funding for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP).

Zeroing-out ATP would amount to the U.S. government turning its back on its obligations. The problem is that ATP funds long-term (three to five year) research grants. The funding for the remaining years of these multi-year grants is termed a "mortgage."

According to the Administration, ATP is likely to have mortgages totaling just over \$120 million in FY 1999. While these mortgages are not liabilities for the Federal Government, they represent commitments made by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to these research projects.

Zeroing-out ATP would break NIST's commitments to its existing ATP partners. It would be like giving a four-year scholarship to a stu-

dent, and then terminate it without cause after his or her freshman year.

Similar efforts to eliminate ATP failed last year by votes of 163 to 261 and 177 to 235. And this House earlier today rejected an amendment to reduce this year's funding. Further, both the House and Senate have passed legislation to specifically authorize the program.

ATP has an important role in bringing companies together, in cooperation with the Federal Government, to bridge the gap between research that creates precompetitive technologies and the commercialization of those technologies.

To date, ATP grants have helped to develop medical equipment that will assist in the fight against cancer and AIDS, increase the capacity of fiber optic cables, improve light-emitting diode (LED) displays, and create a method for combining textile weaving technology with human tissue growth to form biodegradable medical implants.

Mr. Chairman, eliminating all ATP funding in H.R. 4276 is a bad idea. It will force NIST to back-out of commitment it has made to existing ATP grant recipients and it will end a program that has shown promise.

I urge all my colleagues to vote "no" on the Royce amendment.

TRIBUTE TO KENNETH ALLEN

**HON. CHARLIE NORWOOD**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, August 5, 1998*

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot of talk and even legislation lately concerning the encouragement of Americans to become volunteers in their communities.

I would like to point out to my colleagues that millions of Americans have not waited for the Federal Government to call for volunteerism, they have been doing just that for decades. And nowhere can be found a better example than that of Kenneth Allen, of Dublin, Georgia.

Kenneth became a member of the Boy Scouts of Dublin in January 1976, as Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 66. He served in that capacity until 1988, when he became head Scoutmaster.

For ten years, from 1988 until this year, Kenneth faithfully served the young men of Troop 66, producing 76 Eagle Scouts. Kenneth earned the Silver Beaver Award in 1988; the District Merit Award in 1991 and 1996; the Scoutmaster Award in 1986, 1989, 1990, and 1994; the Troop Advancement Award in 1990 and 1997, and the Cliff Moye Award in 1988.

This year, Kenneth Allen finally retired from active service with the Boy Scouts. In honor of his years of dedication, the Troop Advancement Award has been renamed the Kenneth D. Allen, Senior Advancement Award, and will be awarded annually to a scout leader in the Central Georgia Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

I'm proud to know Kenneth. He has proven himself as a credit to the Dublin community and a positive role model for hundreds of young men who have passed through Troop 66 over the 22 years he has given to that organization.

I know his wife Claudia, daughter Sharon, and son Kenneth, Junior are also proud of

Kenneth's achievements, although I'm sure they are also glad to have a little more time with Dad now that he has retired.

Mr. Speaker, if we look for examples of volunteerism to serve as a model for what we need more of as a nation, we need look no further than Kenneth D. Allen, Senior, of Dublin, Georgia.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,  
JUSTICE, AND STATE, AND JUDI-  
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4276) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment by Congresswoman JACKSON-LEE to increase funding for the Community Relations Service (CRS).

At a time when our Nation continues to see the damaging effects of racial tensions, gang violence, and hate crimes, the demand for skilled professionals trained in conflict mediation has reached a new height. We must acknowledge the services this division of the Department of Justice has brought to mayors, chiefs of police, school superintendents, and concerned citizens of the community. In my home city of Los Angeles, the Community Relations Service played a vital role in resolving the week-long turmoil of the LA riots in the early 1990's. The recent events in Jasper, TX, proved another opportunity to employ these trained professionals to resolve conflict and prevent further tensions from rising. Without their interventions, the unresolved tensions of these conflicts will fester and could continue indefinitely, breeding further hate and violence.

I believe all of my colleagues here can agree that our efforts to alleviate violence in schools and communities is not something we should choose to ignore. This is not an example of a duplicated federally funded program. This is the only Federal agency working to provide this type of assistance in times of need and attempt to prevent further outbreaks of violence and hate crimes. The demand for these services is growing and the Community Relations Service has proven itself successful in what has been deemed the most efficient and desirable approach to conflict resolution within the community; but at the current funding level they are unable to meet the demand for such services. The CRS was forced to decline 40 percent of all the requests for assistance that they received.

We hear members on the other side of the aisle speaking of a more efficient government. The CRS is an example of not only an efficient agency, but one that is cost effective. We can choose to help resolve conflict or we can pay the price of the crimes and convictions that will inevitably follow. I say we must meet the need for this demand and fully fund the CRS.