

an accident or a road violation. He has not even been involved in accident that was not his fault. He estimates he has driven more than 250,000 miles since joining the Postal Service in 1964. He has traveled this vast distance without so much as a speeding ticket or a fender bender.

John was honored recently at a breakfast with his coworkers where he received a trophy, a plaque, and a \$500 check for his accomplishment. I want to commend John Lapworth for his achievement and for his dedication to safety in the workplace. In our fast-paced society where everyone seems to be in a hurry and terms like road rage are commonplace, John Lapworth's defensive driving and commitment to caution is refreshing.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE MANNING OF  
EAST LONGMEADOW, MA

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Thursday, September 17, 1998*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exemplary public servant whose roots lie in my home district of Massachusetts. For over 20 years, Steve Manning has shown undivided dedication to the people of Western Massachusetts.

Steve is a highly respected attorney and a dedicated community activist. Mr. Manning has been engaged in private law since June, 1996 concentrating in property law, estate and corporate business matters. In 1976, he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar and U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. In addition to his tremendous achievements, Mr. Manning serves as adjunct faculty member at Western New England College, Business Division.

Under his inspired leadership, he was elected and appointed to many public offices throughout Western Massachusetts. For the last 18 years, Steve has served as a remarkable Selectman for the town of East Longmeadow. He is a true family man and extraordinary friend who I proudly commend and honor.

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to represent such an outstanding individual and I join with the citizens of the Second Congressional District in offering a most heartfelt thank you for the service he has given to Western Massachusetts.

DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, September 16, 1998*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4550) to provide for programs to facilitate a significant reduction in the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse through reducing the demand for illegal drugs and the appropriate use of legal drugs:

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of curtailing the use of drugs in Amer-

ica. The bill before us today is not bad legislation. It certainly provides the states and the territories an opportunity to incorporate new anti-drug programs, along with other measures they are using, to fight the epidemic that has settled in our communities.

Often times, I hear people speak of how isolated the Island of Guam appears. My island is in the middle of the Pacific Ocean and thousands of miles away from the mainland United States. But, on Guam, we feel and suffer alongside any other small American town or metropolis.

In fact, it is speculated that Guam is fast becoming a location for the transshipment of illegal drugs into America. Along this route, from Asia to America, many of the drugs make their final destination my island and their presence has affected our way of life—much like it has done across the United States.

This legislation is good because it continues the dialogue that needs to be discussed. The very fact that we are on this floor today and our words and gesticulations broadcast across America keep this issue in the minds of our constituents.

I want to thank Mr. PORTMAN for the hard work he has put into this legislation and encourage for continuing dialogue on this issue to bring new programs and ideas, such as the Drug Free Prisons and Jails provisions in this bill and the assurances for Drug Free Schools.

We need to continue our fight for our communities, our families and our children.

TIM HARTMAN, AN IOWA HERO

**HON. GREG GANSKE**

OF IOWA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Thursday, September 17, 1998*

Mr. GANSKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a young Iowan, Tim Hartman.

As reported in the Des Moines Register, this 17-year-old high school senior from Earlham rescued an elderly man from a fire in the senior's barn. Tim saw smoke from Willard Barnett's barn on the morning of Thursday, September 2, 1998. Mr. Barnett, who is 93, was inside, having broken his hip while fueling his tractor.

Tim Hartman dragged Mr. Barnett to safety shortly before the barn erupted in flames. His quick thinking and commitment to his neighbor helped save Willard Barnett's life.

At a time when the media likes to paint teenagers as self-absorbed and apathetic, I am pleased to share the story of Tim Hartman with you. We would all do well to remember his selfless heroism.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to take this occasion to salute Tim Hartman.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL  
DAVID H. OHLE

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Thursday, September 17, 1998*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated 29 years of his life protecting the people of this great Nation and ensuring the American way of life.

This gentleman has distinguished himself as a community leader, a dedicated family man, and a decorated officer in the U.S. Army. The man I speak about today is Major General David H. Ohle.

The distinguished career of Major General David Ohle began as he completed a Bachelor of Science degree from the U.S. Military Academy in 1968. His military service spans more than 29 years at various levels of command and staff positions. He began his career as an Infantry Officer. A few of his commands include a Ranger company in Vietnam, an infantry battalion at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and an infantry brigade at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Major General Ohle exemplifies the ideal of citizen-soldier. He has earned every decoration he wears, among which are a Silver Star, three Legions of Merit, and the Defense Meritorious Service Medal. He has served his country well, and will continue to do so in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating Major General Ohle on his new assignment as Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. Along with his new position, he will be promoted to the rank of three star Lieutenant General. On behalf of the Congress of the United States and the people of this great Nation, I offer our heartfelt appreciation to Major General Ohle for a job well done and best wishes for continued success.

FRANCIS J. SALVERON, DISTINGUISHED VETERAN AND COMMUNITY LEADER

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Thursday, September 17, 1998*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Francis J. Salveron. Mr. Salveron, 88, a retired Air Force master sergeant and personal aide to General Douglas MacArthur during the general's triumphant return to the Philippines, died August 23, 1998 at this Bladensburg home.

Mr. Salveron was about 32 years old when he enlisted in the U.S. Army in Australia. He served for 10 years as a purser on a luxury liner sailing between the Philippines and Australia. In 1942, Mr. Salveron's ship, the S.S. *Mactan*, was one of the few ships to survive the Japanese invasion.

In February 1942, Mr. Salveron was aboard a U.S. transport ship sailing from Melbourne to the Philippines where the ship was met by Japanese zero fighter planes and sunk. Mr. Salveron and about one-third of the ship's crew survived. They floated in the sea for almost 12 hours before being picked up. The survivors were then transported to Melbourne for a recovery period. It was shortly after that Mr. Salveron was ordered to join General MacArthur in New Guinea to be his personal aide. For three years he personally served the general. Mr. Salveron was with General MacArthur as they took the first step off the landing barge to wade ashore on October 20, 1944 on Red Beach, Leyte. General MacArthur had fulfilled a promise to the Phillipine people and spoke those famous words, "I have returned."

After the war, Mr. Salveron left General MacArthur and reenlisted in the Air Force,

where he became part of the official flight crew of, then, General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Mr. Salveron went on to serve as part of the crew for the U.S. Secretaries of Defense and State until his retirement in 1963.

Upon retirement, Mr. Salveron went on to devote his life to volunteer work in the city of Bladensburg, in my home State of Maryland, and to preserving the MacArthur legend. He went on to found the General Douglas MacArthur Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and was commander for 21 years. Mr. Salveron was also active in the Bladensburg promotion committee. He distinguished himself by restoring the Bladensburg Peace Cross Memorial, and establishing the town's Korean and Vietnam memorials. In 1983, he was named outstanding senior citizen by the Prince George's County Maryland Jaycees. His military honors include a bronze star, a purple heart and three Presidential distinguished citations. Mr. Salveron is survived by his wife of 66 years, four children, nine grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Mr. Salveron dedicated his life to service in both the public and private sector. He was an individual who stood out among his fellow soldiers and showed strength of character during some very difficult times. I join the citizens of Bladensburg in recognizing his commitment to our country, our State, and their great city.

THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST.  
PAUL UNITED METHODIST  
CHURCH OF DALLAS, TEXAS

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 17, 1998*

Mr. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 125th anniversary of St. Paul United Methodist Church in Dallas, Texas. St. Paul has a rich history of service and contribution to the surrounding community. It is indeed a historical pillar in the city of Dallas that has strengthened its congregation. Throughout St. Paul's 125 years of service, the church has successfully created innovative ministries to assist all segments of the community.

A historical landmark site located in the arts district of Dallas, St. Paul is one of the oldest congregations in the entire D.F.W. Metroplex. St. Paul reaches out to many individuals in our diverse community.

The congregation began as a mission from the Wesley Church in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1873. This great beginning was followed by St. Paul becoming the first African-American Methodist Church to be organized in Dallas by the direction of its first pastor, Rev. H. Boliver in addition, the first church building served as a school to educate the minds of African-American children while serving as a church. The significance of this achievement was that it was the only vehicle to formally educate Dallas African-American children until the city built its first public school for African-Americans in 1884 across the street from the church.

Two years later the Reverend G.W. Richardson organized Samuel Huston College, (presently Huston-Tillotson College, now in Austin, Texas) on February 22, 1876 at Dallas, where its first classes were held in the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Speaker, this was the beginning of St. Paul's mission to proactively reach out to the community and making the tenets of the Methodist Church active and service-oriented. St. Paul's current pastor, Dr. Henry L. Masters Sr., not only continued that proactive service, but has also been the driving force in increasing membership growth, creating an improved infrastructure and doubling the church staff and budget. Along with this work, new ministries have been developed to feed the homeless, to take inner-city youth to summer camp and to teach pastors business skills.

Mr. Speaker, the work of St. Paul's is innovative, compassionate and much-needed. This has all resulted in a Dallas Community that is much stronger and closer. Therefore, the anniversary of the church means more than just a celebration for its leaders and congregation. It means that countless citizen from all walks of life and backgrounds in the Dallas area are beneficiaries of St. Paul's 125 years of service. I join the many in congratulating St. Paul's on this achievement and also in extending the church the best wishes for another 125 years of successful service.

CHALLENGES FACING IMMIGRANT  
COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL  
SERVICE AGENCIES

**HON. BRUCE F. VENTO**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 17, 1998*

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep sadness over a tragedy that occurred in my district of Saint Paul, Minnesota. A young mother, Khoua Her, aged 24, is suspected of strangling her three sons and three daughters, ages 5 to 11. When Saint Paul police responded to the 911 call on September 3, they found the six children dead and Khoua Her semiconscious after trying to take her own life. Khoua Her has been charged with six counts of second-degree murder in the deaths of her children: Koua Eai Hang, 11; Samson Hang, 9; Nali Hang, 8; Tang Lung Hang, 7; A-ee Hang, 6; and Tang Kee Hang, 5. She is currently under psychiatric evaluation to gauge her mental competence at the time of the slaying and ability to stand trial.

This is an occasion not only to mourn, but to reflect. I certainly do not excuse these horrific actions and am confident that law enforcement officials in Saint Paul are taking the steps necessary to investigate this case. This chilling incident does shed some light on special problems and significant challenges facing our Minnesota community.

Recent press accounts highlight a 1995 study conducted by the University of South Carolina profiling mothers who have taken the lives of their own children. The study cites that 8 in 10 were mentally ill or had a low intelligence quotient. They also share what mental health professionals call "life stressors," such as poverty, many children, limited education and low-paying jobs. This incident is just one of many recent examples demonstrating the need to make social services more accessible, particularly in the area of mental health. The federal government has a responsibility to provide leadership in making mental health services more accessible to the public. Congress must continue to demonstrate its commitment

to mental health by supporting legislation and programs that treat mental health problems as seriously as physical ailments and also provide a seamless safety net which catches parents with such problems, placing their children at grave risk.

Cultural isolation is another factor social service experts cite as a factor leading to crimes of desperation. This incident brings to light the problems new Americans face as they try to integrate into our communities. Too often due to cultural conflicts, social service agencies have a difficult challenge effectively reaching out to new immigrants. This is particularly true with the new Southeast Asian community in such places as Minnesota. Many came to the United States after fleeing their ravaged villages and living in refugee camps as a result of the Vietnam War. Now in the United States, many Southeast Asians are fractured families dealing not only with the mental scars associated with war, they are also trying to break the cycle of dependency and cope with the breakdown of the traditional extended family structures.

The City of Saint Paul has in recent years become the home to the third largest population of new Southeast Asian refugees in the nation. Our community has been both blessed and challenged by this sudden demographic change. Today, Southeast Asians compose 30% of the students in Saint Paul's public schools. Although many of these students are succeeding academically and holding leadership positions in their classes, the integration of the Southeast Asian community has been uneven. A popular radio station in my area recently broadcast some remarks about the Hmong community that were both culturally demeaning and racist in nature. Such messages of intolerance not only serve to alienate new members of our community, they are bad for the psyche of our nation and tear at the fabric of our society. This tragic loss of life is certainly not solely the result of ethnic intolerance, but certainly needs to be a recognition that harsh ridicule and insults leave such a minority feeling isolated and desperate. As a nation of immigrants it would be my hope that we will greet new Americans with the openness and hospitable responses extended to many of our grandparents and families.

The City of Saint Paul and surrounding communities are greatly shaken and concerned by this tragedy. Our state and communities have been pro-active reaching out to these new Americans, but it is evident that more must be done and that Minnesotans are painfully aware of the challenge. Hundreds of mourners have gathered to pay their respects to these six innocent children. My deep sorrow is mixed with new hope that tragedies of this magnitude can be prevented as we all work together to reach out and address the problems in our communities.

NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AWARD  
FOR CHRISTINE BURRAGE

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 17, 1998*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the actions of a spectacular humanitarian, Christine