

The Patio Building quickly became a storm emergency headquarters, and the Westhampton County Club was used as a temporary morgue. Twenty-nine people drowned. Breakdown of electricity, telephone and train service, water shortage and break off of telegraph communication, helped create deep distress in the village.

HARRY FREDERICK CASEY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to note the passing of a journalist, a community leader, a father and a friend, Harry Frederick Casey.

Harry was born in Watsonville, California but by his high school years he had moved to King City which became his home. Harry attended University of California Berkeley, graduating in 1950 with a degree in journalism, and served in the United States Navy during World War II.

In 1952, Harry became a co-publisher of "The Rustler," the newspaper started by his grandfather in 1901, and his exceptional career in journalism began. By increments, Harry acquired other newspapers in the area, the Greenfield News, the Soledad Bee, and the Gonzales Tribune. He lent his expertise to professional organizations, serving as president of the California Newspaper Publishers Association in 1976, and as director of the California Press Association from 1986 to 1996 and president in 1993-94. Harry was nominated "Publisher of the Year" by Cal Press in 1981.

Harry was intricately involved in the life of his community. He was a charter member of the King City Junior Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Rotary, Knights of Columbus, Toastmasters, American Legion, the Monterey County and State Cattlemen's Association, and the Monterey County Agriculture and Rural Life Museum. He served in public office on the King City Council. Harry's contributions did not go unrecognized. He was named "Jaycee of the Year", in 1961, and "Man of the Year" by the King City Chamber of Commerce in 1981. My father, State Senator Fred Farr, acknowledging him as setting the tone for his community, always invited Harry to the annual Buckeye weekends. The guests at these get-togethers included the leadership on the interior and coastal areas of Monterey County. The friendly and festive atmosphere had the combined purposes of conviviality, and of reminding ourselves of how much we value, and must care for, our region.

Harry's remarkable spirit is illustrated by the fact that he penned two novels, "Land of the Eagle" and "Pen and Plow" during his illness with cancer. A trilogy "Centennial Edition" has just been published as well.

Our hearts go out to Harry's family, his wife Peggy; his sons Richard and Bill; his daughters Sharon and Patty; his step-sons Michael and Patrick Barbree; his step-daughters Kelly, Shannon, Laurie, and Kathleen; and his 17 grandchildren.

Harry was a major influence in his community. His voice will be missed, yet his thoughts will remain a part of the cultural history of

Monterey County. He was a friend. I miss him too.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, during the week of September 14, 1998, I was absent due to an illness in my family. I received an official leave of absence from the Majority Leader in this regard.

However, had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner on the following legislation:

Monday, September 14, 1998

S. 2206—Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act (Roll Call No. 426): Aye.

H. Con. Res. 304—Expressing the Sense of Congress Regarding the Culpability of Slobodan Milosovic for War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, and Genocide in the Former Yugoslavia (Roll Call No. 427): Aye.

H. Con. Res. 254—Calling on the Government of Cuba to Extradite to the United States Convicted Felon Joanne Chesimard and all other Individual who have Fled the United States to Avoid Prosecution or confinement for Criminal Offenses and who Currently Living Freely in Cuba (Role Call No. 428): Aye.

H. Con. Res. 185—Sense of the Congress on the 50th Anniversary of the Signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Recommitting the U.S. to the Principles Expressed in the Declaration (Roll Call No. 429): Aye.

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

H.R. 4101 (Roll Call No. 430)—making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

On ordering the previous question: Aye.

H.R. 4103—Department of Defense Appropriations:

On motion to instruct conferees (Roll Call No. 431): Aye.

On motion to close portions of the conference (Roll Call No. 432): Aye.

H.R. 4328—making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999 and for other purposes:

On motion to instruct conferees (Roll Call No. 433): Aye.

H.R. 4194—making appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporation, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

On motion to instruct conferences (Roll Call No. 434): Aye.

H.J. Res. 117—expressing the sense of Congress that marijuana is a dangerous and addictive drug and should not be legalized for medicinal use (Roll Call No. 435): Aye.

S. 2073—to authorize appropriations for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (Roll Call No. 436): Aye.

H.R. 4382—to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program for mammography quality standards (Roll Call No. 437): Aye.

Wednesday, September 16, 1998

H.R. 4300—to support enhanced drug interdiction efforts in the major transit countries

and support a comprehensive supply eradication and crop substitution program in source countries:

On agreeing to the McCollum amendment (Roll Call No. 438): Aye.

On agreeing to the Reyes amendment as modified (Roll Call No. 439): Nay.

On agreeing to the Traficant amendment (Roll Call No. 440): Aye.

On agreeing to the Waters amendment (Roll Call No. 441): Nay.

Final Passage (Roll Call No. 442): Aye.

H.R. 4550—to provide for programs to facilitate a significant reduction in the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse through reducing the demand illegal drugs and the inappropriate use of illegal drugs:

On agreeing to the Taylor amendment (Roll Call No. 443): Nay.

Final Passage (Roll Call No. 444): Aye.

Thursday, September 17, 1998

H.J. Res. 128 (Roll Call No. 445)—making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1999 (Roll Call No. 445): Aye.

H.R. 4569—making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 542 (Roll Call No. 446)—providing for consideration of H.R. 4569 making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purpose: Aye.

On agreeing to the Porter Amendment (Roll Call No. 447): Aye.

On agreeing to the Kennedy Amendment (Roll Call No. 448): Nay.

On passage (Roll Call No. 449): Aye.

Friday, September 18, 1998

H.R. 3248—Dollars to the Classroom Act:

On agreeing to the Mink amendment: (Roll Call 450): Nay.

On agreeing to the Martinez amendment (Roll Call 451): Nay.

On passage: (Roll No. 452): Aye.

TRIBUTE TO THE ST. GEORGE GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH IN FRESNO IN CELEBRATION OF ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate St. George Greek Orthodox Church for its 75 year anniversary in Fresno. St. George Church and its parish have established a strong foundation of moral guidance and deep religious Christian faith within Fresno's community.

St. George Greek Orthodox Church of Fresno was established in 1924 by several Greeks who emigrated to the San Joaquin Valley and settled in the Fresno area during the late 1800's. The early settlers established farms and started family businesses. The Greek community of Fresno was formed by the growing families of these early settlers. Many men from the Greek community served and fought in World War II.

St. George Church was established for the mutual benefit of the Greek community to preserve their religion, culture and language. The Church formed the first philanthropic society of women to assist the needy and to serve the community of Fresno. In 1955, St. George built a new church on a five-acre site and

added a social hall shortly thereafter. St. George continued its expansion and built a school building for religious and cultural education and an audio-visual studio to support these educational activities.

St. George Church has initiated educational programs to reach out to the children, youth, and seniors in the Fresno area. St. George also reaches out to the growing multicultural, non-Greek Eastern Orthodox following including other Americans, Russians, Armenians, Lebanese, Serbians, Eritreans, Bulgarians, and Asians.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to St. George Greek Orthodox Church of Fresno for its 75 year anniversary. St. George Church and its parish have established a strong foundation of moral guidance and Christian faith in its service to the community of Fresno. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing St. George Greek Orthodox Church many more years of success.

A TRIBUTE TO PAT & ANN
CIMMARUSTI

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor two people whose lifetimes of service to others serves as a model to which others should strive.

Pat and Ann Cimmarusti will be honored tonight by UNICO National, Los Angeles Chapter. UNICO stands for Unity, Neighborliness, Integrity, Charity and Opportunity to serve. This husband and wife team have embodied that spirit over the years and are profoundly deserving of the honor.

Ann and Pat have been married for 56 years. They have raised three children, Loretta, Larry, and Ralph, who have brought into the family son-in-law Richard, and daughters-in-law Amalia and Hallie. Those unions have in turn blessed Ann and Pat with seven grandchildren and one great-granddaughter. Pat and Ann stand for family and unity and have been blessed by success and love by adhering to the UNICO motto of "Service above Self."

That service has extended far beyond their immediate family. Through UNICO, a national organization since 1947, Ann and Pat have given to a variety of organizations, such as hospitals, churches, families, and much, much more. UNICO provides a variety of scholarships and awards. Members actively participate in the Easter Seal project and raise funds for victims of national and international disasters. In 1987, UNICO founded Hope University, UNICO National College for the gifted and mentally retarded.

Pat and Ann Cimmarusti are in no small part responsible for the organization's continued success.

I know my colleagues will join me in extending our congratulations to this remarkable couple as they are honored for a lifetime of selfless service to others.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON
H.R. 4101, AGRICULTURE, RURAL
DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of American farmers. It is undeniable that there is an emergency facing the farming communities across the country. Natural disasters, global oversupply, diminished overseas demand, and low prices have combined to create this emergency.

I am a strong supporter of maintaining a balanced budget, but emergency designation for this additional spending is fully justified. It is a true emergency when our agriculture base is in danger of collapsing. This funding is an investment in our future prosperity and it is essential that it be delivered quickly.

This funding will not be a permanent solution, nor perhaps will it be nearly enough to adequately address the growing crisis. We must do much more to provide farmers and farming communities a safety net that works. Now, however, we have the opportunity to take immediate steps to address an immediate emergency.

I urge my colleagues to support this instruction and to support America's farmers.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE DRUG
ELIMINATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

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. 4300) to support enhanced drug interdiction efforts in the major transit countries and support a comprehensive supply eradication and crop substitution program in source countries:

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, I would like to state my concern with H.R. 4300, the so called Western Hemisphere Drug Elimination Act.

I want to talk about a problem that already exists and which will only be exacerbated by Title III of this legislation. Title III authorizes \$65 million to the U.S. Agency for International Development to create and develop programs to urge farmers to stop growing crops that may be used to create illegal drugs and replace them with other crops.

Since enactment in 1991, the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) has provided duty-free access to the U.S. market for flower exporters in four Latin American countries: Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru. For seven years it has allowed flower growers in these four countries to avoid tariffs normally imposed on their product. These tariffs range from 3.6 percent to 7.4 percent.

The purpose of this preferential treatment was intended to encourage Andean countries

to develop legal alternatives to drug crop cultivation and production, the same intention of Title III that we are considering now. This policy has failed in Colombia. Coca eradication efforts to date in Colombia have been less than anticipated.

For the third consecutive year Colombia has failed in its efforts to be fully certified, or reduce the production of illegal drugs. In order to maintain an open dialogue, the Administration recently made the determination to put forward a national-interest waiver with respect to Colombia.

Cultivation of coca, the raw material used to make cocaine, has dropped significantly in all of the Andean countries except Colombia. The Colombian coca crop expanded more than 30 percent from 1996 to 1997, from almost 51,000 hectares to over 67,000 hectares. Alternative crops developed in Colombia include cut flowers such as roses and carnations and then exported to the United States. Colombia now has the distinction of producing 80 percent of the world's cocaine and over 70 percent of the cut-flower imports into the United States.

The latter has resulted in a steady weakening of the American flower industry. Since the enactment of ATPA, the number of American chrysanthemum growers has fallen by 25 percent, the number of carnation growers has fallen as by much as one-third and the remaining major commercial types have fallen in the double-figure range as well. California flower growers go out of business at a rate of 10 percent per year.

California grows 22.1 percent of the Nation's cut flowers. In 1997 alone, flowers and foliage sales brought \$729 million to the states economy. Although California is ranked number one in flower production, 77.9 percent of the industry is scattered throughout the United States, in my colleagues districts. In 1997 in California, more than 270 million rose blooms were sold for nearly \$69 million. In my district in Monterey county alone, 75 million rose blooms were sold for more than \$18 million.

We must oppose the continuation or expansion of a policy that has proved effective and is, in fact, detrimental to our own citizens and businesses.

Also of serious concern is the lack of reference to human rights protection in this bill. The countries who will "benefit" from this bill have some of the worse human rights abuse records in the hemisphere.

Since 1988, an average of ten people per day have died as a result of the political conflict in Colombia. In Bolivia in the first few months of 1997 at least six individuals were killed in confrontations with antinarcotics police, including a 3-month-old baby, a six-year old child and a 53-year-old woman.

There is no assurance that funds, equipment, or training intended for drug eradication will not be used against innocent citizens or for the benefit of the recipients. One Colombian General, when asked if counter-narcotics aid might be used against guerrillas struggling for political recognition, whether or not they are involved in drugs said, "It's the same organization, and everyone in it is responsible." To avoid corrupt law-enforcement officials in Mexico, elite units were formed, trained, and given helicopters by the U.S. Now, two years later, some 80 members of these elite units have been under investigation on allegations that some took hundreds of thousands of dollars in bribes to transport drugs to the U.S.