

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### CONGRATULATIONS TO SPEAKER HASTERT

#### HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 22, 1999

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following letter for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

MARCH 14, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER HASTERT: With praise and thanks to Almighty God we wish to congratulate you on your elevation to Speaker of the House of Representatives. As priests in the Diocese of Rockford and currently stationed at Holy Angels Catholic Parish in Aurora, Illinois, it is with great joy that one so close to us has been appointed to such a position of responsibility. We know you will fulfill your duties with dignity and grace.

Mr. Philip Kaim is now studying for the priesthood for our diocese. He is particularly proud of your achievement. We are praying for him as we are sure you are, as well.

With every good wish in the Lord Jesus we remain,

Rev. GERALD KOBEMAN.  
Rev. DANIEL DEUTSCH.  
Rev. BRIAN GEARY.

### HONORING JOAN AND STANFORD ALEXANDER—DISTINGUISHED LEADERSHIP AWARD 1999 RECIPIENTS

#### HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 22, 1999

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Joan and Stanford Alexander for their outstanding contributions to the American Israel Public Affairs Committee in both Houston and nationally.

An underlying principle of AIPAC is that dedicated individuals can make a difference in Israel's future by strengthening relations between America and Israel. The Alexanders' work on behalf of this goal is nothing short of exceptional. The Melvin A. Dow Distinguished Leadership Award was established in 1998 to honor those individuals who have had a powerful impact on the Houston pro-Israel community. On March 29, 1999 AIPAC presents the Melvin A. Dow Distinguished Leadership Award to Joan and Stanford Alexander.

The Alexanders embody leadership and altruism that is inspiring. Joan and Stanford have been highly involved with AIPAC for many years, both on local and national levels. Joan served as South Texas State co-Chair, promoting grassroots awareness of the organization, and both are instrumental in the growth of its membership base. They also have participated in the National Council and currently serve on the National Executive Committee, where they work with top AIPAC leadership from across the country in establishing AIPAC

national policy and objectives. Additionally, they have played a major role in the University of Houston Jewish Studies Program, the Houston Food Bank, S.E.A.R.C.H. House of Tiny Treasures and Dress for Success. Through their efforts of lobbying and educating key elected officials, the Alexanders have developed outstanding personal relationships with members of Congress, the Administration, and State officials as well.

The Alexanders have been involved in AIPAC for over two decades. They have recognized that Israel's security could not be guaranteed by philanthropy alone and the involvement of the United States Congress would be vital to maintaining Israel's economic prosperity and national security in the Middle East. Whether hosting Senators in their home to discuss policy issues or traveling to Washington, DC, to lobby a Congressman, the Alexanders are activists who have turned their passion for the State of Israel into action on behalf of a strong alliance between the two countries in whose ideals and foundations they so strongly believe.

It is a great tribute to Joan and Stanford Alexander that AIPAC is bestowing them with the 1999 Melvin A. Dow Distinguished Leadership Award. Their achievements are an inspiration to the numerous leaders who work tirelessly to strengthen our community and our relations with the state of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Joan and Stanford Alexander on receiving the Melvin A. Dow Distinguished Leadership Award. Their service to our country and Houston will not be forgotten.

### MATHEW SILVINO ROMAN ACHIEVES EAGLE SCOUT RANK

#### HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 22, 1999

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding young man, Mathew Silvino Roman, who has distinguished himself by achieving the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. He will be recognized for this honor in May.

I am proud to join the chorus of Mathew's family and friends in congratulating him on attaining this high honor. The Boy Scouts really do teach lessons in life and build a foundation for responsible citizenship. This achievement gives young men a solid start on college and adulthood.

Mathew has a sense of adventure, perhaps the most telling legacy of the Boy Scouts in America. His activities show him to be a leader and a young man who knows what is important in life. He has even added the "Ad Altari Dei" Medal to his vast collection; it is the Catholic Church's religion medal in scouting.

Mathew is a young scientist, with a flare for musical talent. He has consistently made outstanding grades throughout his school years, including his current advanced classes.

This is a young man dedicated to the finest tradition of citizenship, faith, service, scholar-

ship, and talent. Please join me in commending this new Eagle Scout.

### THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOROUGH OF FLORHAM PARK, COUNTY OF MORRIS, NEW JERSEY

#### HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 22, 1999

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people of the Borough of Florham Park, County of Morris, New Jersey, as they commemorate the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of their community.

Florham Park was founded on March 20, 1899, but history of this community began in 1708. In that year, John Campfield of Newark and John Hopping of Elizabethtown and his family settled here. This growing settlement was a legal part of larger township; first Whippany then Hanover Township in 1718, then Chatham Township, until it was founded 100 years ago as the Borough of Florham Park.

After the Revolutionary War, the settlement grew into a prosperous farming community. High quality brooms from broomcorn became the trademark of the community. These brooms could be found on doorsteps in Newark, New York City, and Trenton. The community became better known as Broomtown in the end of the 18th century.

In the later part of the 19th century the southeastern part of Morris became an attractive vacation resort. Hamilton McKeon Twombly and his wife Florence Vanderbilt and Dr. Leslie D. Ward built their large estates in this community and opened part of them to the public. Not favoring high taxes, these two men petitioned to create their own town that was made a legal entity on March 20, 1899.

The new borough began with a population of 800 with 170 legal voters. The community had only an active volunteer Fire Department and truck house, the Little Red School House, Calvary Chapel, a Post Office and St. Elizabeth's Academy.

In Florham Park's first 100 years it has blossomed into a well-rounded suburban town. The community now consists of a municipal building, four shopping centers, three public schools, two assisted-living facilities, a post office, an excellent library, a recreational facility, and it hosts Fairleigh Dickinson University and St. Elizabeth's College and Academy.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 100 years the Borough of Florham Park has prospered as a community and continues to flourish today. By all accounts, it will continue to prosper in the future and I ask you, Mr. Speaker, and my colleagues to congratulate all residents of Florham Park on the special anniversary year.

• 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.

A TRIBUTE TO THE STONY BROOK ROTARY CLUB ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 22, 1999*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Stony Brook Rotary Club, an invaluable community service organization that is celebrating its 50th anniversary. For the past half century the Stony Brook Rotary Club has lived up to the spirit of Rotary International by serving the needs of the children and elderly, and the disadvantaged of this Eastern Long Island community.

The charities and community programs that the members of the Stony Brook Rotary Club support have a profound effect on the quality of life of so many of my neighbors here on Long Island. In the interest of time, I can name but a few, they include the Rotary International Student Exchange Program, scholarships for local high school students, Meals on Wheels, the Salvation Army, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, the Comsewogue Youth Bureau, Special Olympics to Crime Stoppers and regular food drives.

In its first fifty years of existence, the members of the Stony Brook Rotary Club's singular significant service to the community is its outstanding work in the Gift of Life Program and the Polio-Plus Drive. The Gift of Life Program is a humanitarian effort providing life-saving open heart surgery to children from infancy to 21 years of age, with many of the children coming from underdeveloped countries where such surgery is nonexistent. The Stony Brook Rotary Club contributes its time and resources to the care and welfare of these children, and works with the World Health Organization to reduce the threat of polio to children in Third World countries through the Polio-Plus Drive.

The Stony Brook Rotary Club was founded in May 1949 when the Port Jefferson Rotary Club sponsored the formation of a new club in the growing Three Village community. Here on the East End of Long Island, just as they do across America, we treasure the close-knit, community spirit of our towns and villages, where neighbors help each other through times of need. Mr. Speaker, Stony Brook is a community where residents are committed to helping those in need, whether it's feeding a hungry child, helping a talented student afford a college education or caring for an elderly neighbor.

That is why I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting the Stony Brook Rotary Club on its 50th anniversary. For half a century, the Rotary Club has done more than just help neighbors who need it, or provide opportunities for their children. The Rotary Club has also provided the citizens of Stony Brook the opportunity to express their strong love for their community by getting involved and by helping their neighbors. Congratulations to the Stony Brook Rotary Club, and may it enjoy many more happy anniversaries to come.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF PROLOGUE, INC.

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 22, 1999*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise the vision, tireless work, and unwavering commitment of the men and women of Prologue, Inc. For the past twenty-five years, Prologue, Inc. has provided an invaluable service to thousands of Chicago residents, especially in the Uptown, Edgewater, Lawndale, Woodlawn, Englewood, and South Shore communities.

Through its high school diploma program, Prologue, Inc. has assisted hundreds of out-of-school youths and older adults to receive their high school diplomas or their GED. In the past fifteen years, Prologue, Inc. has provided adult education and English as a Second language classes to more than 1000 adults.

Prologue, Inc. has also established an intergenerational alternative education program, and has provided community-based educational, counseling, and referral services for low-income juvenile offenders.

Furthermore, more than 200 low-income families will have an opportunity to participate in Prologue's citywide welfare-to-work initiative. Through this program, families in need will have the opportunity to receive employment training and placement assistance.

Prologue, Inc. is a champion for Chicago families. This community-based organization is improving the quality of life for thousands by helping to deliver a brighter future to those in need.

**DECLARATION OF POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES CONCERNING NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE DEPLOYMENT**

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 18, 1999*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4. This bill declares it to be the policy of the United States to deploy a national missile defense.

This bill continues this body's tradition and mission to provide for the safety and security of our democracy and its citizens. If we can develop a system that can prove itself, in rigorous testing, capable of protecting this country from a limited missile attack, then I think we should support this project. I support this bill because of the importance of America's national security.

In recent years, ballistic missile and weapons of mass destruction technologies have proliferated at an alarming rate. The threat presented by these technologies, particularly from rogue states such as North Korea, Iraq, Libya and Iran, is growing more serious by the day. During the 105th Congress a bipartisan commission of national security experts was established to examine the threat to U.S. security. The commission's conclusions released in July 1998, indicate the threat posed to the United States by nations seeking to acquire

ballistic missiles and weapons of mass destruction "is broader, more mature and evolving more rapidly than has been reported in estimates and reports by the intelligence community." In its conclusion the commission highlighted that the United States might have little or no warning before a ballistic missile threat is known.

While the growing threat is sobering, we should be realistic in our pursuit of a national missile defense. At present Mr. Speaker, we do not have a system ready for deployment. In five tests of the anti-missile interceptor known as THAAD, anti-missile interceptors have failed to hit a single target. We are a long way from being able to defend against a deliberate attack by a well-armed adversary let alone an accidental launch.

I support this bill not because of the near term reality of a missile defense system but because of the growing threat to our national security. I further support this bill because of its limited scope. The bill does not say what will be deployed, when it will be deployed, or where it will be deployed. It would be imprudent for Congress to rush the technological development of a system, which remains unproven. If we deploy a system just for the sake of deploying a system we would be doing a grave disservice to the American people.

In addition to deploying a system, which is cost effective and reliable, we also must consider the effect of a national missile defense on current treaties. We cannot push a national missile defense system so as to undermine the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START II) or the potential to further reduce weapons of mass destruction in future treaties.

In adopting today's bipartisan bill, this body is signaling its commitment to the future defense of our Republic. Missile defense is but one prong of a successful strategy against weapons of mass destruction that has been followed by the Clinton Administration and this Congress. The first prong of this strategy is the prevention of threats through arms control and nonproliferation treaties. Included in the first prong is disarmament assistance to the former Soviet Union and multilateral export controls. The second prong of our defense has been deterrence by maintaining the strength of the U.S. armed forces.

I would have preferred to have the opportunity to vote for the Allen amendment. This amendment would have ensured that the deployment of a national missile defense was based on technology, threat and affordability.

While I support this resolution, I will be monitoring the progress of the development of the national missile defense system to ensure that it does not become a reckless waste of the American taxpayer's money. I would prefer to see a cost-effective system, which is ground based. Mr. Speaker, all Americans are concerned about the security of our nation and the protection of its citizens.

As we proceed with the development of the national missile defense we should not lose sight of the successes which the first two prongs of our strategy have had in the defense against weapons of mass destruction. We would also be unwise not to heed the warnings of our intelligence community; this is why I will support the development of a national missile defense.