

People are also the key ingredient for Terry LaVallie. "K&L has been blessed with terrific employees over the years, and that in large part is the reason for our success," he says.

From the kitchens of Sandy and Harry Krebs, Bill and Carol LaVallie, and Terry and Jeanine LaVallie, those are recipes for success that everyone can appreciate.

FIFTH ANNUAL GOLD KEY
AWARDS DINNER OF THE LOS
ANGELES OPPORTUNITIES IN-
DUSTRIALIZATION CENTER

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 9, 1998

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the Fifth Annual Gold Key Awards Dinner of the Los Angeles Opportunities Industrialization Center (LAOIC) and pay tribute to this year's honorees. We often hear people talk about the need to provide job training for those who are unskilled or whose skills have become obsolete. For the past five years, the LAOIC has been doing just that.

Under the progressive leadership of Board Chairman Wally Fassler and President/CEO Bishop Leon Ralph, LAOIC prepares its students to be competitive in job markets with a future—automotive, computer and sales. LAOIC has been on a mission, and it has succeeded over and over. Since 1993, it has graduated nearly 600 students and boasts an outstanding job placement rate.

Job training is only part of the story. LAOIC also includes life skills lessons. It helps its students become stakeholders in their communities with a positive outlook for the future.

On October 7, 1998, LAOIC will host its Fifth Annual Gold Key Awards Dinner at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in downtown Los Angeles. In addition to raising much needed funds for its programs, LAOIC will honor several remarkable individuals who have blazed trails and made outstanding contributions to improving the plight of disadvantaged and disenfranchised people. The 1998 special honorees include: The Honorable Tom Bradley, the former Mayor of Los Angeles; Monsignor Gregory A. Cox, the Executive Director of Catholic Charities; and Dr. Clyde W. Oden, President and Chief Executive Officer of UHP HealthCare.

The dinner chairmen are Kenneth T. Derr, Chairman of the Chevron Corporation, and Rev. Leon Sullivan, Chairman of OIC of America. The keynote speaker is Eli Segal, President of the Welfare to Work Partnership. The Partnership, which is comprised of 3,000 private sector employers, was formed to answer President Clinton's challenge to the business community to open employment opportunities for welfare recipients.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the LAOIC for its tenacity, determination and spirit. LAOIC deserves our encouragement, applause and support.

IN HONOR OF ROBERT "WORT"
REED

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 9, 1998

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of my good friend and neighbor, Robert "Wort" Reed, who passed away recently. Wort lived in my hometown of Gillett and was the perfect example of a good neighbor and friend. He was a hard worker who never failed to pitch in when a friend or neighbor needed him. Wort was always ready to do his part for the community, school, church, or profession. He had a great sense of fairness and honesty. He was one of those rare people who took care of his own business and only wanted enough. He came from a family that lived the values we talk about every day on the House floor. If the measure of a great man is the children he leaves behind, then he is by all measures great.

Let us today pay tribute to a friend, role model, community leader, and Christian whose standard we should all follow. Wort will be remembered and missed by all of his friends and family in Gillett, AR.

CRIME CONTROL ACT SHOULD
INCLUDE ALL YOUTH UNDER 21

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 9, 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer my sincerest thoughts and prayers to everyone who has had to endure the extraordinary dreadful experience of having a loved one abruptly disappear. In particular, my deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Suzanne Lyall. Suzanne, a resident of Ballston Spa, NY, vanished from her life as a student at SUNY Albany in March of this year. Campus security, local police, and the FBI have all investigated the matter with no success. In this case, the authorities did not hesitate to report the disappearance to the National Crime Information Center and the State Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse. Notification to these agencies automatically alerts and links crucial information to the appropriate authorities nationwide. However, this immediate and vital action is not required by law, and I believe it should be!

Currently, the Crime Control Act of 1990 requires that all state and local law enforcement agencies impose a 24 hour waiting period before accepting reports of missing persons over the age of 17. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced legislation that amends the Crime Control Act to include persons up to 21 years of age. I feel that this legislation is necessary to ensure that all cases dealing with missing youths under the age of 21 are handled without hesitation. When investigating any disappearance, time is of the essence. My bill would allow law enforcement agencies to contact the National Crime Information Center and the State Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse immediately. This slight change in the law might make the difference in a missing persons case, and help to reunite a family. I urge all

of my colleagues to consider this important bill.

BIPARTISAN EFFORT ON ISSUES
RELATING TO THE STARR RE-
PORT EMERGES

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 9, 1998

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, earlier today, I met with Speaker GINGRICH, Minority Leader GEPHARDT, Majority Leader ARMEY, and Judiciary Committee Chairman HYDE to talk about issues relating to the report from Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr.

In the past, I have had concerns about the partisan approach taken by the majority on procedural issues relating to how the Judiciary Committee will handle the Starr report. In particular, I was concerned about the prominent role played by the House Rules Committee in drafting the procedures we will use, and about why Democrats were excluded from the process of drafting those procedures.

While I have learned over the years to be cautious about promises made to me, I must say that I was pleasantly surprised by our meeting. Of course, we did not have time during our meeting to get into the specifics of the procedures that will govern our work, but we were able to agree that our approach must be bipartisan, and that these issues are so serious to the Congress, the President, and the citizens of our country that each of us has a duty to rise above party politics and do what is best for our nation.

During our meeting today, we agreed on a number of things. First, the majority agreed to increase the minority's staffing allowance from 4 investigative slots to 6 investigative slots. This increase means that there will be 12 majority investigators and 6 minority investigators. This increase in the minority staff will allow both parties to consider and analyze the report and its accompanying materials more carefully than would have been possible under the prior allocation.

Second, the report, at some point, is likely to be made available to the public. We still hope that the President's counsel will have an opportunity to review the report before it is made public and submit any additional views that he feels are necessary to a complete understanding of the events. Such a submission is extremely important because, as you already know, the grand jury witnesses were not subject to cross examination and did not have their attorneys present while testifying. As such, the witnesses' testimony was not subject to the rigorous, adversarial process that our legal system mandates for the purpose of eliciting the truth. If the President's counsel were given the chance to review the report and submit his views on the evidence before the report is made public, Congress would have the advantage of hearing both sides of the story and determining the facts based upon all of the evidence.

Third, during our meeting this morning, we decided that the grand jury materials accompanying the report, including all testimony and any physical evidence would, for the foreseeable future, remain sealed and available only to Congress. We agreed that this would be the