

REMARKS ON THE TUSCOLA
KOREAN WAR MUSEUM**HON. THOMAS W. EWING**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 1, 1999

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my resolution to recognize the Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library in Tuscola, Illinois as a National Korean War Veterans Museum.

The Korean War has often been referred to as the Forgotten War. Of all the conflicts in which our country has been involved, this one has received the least amount of attention or fanfare. However, the individuals who participated in this conflict fought just as bravely and sacrificed just as much as their fellow veterans from other wars.

The museum and library in Tuscola is dedicated to honoring the brave individuals who participated in this war. It provides a forum where individuals can view artifacts from the war as well as perform research and participate in educational programs relating to this often neglected event in our history. The individuals who served in this war have earned our respect and deserve recognition for the sacrifices they have made and this museum is a fitting tribute to their efforts.

I applaud the efforts of the administrators of the Tuscola museum. Their long hours and hard work has paid off, giving Korean War veterans a museum we can all be proud of. Please join with me in supporting this worthy resolution.

CONGRATULATING WALDWICK
BOROUGH ON ITS 80TH ANNIVERSARY**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 1, 1999

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Borough of Waldwick, New Jersey, on its 80th anniversary. This historic occasion will be marked this weekend with the celebration of Waldwick Day, Saturday, October 2, and the dedication of the borough's long-awaited new Administration Building.

The people of Waldwick this year are celebrating the many virtues of their wonderful community. Waldwick is a good place to call home. It has the outstanding schools, safe streets, family oriented neighborhoods, civic volunteerism and community values that make it an outstanding place to live and raise a family.

On this occasion, I want to specifically acknowledge the outstanding leadership of Waldwick's elected officials. Waldwick has always enjoyed a history of good, sound local government—a tradition carried on today by Mayor Rick Vander Wende, Borough Administrator Gary Kratz, Borough Clerk Paula Jaegge, and Borough Council members Art Barthold, Robert Campbell, Frank McKenna, Joseph Musumeci, James O'Connell and Jim Toolen.

Waldwick has been a town of many names. The area traces its past to the settlement of New Barbadoes Township in modern-day

northern New Jersey in 1693. The settlement changed its name to Franklin Township when it was incorporated in 1772, however, and by the late 1800s was known as Orvil Township. Orvil changed its form of government from township to borough in 1919, prompting another name change. A committee chose "Wald," German for "woods" and later refined the choice to Waldwick, meaning, "a light in the woods."

Transportation played a major role in the development of Waldwick. An Indian trail along the foothills of the Ramapo Mountains was used by European settlers and became part of the Albany Post Road. The Franklin Turnpike was developed and named for New Jersey Colonial Governor William Franklin, son of Benjamin Franklin. Railroads first came to the area in the 1840s, when the Paterson and Ramapo built a line to connect Suffern, New York, and Jersey City, but a depot wasn't built in Waldwick until 1886. The railroad brought dramatic improvements in Waldwick's connections to the outside world, including the first regularly scheduled deliveries of mail.

Several businesses developed around the railroad depot, including the Orvil Hotel, a printing shop, two butcher shops, a carpenter's shop, a livery stable, a machine shop, a general store, a dressmaker's shop, a funeral home and Hopper's Coal and Lumber Co.

By the 1920s, Waldwick had a thriving downtown district and growing residential neighborhoods. A large number of civic organizations, including the Ancient Order of Forresters, the Sylvandale Literary Society and the Waldwick Public Hall Association, among others, were formed. Italians were a prominent ethnic group within the community, forming a chapter of the Sons of Italy and staging an annual Assumption of the Virgin Mary celebration.

The Depression actually benefited Waldwick with the construction of a municipal pool and a municipal office building by the Works Progress Administration.

Today, under the leadership of Mayor Vander Wende and the other borough officials, Waldwick continues to be a thriving, modern community with much to offer to everyone. The new Administration Building being dedicated this weekend is the latest tangible sign of Waldwick's growth. The \$1.9 million, 12,000-square-foot building, located at 63 Franklin Turnpike, will consolidate all borough administrative offices in one location. The old Municipal Building, built in 1927 at a cost of \$40,000, will remain home to the Police Department headquarters and will continue to be the site of meetings of the Borough Council, the Planning and Zoning Board and sessions of Municipal Court.

My colleagues, I am certain you would agree with my conviction that Waldwick is one of the finest communities in the State of New Jersey. This community is symbolic of traditional American values. The residents work hard, are dedicated to their families, support their schools and volunteer to help their neighbors. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing all its residents continued success.

UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE
ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2436) to amend title 18, United States Code, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice to protect unborn children from assault and murder, and for other purposes:

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 2436, the Unborn Victims of Violence Act. Under current federal law, an individual who commits a federal crime of violence against a pregnant woman receives no additional punishment for killing or injuring the fetus. I think this is wrong and should be changed.

An incident that occurred in my district illustrates why this law is so desperately needed. In 1996, a man enlisted in the Air Force and stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base—a jurisdiction which is governed by federal military law—severely beat his wife who was 34 weeks pregnant at the time. Although the woman survived the attack, her uterus split open, expelling the baby into her mother's abdominal cavity, where the baby died.

The man was arrested and charged with several criminal offenses for the attack. However, Air Force prosecutors concluded that they could not charge him with a separate offense for killing the baby because, although Ohio law recognizes an unborn child as a victim, federal law does not.

In 1998, that judgment was concurred in the U.S. Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals ruling on the case. The court said, "Federal homicide statutes reach only the killing of a born human being . . . (Congress) has not spoken with regard to the protection of an unborn person."

Mr. Chairman, I believe it is time that Congress speaks on this issue by passing H.R. 2436. Many states, like Ohio, have passed laws to recognize unborn children as human victims of violent crimes. However, these laws do not apply on federal property. I think they should and therefore would urge my colleagues to pass the Unborn Victims of Violence Act.

THURGOOD MARSHALL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP RESOLUTION**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 1, 1999

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduced legislation urging the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee and the United States Postal Service to issue a commemorative stamp to honor the late great Justice Thurgood Marshall.

I'd like to start my tribute with a brief story. This story was told by Marshall during the installation of Wiley Branton as Dean of Howard University's Law School. It clearly exemplifies what Marshall's legacy means to me.