

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LATE JOAQUIN
V.E. MANIBUSAN, SR.

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the island of Guam mourns the passing of one of its most respected and loved public servants. The Honorable Joaquin V.E. Manibusan, Sr., a man who served as the island's traffic and small claims court judge for 21 years, was called to his eternal rest on August 29, 1999, at the age of 78. He leaves behind his wife, Alejandrina, and his children, Marilyn, Joaquin, Jr., and Geraldine. With a sense of great loss, I pay tribute to this distinguished local leader.

The Manibusan name is deeply embedded in the island of Guam's judicial system. Judge Manibusan's father, Judge Jose C. Manibusan, served in the Island Court from 1935 to 1960. His son, the Honorable Joaquin V.E. Manibusan, Jr., currently serves as judge in the Superior Court of Guam.

Judge Joaquin V.E. Manibusan, Sr. was born on March 23, 1921, in the city of Hagåtña. After his graduation from George Washington High School in 1940, he pursued legal studies through correspondence. Judge Manibusan's government service record predates World War II. From 1941 until the outbreak of the war, he worked for the Civil Affairs Department at the Naval Air Station, Agaña. Upon the island's liberation in 1944, he was again hired by the Civil Affairs Department to work at the Anigua Refugee Camp.

The judge first worked for the island's court system as a law clerk for the Island Court in 1944 and was promoted to senior clerk in 1948. Later that year, he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Island Court. In 1969, the Guam Legislature confirmed his appointment as Judge of the Police Court of Guam. Upon the creation of the Superior Court of Guam, Judge Manibusan was sworn in as a judge in the court—assigned exclusively to the traffic division. The following year, he was reappointed to the Superior Court of Guam's traffic division. In 1982, the people of Guam expressed support for his legal contributions when he was retained as a judge of the Superior Court through a mandate from the island's voters. He retired from the bench on March 4, 1995.

Judge Manibusan's community involvement went above and beyond his duties in the courtroom. Throughout his life, he actively participated in inter-governmental and community functions. He was a delegate to the Guam Constitutional Convention of 1969 and he was named chairman of the Guam Judicial Center's grand opening in 1991. He was a member of the Holy Name Society as well as a charter member of the Sinajana Civil Improvement Club. On top of this, he was also actively

involved in Christmas seal drives and in Guam's sports, particularly baseball.

During his tenure on the bench, Judge Manibusan is remembered for his dignity, fairness and compassion. His service of more than fifty years to the people of Guam has earned him a place in our hearts. He leaves a legacy of service and devotion to the island of Guam. May his commitment to the island's judiciary and to the people of Guam forever inspire us.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NAPA
SOLANO BUILDING TRADES
COUNCIL

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and I rise today to recognize the Napa Solano Building Trades Council as this organization celebrates its 100th anniversary of service to the men and women engaged in the building trades in Northern California.

One hundred years ago in September, 1899, the first trade and labor council in Napa and Solano Counties was formed when eleven tradesmen representing five local unions met in the Mechanics Hall in Vallejo to form the Trades and Labor Council of Vallejo, CA.

The unions represented at that historic meeting were the Boilermakers Local 148, Carpenters Local 180, Machinist Lodge 252, Shipwrights Local 1068, the Pipe Fitters Union, and the Iron Molders Local 164.

The original officers of the Council, President Richard Caverly of the Boilermakers, Vice President N.B. Grace of the Carpenters, Secretary John Davidson of the Shipwrights, Treasurer William Brownlie of the Shipwrights, and Sergeant-at-Arms G.E. Smith of the Carpenters will always be known as the union leaders who started the official labor movement in Solano and Napa Counties.

A Charter was granted to the fledgling organization by the American Federation of Labor and signed by President Samuel Gompers on October 9, 1899, making it one of the oldest labor councils in the State of California.

The Trade and Labor Council flourished and the original membership increased rapidly. The member unions formed their own councils as well as the Solano Building and Construction Trades Council, the Solano Central Labor Council and the Mare Island Navy Yard Metal Trades Council.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we acknowledge and honor today this pioneering labor organization and the men and women in

the building trades in Napa and Solano Counties. These men and women of labor have made an immeasurable difference in the lives of working families.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 30TH AN-
NIVERSARY OF THE DRUG
ABUSE ALTERNATIVES CENTER

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and I rise today to recognize the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center, a private nonprofit organization in Sonoma County, California that has been providing drug abuse counseling, education, and rehabilitation to local residents for thirty years.

The organization began operation on September 18, 1969 as the Sonoma County Drug Abuse Advisory Council with a staff of five people who recognized that there was an unmet need in Sonoma County for drug education and counseling.

It expanded into rehabilitation and treatment when it merged with Turning Point, a residential treatment facility.

In 1988, the name of the organization was changed to the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center.

In 1992, the organization began providing services in Lake County for pregnant and parenting women and in 1993 opened the Lake County Transition house of the perinatal program.

Today the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center provides perinatal day treatment, outpatient treatment, family and individual counseling, awareness and choices training for students at the Santa Rosa secondary schools, HIV and Hepatitis C education outreach, support groups for parents and teens. It also operates Bay Area Recovery Services, the Turning Point residential treatment center, and the Redwood Empire Addictions Program for methadone maintenance and detoxification.

The Drug Abuse Alternatives Center also collaborates with the Sonoma County Health Services Department, the Sonoma County Sheriff's Department and the Sonoma County Courts to operate the very successful Drug Court program that makes it possible for non-violent offenders to get needed drug treatment and counseling. It also works with the Sonoma County Office of Education to operate a Clean and Sober high school program for teens who are in recovery.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we recognize today the tremendous work of the Drug Abuse Alternatives Center in helping to combat the epidemic of drug abuse in this country.

• 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.

LEGISLATION TO BAN OIL AND GAS DRILLING IN MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to prohibit oil and gas drilling in Mosquito Creek Lake in Cortland, Ohio. The lake is in the 17th Congressional District of Ohio which I am privileged to represent.

For the past several years I have tried to work with the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management to address the legitimate concerns of local residents about the potential environmental and health impacts of oil and gas drilling on Mosquito Creek Lake. Unfortunately, a satisfactory arrangement could not be met. BLM is in the process of allowing slant drilling on the lake.

Last year I carefully reviewed BLM's environmental assessment which included proposed safety procedures to contain leaks, spills and overflows. After considering these proposals, I felt compelled to join many of my constituents in opposition to drilling on private land around the lake. I remain adamantly opposed to any drilling. At this juncture, the only way to stop the drilling is legislative action. That's why I am introducing this bill.

My legislation would bar any person from any drilling activity, including slant or directional drilling, to extract oil or gas from lands beneath Mosquito Creek Lake in Cortland, Ohio. Under the Traficant bill, the U.S. Attorney General has the authority to file suit in U.S. District Court to enforce this prohibition.

While tests have shown evidence of oil and gas deposits below the lake, the levels are not high enough to justify drilling, in my opinion. The potential benefits of extracting oil and gas from beneath Mosquito Creek Lake do not outweigh the potential damage that could be done to the environment, water quality and overall quality of life for area residents. That's the bottom line.

I intend to do everything possible to have this legislation enacted into law this year.

H.R. —

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION.

After the enactment of this Act no person may commence any drilling activity (including any slant or directional drilling) to extract oil or gas from lands beneath waters under the jurisdiction of the United States in Mosquito Creek Lake in Cortland, Ohio. The Attorney General of the United States may bring an action in the appropriate United States district court to enforce the prohibition contained in this section.

CELEBRATING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE MENNONITES IN AMERICA

HON. JERRY MORAN
OF KANSAS

HON. JOHN R. THUNE
OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with the gentleman from South Dakota,

Mr. THUNE, to commemorate the 125th Anniversary of the arrival of the Mennonites in the United States.

To do so, I would like to read from a poem written by my constituent, Mrs. Gladys Graber Goering of Hutchinson, Kansas:

"A HYMN OF HERITAGE"

Sing a song of deep gratitude
To our God, Who by His grace,
Led a people through centuries
To this special time and place.
Glad hosannas to you belong,
Joy of the Lord, our strength and song.
Tell the prairies' welcoming call
Soil rich to the farmer's hand,
Grasses and sky and spacious fields
Beckoned families to the land,
Promised them freedom to pursue
The peaceful life which once they knew.
Simple homes built on the broad plain,
Church and school as their domain,
Mennonites soon felt richly blest,
Stretching borders east to west,
Children and children's children grown
Claimed the new land as their own.
One-room schoolhouse and ABC's
Played a part in wisdom's call.
Stumbling now with a language strange,
Students soon embraced it all.
Learning continued through the years
Pointing the way to new careers.
Caring families eased the way
Through the stresses of each day
Dust and storm, depression and fears,
Conscience and war, conflicts and tears,
As generations moved along,
Anchored safe in families strong.
Sing a song of our heritage,
Home and church and values true,
Faith enduring, foundation firm,
Building blocks on which we grew.
God of the ages, help us, pray,
Increase the good gifts of today.

The accomplishments of the Mennonite community, in Kansas and South Dakota and in America are many. What continues to endure is the strength of their communities and of the values that they share.

In a world that is rapidly changing, where information is shared around the globe instantly, and where too often, faith is an antiquated notion, the Mennonite community has retained its belief in service to the global community, peaceful resolution to conflict, and faith in God. From Moundridge, Kansas to Freeman, South Dakota, Mennonites have gone above and beyond the call of duty to serve people in need.

Today, farmers are still growing the Turkey Red Winter Wheat that the Mennonites brought with them 125 years ago. Midwestern states like Kansas and South Dakota make up the "Bread Basket of the World" and our farmers produce more wheat than any other states. The gentleman from South Dakota and I are grateful that so many Mennonites chose Moundridge and Freeman as their homes and helped to shape our great states.

It is an honor to commemorate this anniversary.

THE PASSING OF JUDGE PAUL J. DRISCOLL OF NORWICH, CT

HON. SAM GEJDENSON
OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sorrow to memorialize Superior

Court Judge Paul J. Driscoll of Norwich, Connecticut. Judge Driscoll was a person of unequaled integrity, intelligence and fairness underscored by an almost limitless amount of humility.

Judge Driscoll was born in Norwich, Connecticut on May 14, 1909 and attended local public schools. He earned undergraduate and law degrees from Georgetown University. During World War II, he served in China as a member of the Judge Advocate General corps attaining the rank of Major.

Following the war, Judge Driscoll returned to Connecticut and began a career in public service which spanned four decades. He served as a member of the Board of Education in Norwich and as a trustee of Norwich Hospital. He also was a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Connecticut. In 1966, he was appointed to the Superior Court of Connecticut. In this capacity, Judge Driscoll presided over a wide array of cases with fairness, keen intelligence and great command of the law. Following his retirement in 1979, Judge Driscoll continued to play a role in mediating disputes as a State Referee.

Paul Driscoll also played a number of important roles in the Democratic Party in Connecticut. He served as Democratic Town Chairman in Norwich for many years. He was also a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. In these roles, he worked hard on behalf of working men and women.

Mr. Speaker, Judge Paul Driscoll was an exemplary public servant and a great American. His memory will endure through his many meaningful contributions to virtually every aspect of life in southeastern Connecticut.

IN HONOR OF NEW JERSEY'S
PUERTO RICAN HERITAGE
STATEWIDE COMMITTEE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize New Jersey's Puerto Rican Heritage Statewide Committee for their efforts to stimulate cultural pride and diversity in Newark, New Jersey.

The Puerto Rican Heritage Statewide Committee is dedicated to strengthening and enhancing the quality of life for many Hispanic residents in the State of New Jersey. From raising money for scholarships to renovating community centers such as La Casa Puerto Rico Cultural Center, the PRHSC has continued to be a driving force to improve the community.

Armed with a vision to promote Puerto Rican culture through pride and unity, the