

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CAROLYN  
BEEN

**HON. SCOTT McINNS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a woman who was dedicated to the community, the church and her family, Carolyn "Cookie" Been. In doing so, I would like to honor this individual who, for so many years, exemplified the notion of public service and civic duty.

Carolyn's many entrepreneurial achievements speak well of the hard working woman that she was. Those achievements are highlighted by her contributions to the Naturita community. There, she served as a town board member from 1991-1992, when she was elected to the position of Mayor. For six years she served diligently and accomplished numerous feats. Among those feats, she secured \$500,000 for the renovation of the town park and community center, and rebuilt the town's water and sewer treatment facilities. Numerous other achievements by Carolyn, too many to mention, had a profound positive effect on the community of Naturita. Carolyn received several awards for her contributions. She was named Woman of the Year in 1993 by the San Miguel Business and Professional Women, and Citizen of the Year in 1998 by the Nucla-Naturita Chamber of Commerce.

Carolyn Been considered her finest achievement to be her children, who have proven themselves very successful in Colorado and other states. Also, she is survived by seven wonderful grandchildren who will undoubtedly carry on her good will.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I recognize and say thank you to a fine citizen of Colorado and the United States. Her memory of love and dedication will live on forever.

H.R. 3011, THE TRUTH IN  
TELEPHONE BILLING ACT OF 1999

**HON. TOM BLILEY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 3011, the Truth in Telephone Billing Act of 1999.

This legislation is premised on a simple idea that consumers should know when their government is taxing them.

This may seem self-evident to my colleagues. But in reality, politicians and regulators all too often attempt to withhold from consumers information about the government's spending habits.

This is a particularly acute problem in the area of telecommunications services. The telecommunications services market has become a "cash cow" for politicians and regulators to fund their spending habits.

The "Gore Tax" is only one example of what has become a widespread problem not only at the Federal level but also with state and local governments as well. Here's how it usually works.

Rather than make its case for more government spending directly to the people, governments instead levy the tax on telecommunications service providers. The providers, in turn, pass the cost on to American consumers in the form of higher rates. What's worse, regulators then pressure the service provider to bury the tax in its rates, rather than permit the provider to clearly identify for the consumer how much of his or her monthly bill is attributable to government programs.

I know this because, last year, the Committee on Commerce conducted a thorough investigation of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC's) implementation of the Gore Tax. We found that the FCC imposed extraordinary and unprecedented political pressure on the Nation's largest long distance carriers (on whom the Gore Tax is levied) to withhold information from their subscribers about the true cost of the Gore Tax.

Whether one agrees or disagrees with the specifics of government spending, we should all be able to agree that the American people should at least know when they're being taxed, and for what purpose.

Congress has enacted similar legislation dealing with taxation of cable services. As part of the 1992 Cable Act, I included a provision in the law that permits cable operators to place a line item on consumers' monthly bills that identifies the portion of the bill that is attributed to "franchise fees" that cities and counties typically exact from cable operators as the "price" for offering service. Again, while we may differ on the merits of a spending program, consumers are entitled to know when they're being taxed, and for what purpose.

Accordingly, the legislation I am introducing today will ensure that consumers of telecommunications services will have a complete picture of how much their monthly bills can be attributed to government spending. The legislation would require each telecommunications carrier to identify on each subscriber's monthly statement: (1) The government program for which the carrier is being taxed, and the government entity imposing the tax; (2) the form in which the tax is assessed (e.g., per subscriber, per line, percentage of revenues); and (3) a separate line-item that identifies the dollar amount of the subscriber's bill that is being used by the carrier to pay for the government program.

Mr. Speaker, consumers have a right to know whenever their government levies taxes. By mandating that telecommunications companies identify these taxes through line-items, Congress will promote transparency in taxation.

Moreover, this bill will help to promote the legitimacy of government spending when financed by consumers of telecommunications services. Government can never claim that its programs have the support of the American

people when the people are unaware of the extent of the cost.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3011, the Truth in Telephone Billing Act of 1999.

AGRICULTURAL RISK PROTECTION  
ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. PATSY T. MINK**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 29, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2559) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers by providing greater access to more affordable risk management tools and improve protection from production and income loss, to improve the efficiency and integrity of the Federal crop insurance program, and for other purposes.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 2559, the Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999.

For several years now, farmers in this country have been plagued by severe weather conditions compounded by drastically low world prices for agricultural products. I am pleased that the Agriculture Risk Protection Act seeks to address the plight of farmers and that we are now taking these steps to enhance the federal crop insurance program.

H.R. 2559 will enable more farmers to participate in the federal crop insurance program and provide them with the tools they need to more adequately address their risk management needs. The Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999 increases the government premium support for the federal crop insurance program which will enable more farmers to participate in the program and afford higher levels of crop insurance protection.

The bill would make the federal crop insurance program more user friendly by expediting the policy approval process and helping farmers buy new policies. Furthermore, it would increase the number of crops that are eligible for the crop insurance program and, for the first time, make risk management assistance for livestock producers available to ranchers through a pilot program.

Many producers in the past, did not participate in the federal crop insurance program because they felt it was too expensive and provided too little coverage. To remedy this problem, the bill provides for performance based discounts for "low risk" producers. This will make it more appealing and affordable for "low risk" producers. This will make it more appealing and affordable for "low risk" producers, who previously did not participate in the federal crop insurance program.

I would also like to point out that I have introduced legislation, H.R. 473, intended to expand the scope of the federal crop insurance

• 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.

program even further. Currently, farmers who suffer from outbreaks of plant viruses and diseases are not eligible for benefits from the federal crop insurance program, noninsured crop assistance programs, or emergency loans. My bill would enable farmers who suffer crop losses due to plant viruses or plant diseases to be eligible for all of these programs. Crop destruction from viruses and diseases should be covered under these programs just as other natural disasters are. I invite all of my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 473 and I urge immediate consideration and passage of H.R. 473.

Farmers deserve an affordable safety net program that will provide a worthwhile benefit when they are most in need. Although H.R. 2559, the Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999 would not extend protections to producers whose crops suffer from plant viruses or diseases, I believe it does improve and expand the safety net available for farmers and is a step in the right direction. I support H.R. 2559 and urge its immediate passage.

#### TRIBUTE TO CROSSING GUARDS

### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and thank those who have dedicated a portion of their lives to ensuring that our young people throughout the First Congressional District of New Jersey are provided safe journey to and from school.

Each day crossing guards put their lives in harms way to protect our children from the dangers they may face on the way to school, whether that be a speeding car ignoring posted school-zone speed limits or a drug dealer pushing poison on our young people.

In September, I held a ceremony back in my district to honor 20 crossing guards for their exemplary service to the children of their communities. As a parent of two young girls, I commend them for taking time from their lives, for little compensation, to assure us as parents, that our children will have a responsible adult looking over them literally every step of the way from the time they leave the house in the morning until they sit at their desks to begin their school day.

Through torrential downpours, driving snowstorms, blistering heat and frigid cold, our children can count on crossing guards to be there providing a familiar face to guide them on their trip to and from school. On behalf of the 106th Congress of the United States of America, I thank the following crossing guards for keeping our children safe every day.

The following crossing guards were honored at a ceremony at Camden County Community College on September 13, 1999: Mrs. Angelina Esposito, Burlington Twp, Mrs. Carmella Caruso, City of Burlington Schools, Mrs. Barbara Laute, Oak Vally Elem-Deptford Twp, Mrs. Marie Snyder, Shady Lane Elem-Deptford Twp, Mrs. Janette Multanski, Brooklawn, Mrs. Cynthia Peaker, Willingboro, Mrs. Maureen Saia, Washington Twp, Mrs. Mary Ann Wurst, Woodbury Heights, Mrs. Sue Hynes, Woodlynne, Mrs. Tina Castelli, Principal—Good Intent Elementary—Deptford Twp, Mrs. Ruth Rosenblatt, Somerdale, Mr.

Darwin Branch, Camden, Mrs. Frances Oliveri, Mount Laurel, Mr. Robert Bobo, Brooklawn, Mrs. Alice Watson, Runnemedede, Mr. Robert Kelly, Laurel Springs, Mrs. Theresa Keehfuss, Maple Shade, Mr. David Pressler, Maple Shade, Mrs. Anne Sprague, Bordentown, and Mrs. Carol Robinson, Audabon.

#### HONORING COLUMBUS DAY AND ITALIAN HERITAGE MONTH

### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate one of the most courageous events in human history, Christopher Columbus' voyage to the New World. In this day and age, when man has walked on the moon and when we can afford to lose a twenty five million dollar satellite in the atmosphere of Mars because somebody "mis-calculated," it is easy to dismiss the courage of Christopher Columbus as no big deal. In reality, it was a very big deal. The three ships Columbus commanded on his first voyage, would today probably be classified as large yachts. Columbus did not have any radio contact with the mainland. He did not have any modern computers to help him navigate. All Columbus basically had was courage, skill, and good luck.

Often, we read that Columbus was not the first voyager to reach the Americas. It is contended that the Vikings, the Irish, and perhaps even the Phoenicians, were here first. Some scholars contend that the lost tribe of Israel journeyed to America and are the ancestors of Native Americans. This may all be true. Yet, it is all irrelevant. Columbus may not have been the first to make the journey, but he was certainly the first to appreciate its significance. Columbus recognized that by reaching the Americas by sailing west, he was opening a whole new world to the people of Europe. He recognized that this was a benefit to everyone, a benefit he believed that it must not be kept secret.

Columbus was also fortunate in that his discovery voyage took place soon after the discovery of moveable type. Thus, publicizing his voyages became more practical than could have been the case just fifty years earlier. Since Christopher Columbus was of Italian extraction, he became the first Italian whose life was intertwined with the history of America, starting a tradition that continues to this day.

Giovanni da Verrazano, who discovered New York Harbor, Constantino Brumidi, whose paintings adorn the rotunda in our U.S. Capitol Building, Guglielmo Marconi, who invented radio, and Joe DiMaggio, whose feats on the baseball diamond won the respect, admiration and love of all Americans, are only a few examples of Italians and Italian Americans who have long been a vital force in American history. They contributed significantly to our culture, improved our way of life, and helped create the America which strides across the world of today.

Accordingly, it is fitting that we commemorate Columbus Day and Italian Heritage Month as a way of not only remembering the courageous contributions of one remarkable man, but also to express our appreciation to the many Italians who have helped us throughout the years.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM D. MASON

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Bill Mason for being named Parma Democrat of the Year.

Bill Mason, Cuyahoga County Prosecutor, has had a successful and fulfilling career. Born on April 13, 1959 in Cleveland, Ohio, he went on to attend and graduate from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law. Mr. Mason served as an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office from 1987 through 1992. Here, he was able to gain valuable experience in criminal law. In 1992, Mr. Mason was elected by the voters to the Parma City Council. Shortly afterwards he was appointed as Parma's Law Director and Chief Prosecutor. During his service, Mr. Mason was able to improve efficiencies in the office over four consecutive years. By doing this, he was able to dramatically improve the enforcement of local laws, saving taxpayer resources.

Recently, Mr. Mason was elected Cuyahoga County Prosecutor by an overwhelming majority of the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party's Central Committee. Mr. Mason's position as the county's chief law enforcement officer is well deserved.

He has been privileged to have the support of his loving wife, Carol, and his four children Marty, Kelly, Cassidy, and Jordan.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Bill Mason for being named outstanding Democrat in the city of Parma.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

### HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month. Domestic Violence Awareness Month is a national campaign created to focus public awareness on the problem of domestic violence.

As we are all too aware, domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women between the ages 15 and 44 in the United States. More women are injured as a result of domestic violence than are injured in car accidents, muggings, and rapes combined. Women of all cultures, races, occupations, income levels, and ages are battered by husbands, boyfriends, and partners. Batterers are not restricted to low-income or unemployed men. Approximately one-third of the men who undergo counseling for battering are professional men who are well-respected in their jobs and communities. These include doctors, psychologists, ministers, and business executives. Domestic violence also affects children. Half who live in violent homes experience some form of physical abuse. Unfortunately, one-third of boys who grow up in violent homes become batterers themselves, simply perpetuating the cycle.

I am proud that in my district, victims of domestic violence have been able to turn to Battered Women's Alternative. For the past 21

years, this wonderful organization has provided a safe haven for those women who have taken the critical first step and escaped from their homes. Battered Women's Alternative serves more than 15,500 women annually through its 24-hour crisis line, emergency shelter, safe homes, traditional housing, legal advocacy, counseling, employment assistance and placement programs. Battered Women's Alternative also conducts educational programs in the hopes of preventing future instances of domestic violence, many of which are targeted toward abusive men as well as younger children.

In recognition of the important work done by Battered Women's Alternatives every month of the year, I urge you all to actively participate in the many scheduled activities and programs planned all over the country that work toward the elimination of personal and institutional violence against women. Only a coordinated community effort can put a stop to this heinous crime and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this important month.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent Friday, October 1, 1999, and as a result, missed rollcall votes 468 and 469. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 468 and "no" on rollcall vote 469.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL BRUCE KENYON SCOTT, UNITED STATES ARMY

### HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major General Bruce Kenyon Scott, for his outstanding service to our Nation. This month, General Scott will depart The Pentagon to assume the position of Commanding General of the United States Army Security Assistance Command, in Alexandria, Virginia.

Since August 1997, General Scott has served as the Chief of Legislative Liaison for the United States Army. In this role, he has proven himself to be a valued advisor to the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff of the Army, as well as many Members of Congress and staff. Drawing upon his in-depth knowledge of policy and program issues that relate to the Army, General Scott has been able to ensure that the Army message has been delivered in a very effective manner. General Scott has also been instrumental in resolving countless personnel, operational, and support matters involving the Army, during deployments to more than 81 countries around the world.

Throughout his 27 years of dedicated service, General Scott has set a high standard. He clearly symbolizes the Army ethos, "Duty, Honor, Country." General Scott has served with distinction in the position of Chief of Army Legislative Liaison, and he is to be commended on his outstanding work.

I am certain that General Scott will continue to excel in the position of Commanding General of the United States Army Security Assistance Command. He and his lovely wife, Mary, are wished much success in this new assignment.

#### MEDAL OF HONOR MEMORIAL

### HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and take great personal pride in having the Medal of Honor Memorial in Indianapolis recognized as a National Memorial. My colleagues, by passing H.R. 1663 today, we have designated as National memorials the memorial being built at the Riverside National Cemetery in Riverside, California; the memorial aboard the former USS *Yorktown* (CV-6) at Mount Pleasant, South Carolina; and the memorial at White River State Park in Indianapolis, Indiana, to honor the 3,410 recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

On May 28, 1999, the last Memorial Day weekend of the 20th Century, I joined my Hoosier colleagues Representatives BUYER, MCINTOSH, and HILL, Senator BAYH, Lt. Governor Kernan, Mayor Goldsmith of Indianapolis, IPALCO Chairman John Hodowal, and 98 of the 157 living Medal of Honor recipients to dedicate the Medal of Honor Memorial. Medal of Honor recipients Sammy L. Davis and Melvin Biddle joined us at the dais, representing their comrades-in-arms.

The new memorial is located along the north bank of the Central Canal in White River State Park in downtown Indianapolis. It sits adjacent to Military Park, the site of the city's first recorded 4th of July celebration in 1822, which was used as a recruiting and training camp for soldiers from Indiana during the Civil War.

It is at this fitting site that the local power utility, IPALCO Enterprises under the leadership of its Chairman, John Hodowal, who along with his wife, Caroline, and countless employees and volunteers, has erected this breathtaking memorial. Caroline Hodowal first read a newspaper article about the Medal recipients and then conceived the idea for the new memorial when she and her husband realized that none existed.

Visitors to the site will see citations for each of the 3,410 medal recipients etched into glass walls. The twenty-seven curved glass walls, each between 7 and 10 feet tall, represent the 15 conflicts, dating back to the Civil War, in which uncommon acts of bravery resulted in the awarding of the Medal of Honor. Steps, benches, and a grassy area provide seating for visitors to rest, reflect, and view this magnificent memorial. Additionally, each evening at dusk, a sound system plays a thirty minute recorded account about a medal recipient, his story, and the act for which he received this Nation's highest military honor. As each story is told, lights illuminate the appropriate portion of the memorial to highlight the war or conflict being discussed.

In the words of Mr. Hodowal, this memorial serves two purposes: "It's an opportunity to say thanks for the sacrifices [these men] made, and it's a chance to show the next gen-

eration what real heroes look like . . . to show that ordinary people sometimes do extraordinary things."

Mr. Speaker, Indiana has a proud tradition of honoring those who have sacrificed so much to secure and preserve our freedom. We must never forget that freedom is not free. Because of the selfless sacrifices of so many, we enjoy so much in America. I encourage all of my colleagues to visit Indianapolis, Indiana and see this newest addition to our city and State. It is something, I can assure you, that you will not soon forget.

#### HONORING ANNA MAE LYNCH ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Anna Mae Francis Lynch on her 100th birthday. Anna Mae was born on October 5, 1899 in northern Arkansas.

As a child, Anna taught herself to read and write before she started school. Anna went to the fields and worked side by side with her family, chopping cotton, pulling weeds from the cornfields, milking cows and picking cotton by hand.

On February 25, 1916 at the age of 16, Anna married James Elmer Lynch secretly by the Justice of the Peace, in the woods, after attending a church singing. From this union, seven sons were born; six of the seven served with honor in World War II.

In 1921, Anna and her family came to Coalinga to work and prosper in the oil fields. Then came the great depression and the oil fields closed down. The family headed back to Arkansas and then Texas, but returned to Coalinga to labor in the cotton fields of Rancher Johnny Conn of Coalinga.

Anna was a mother, homemaker, a Bible school and singing teacher, and highly interested in Republican politics. Anna now resides in Coalinga.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Anna Mae Lynch for her hard work and dedication to her family. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Anna many more years of continued success.

#### A TRIBUTE TO JOHN J. BELLIZZI

### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to share with our colleagues the remarkable life of an outstanding individual and good friend who has devoted his work to law enforcement and particularly to eradicating the impact of drugs in our society.

John J. Bellizzi is being recognized this weekend for his 50 years of dedicated service to these causes, and especially to his 40 years of devotion to the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association (INEOA) which he founded in 1959 and for which he became its first President. Today, John continues to serve as Executive Director of

INEOA and is even more dedicated to this cause than he was in the past.

John previously retired from the position of Director of the New York State Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, having worked under six Governors. In that position, John earned the respect of all of us who had worked with him. I vividly recall during my tenure in the State Assembly the dedication John brought to his fledgling crusade against drugs.

John Bellizzi is a product of the New York City school system, having graduated from Stuyvesant High School. He obtained his degree in pharmacy from St. John's University, and received an LL.B. from Albany Law School and his Doctor of Jurisprudence from Union University. John has also studied on the graduate level at New York University and at Fordham University.

John was also a police officer with the New York City Police Department. In that capacity, he was assigned to some of the most critical neighborhoods in the city, including Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant, and the south Bronx. During World War II, John was an undercover agent, investigating and reporting on some of the subversive organizations which were working against our nation.

John utilized his unique background in both pharmacy and law enforcement to help spearhead the fight against illegal narcotics. He is the author of many articles on pharmacy, narcotics, and the law. He also served on the faculty of several schools, including Albany Medical School, the University of Southern California, and St. John's University.

John Bellizzi served as a consultant on drug abuse to the White House and served on the Narcotics Commission of two successive Mayors of New York City—Robert F. Wagner, Jr., and John V. Lindsey. He also advised Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles and Governor Jerry Brown of California as a member of their narcotics commissions.

Mr. Speaker, the awards and recognitions John Bellizzi has received over the years are too numerous to fully enumerate here. Suffice to say that he was presented the Honor Legion Medal from the New York City Police Department, the Papal medal from Pope Paul VI in 1965; the very first Anslinger Award for combating international narcotics trafficking presented in 1979; and was honored by the Columbia Association of New York State Employees and the Italian Pharmaceutical Society of New York for distinguished service to the community by an American of Italian ancestry. John also was awarded a gold medal by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

With all these honors, there is no doubt that John's pride and joy is his wife of 57 years, Celeste Morga, who has been his co-partner and confidant in all of his endeavors. They are the proud parents of two sons, John J., Jr., and Robert F.

This weekend, the International Narcotic Enforcement Officers Association is conducting its 40th Annual Conference. A special awards ceremony will honor drug enforcement officers from throughout the world. A special program will spotlight the remarkable career of John J. Bellizzi and his achievements throughout the past half century.

Mr. Speaker, I invite all of our colleagues to join with me in saluting John Bellizzi, a champion of our war against drugs.

IN HONOR OF THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAITH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF LAKEWOOD

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 75th anniversary of the Faith Lutheran Church of Lakewood.

Faith Lutheran Church was established in 1924 by the Home Mission Board of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio. Services were first held in a storeroom at 15635 Madison Avenue next to Scherzer's Bakery. Reverend Edward W. Schramm served as the first pastor. The Madison School Building, now known as Harding Middle School became a second place of worship until the current church was dedicated on Easter Sunday, March 27, 1932. An additional educational building and chapel were dedicated October 6, 1957.

Faith Lutheran Church was designed in the Gothic style by Cleveland Architect William E. Foster. Especially noteworthy is the Reuter pipe organ designed specially for the church by the Reuter Organ Company. With 1,439 speaking pipes ranging from eighteen feet to one-fourth of an inch, the organ is recognized for its tonal richness.

Today, Faith Lutheran Church has a 582-member congregation. Reverend Richard G. Schluep serves as pastor. Upholding a long-standing tradition of goodwill, the people of Faith Lutheran Church work together to serve local community charities and agencies. Congratulations to Faith Lutheran Church for 75 years of service and religious celebration.

My fellow colleagues, join me in honoring Faith Lutheran Church, a community that has dedicated their lives to God, freedom and the well being of all people.

### BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE TO FRAN BANMILLER

### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the birthday of a dear friend of mine. On Saturday, October 2, 1999, Mrs. Fran Banmiller, celebrated her 50th birthday. Fran was born in South West Philadelphia and moved to Gloucester City, N.J. She attended Rutgers-Camden School of Finance where she earned her CPA and later went on to earn her masters in tax accounting.

Fran, and her husband Jerry, are the proud parents of three beautiful children, Liz, Sarah and Rachel.

I would like to wish her a happy and healthy 50th birthday.

H.R. 3013: TO AMEND THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

### HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce H.R. 3013, a bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to allow shareholders common stock to be transferred to adopted Alaska native children and their descendants and for other purposes.

This bill is very similar to H.R. 2803, however, the Alaska Federation of Natives and the Department of the Interior have agreed to delete Section 7, the Partial Section Selections from the original bill. Other provisions in the bill contains revised language recommended by the Department of the Interior to address some of their concerns.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I am introducing H.R. 3013 with language revision changes to three provisions of H.R. 2803. This is to allow our Committee to hold a hearing next Wednesday on a new and expanded version of H.R. 2803 which reflects changes recommended by the Alaska Federation of Natives and the Department of the Interior.

### THE TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL: RECOGNIZING 75 YEARS OF SERVICE

### HON. JIM TURNER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 75th anniversary of Toastmasters International, which since its conception on October 22, 1924, has grown to over 8,000 clubs and 200,000 members in 60 countries worldwide.

During the past 75 years, Toastmasters International has performed a valuable service for its members and those who hear its message of opportunity, initiative and good fellowship by assisting in the development of essential communications skills. One of the Toastmasters' most remarkable, yet challenging, efforts has been the formation of clubs within prisons to teach inmates how to effectively communicate to others and accept criticism. I am especially proud of the Sabine River Toastmasters in Orange, Texas.

One year ago, the Sabine River Toastmasters formed a club in the LeBlanc Prison, which is located in Jefferson County in East Texas. This club has been responsible for numerous success stories during the past year, and I am confident that the inmates of East Texas will continue to benefit from this encouragement and assistance in the development of improved communication skills for many more years to come.

The ability to speak in a clear and effective manner is a powerful and important skill that can help all Americans overcome barriers to effective performance in virtually every endeavor and line of work. With the guidance of Toastmaster members, inmates are becoming better communicators with a greater sense of confidence, self-esteem and self-respect, and they are therefore better prepared and qualified for employment after being released from

prison. Not only are the inmates encouraging and inspiring each other to become better citizens, but they are also taking active roles in the lives of our Nation's youth by discouraging them from repeating the same mistakes they made by joining gangs or using drugs and alcohol.

According to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, 35 to 40 percent of all released prisoners are re-arrested within the first 12 months of release. Of the LeBlanc Toastmasters' 55 released alumni, 2 have been re-arrested, which is one tenth of what the statistics would have predicted. I would like to applaud the Sabine River Toastmasters for helping these 53 men who have built new lives for themselves after being released from prison.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask that you join me and our colleagues in celebrating the week of October 17, 1999, as Toastmasters Week and recognizing the many opportunities in communication and public speaking that Toastmasters International, and specifically the Sabine River Toastmasters, have promoted and realized for East Texans and Americans all across the nation.

IN HONOR OF JOHN BIG DAWG THOMPSON

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John Big Dawg Thompson.

John Big Dawg Thompson, legendary Cleveland Browns superfan, is the heart and soul of the Cleveland Browns and the Cleveland Browns' Dawg Pound. Nationally recognized, Big Dawg's passion for the Cleveland Browns has touched the spirit of football fans everywhere. Members of Congress have even felt Big Dawg's devotion when he testified before a House committee as the Browns fan who could best convey the trauma to fans from the teams' sudden move to Baltimore.

Driven by heartfelt emotion and determination, Big Dawg served further as a crucial player in saving the team's name and colors and in bringing the Browns back to Cleveland. Big Dawg's big heart was never silenced throughout the years Cleveland was deprived of a team. Due in large part to his efforts, the Cleveland Browns are now back.

Celebrated as one of football's most famous fans, Big Dawg was inducted this year into the Visa Hall of Fans at the Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio. Big Dawg's role evolved back in 1985 when he donned a dog mask after Browns players Hanford Dixon and Frank Minnifield coined the term Dawg Pound to refer to the barking bleacher fans at the old Cleveland Municipal Stadium. Soon thereafter, the media discovered Big Dawg influencing Browns backers everywhere to wear, not only orange and brown, but dog masks and dog collars. With a new meaning to Cleveland's home field advantage, the Dawg Pound became an explosive force in leading the Browns to victory.

Not just a football fan, Big Dawg also serves as a community leader and a devoted family man. As a kid-friendly fellow, Big Dawg has made numerous appearances at local schools and local events. He is also featured on the

box of his new Big Dawg Crunch cereal. Big Dawg has even earmarked royalties from cereal sales to go toward the American Diabetes Association and the Lomas Brown Jr. Foundation. Congratulations to Big Dawg for his charitable services, his devotion to his family, and for being the Cleveland Browns' number one fan. Keep the tradition alive!

My fellow colleagues, join me in honoring John Big Dawg Thompson.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL TERRY LEE PAUL, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

**HON. FLOYD SPENCE**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I rise to recognize Brigadier General Terry Lee Paul, the Legislative Assistant to the Commandant of the United States Marine Corps. General Paul retired from active duty on Friday, October 1st, after 30 years of exceptional service in the Corps.

For the last 10 years, General Paul has been in charge of the Marine Corps Office of Legislative Affairs. During this time, many Members of Congress and staff have come to know General Paul as a very reliable and articulate spokesman for the Corps. His straightforward approach and extensive knowledge of policy and programs has especially been of great benefit to those of us on the Armed Services Committee. Through the effective communication efforts of General Paul, the Congress has become familiar with the details of important programs, which are essential to the mission of the Marine Corps, such as the V-22 Program, the Advanced Assault Amphibious Vehicle, the KC-130J, and the Maritime Pre-positioned Force-Enhancement, among others. General Paul has tirelessly endeavored to inform Members and staff on issues ranging from the capabilities, technological advances, concepts of operations, and funding requirements of necessary programs, to the basic needs of Marines in the field and of their families on base.

Although, General Paul is well known for his in-depth knowledge of the legislative issues and operational requirements of the Marine Corps, he is also greatly respected as a dedicated leader, who possesses a deep and abiding passion for what it means to be a Marine. General Paul is, above all, a Marine of unquestionable devotion to duty, impeccable integrity, absolutely sound character, and dedication to professionalism. Through his assignments as a Senator Liaison, a Special Assistant to the Commandant, and, finally, as the Legislative Assistant to the Commandant, General Paul has always effectively communicated the message of "making Marines and winning battles." Because of the efforts of General Paul, the United States Marines Corps is better equipped and more prepared to carry out its mission in these demanding times.

As Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, I have a special appreciation for the outstanding work that General Paul has done. His involvement in briefings and hearings before the House, as well as in Congressional Delegation travel to points around the world,

has ensured that these activities were carried out in an efficient and instructive manner. General Paul has set a high standard for others to emulate. His total devotion to the Corps is evident in every action that he has taken, and he is to be commended on his more than thirty years of exemplary service to our Nation. I would like to wish General Paul and his lovely wife, Sharon, much continued success in their future endeavors.

HONORING LARRY PISTORESI

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Larry Pistorosi, Sr. for 50 years of perfect attendance at the Chowchilla Rotary Club.

Larry Pistorosi, Sr. has been a member of the Chowchilla Rotary Club since the day it was chartered in 1946. Pistorosi is an active auto retail salesman, but has been able to keep perfect attendance for 50 years. Perfect attendance did not mean that you had to attend all the local Rotary meetings. It you had to miss a local meeting, you could make that meeting up at another Rotary club in a different town. Through the years, Larry Pistorosi has attended Rotary meetings in 20 different states. In fact, planning a vacation for the Pistorosi's was quite an ordeal. Vacations were planned around Rotary meetings. Larry would get the Rotary director out to see where and when the Rotary meetings were to be held.

Pistorosi also has a family history of perfect attendance in the Rotary. His dad, Pete Pistorosi, a charter member of the Chowchilla Rotary Club, also received the perfect attendance award. Pistorosi said when he first joined, his dad kept after him to have perfect attendance. After the first two years of perfect attendance he was challenged to keep on going. The father and son team are the only tow in the local club to receive the award. The former president of the Chowchilla club said his goal is to keep his perfect attendance to the day he is forced to quit.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to honor Larry Pistorosi for his perfect attendance at the Chowchilla Rotary Club. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Larry many more years of continued success.

NATIONAL PARKS AIR TOUR MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. PATSY T. MINK**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for H.R. 717, the National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 1999.

Although this bill does not go as far as I would like, particularly with respect to overflights in National Parks in Hawaii, H.R. 717 is a step in the right direction.

For years I have received complaints from people who visit National Parks in Hawaii

seeking to appreciate its serenity and ambience only to be agitated by the pesky and noisy buzzing of aircraft overhead. In response, I introduced legislation, H.R. 482, to limit the adverse impacts of commercial air tour operations on National Parks in the State of Hawaii. My bill establishes specific guidelines, setting minimum altitudes and standoff distances, for National Parks in Hawaii. I believe certain parks must be declared flight-free, spared from intrusive noise, and maintained as calm refuges for the enjoyment of all.

I strongly encourage all of my colleagues to cosponsor my bill, H.R. 482, and establish certain flight-free zones over National Parks in Hawaii so that we may all enjoy the whole experience of visiting a National Park.

In the meantime, H.R. 717 will make several improvements upon the current situation of overflights in National Parks.

H.R. 717 requires the National Park Service to work with the Federal Aviation Administration and with the input of both the public and air tour operators, to prepare air tour flight management plans at each national park. Air tours would be prohibited unless the operators comply with the park's air tour overflight management plan. To insure that the plans are fair and comprehensive, the bill also calls for a study of the effects overflights have on park visitors on the ground.

Our National Parks should be enjoyed by all. For many, noise pollution ruins the National Park experience just as spare tires and empty soda cans littered beneath the trees would. I support cleaning up the noise at National Parks and urge immediate passage of H.R. 717, the National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 1999.

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NATIONAL COOPERATIVE MONTH

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, October 1999 has been designated as National Cooperative

Month. I rise today to call attention to the thousands of cooperatives in the United States and to the thousands of Americans who benefit from membership in a co-op.

Some 40 percent of all Americans belong to a cooperative of one kind or another. Cooperatives bring people together to meet a common goal or need. There are cooperatives to provide electricity and telephone service to rural areas, cooperatives to help farmers market their goods, consumer cooperatives, and credit union cooperatives, to name but a few.

In Missouri, electric co-ops serve approximately 450,000 meters, representing over 1,380,000 people. Nearly 20 small, rural telecommunications providers have received financing from a cooperative to ensure that all rural Missourians have access to reliable telephone and other telecommunications services at an affordable price. There are also more than 1 million credit union cooperative members in Missouri.

Cooperatives allow people to band together and through the strength of numbers achieve what individuals could not accomplish alone. Members gain access to specific services, to marketing power, or to purchasing power. Unlike other businesses, cooperatives operate at cost and income that is not retained for cooperative operations is returned to the members.

In recognition of National Cooperative Month, I congratulate our nations' cooperatives for their continued service to members in Missouri and throughout the nation.

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CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1906,  
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,  
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. DEBBIE STABENOW**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my extreme disappointment in the

process that led to the consideration of the Conference Report for H.R. 1906 in the House of Representatives today. While I intend to vote for this legislation, the leadership in the House has chosen to ignore the wishes of this body on two counts.

First, we selected conferees, knowledgeable Members who have proven themselves in this process, who should have been allowed to represent the House during the conference on H.R. 1906. In the end, however, the conferees were shut out of the process and the final version of the conference report was developed by House leadership, behind closed doors.

Second, this House voted just last week, by an overwhelming majority, to mandate the Option 1A pricing scheme for dairy. H.R. 1402, the bill that I strongly supported and was proud to cosponsor, passed this House on September 22, 1999, by a vote of 285 to 140. While many other elements of the farm crisis were addressed in the conference report, and I am pleased that over \$8 billion has been directed for disaster assistance, why was the dairy crisis ignored? Why wasn't the issue of dairy even allowed to be brought to the table during conference negotiations? I am disappointed that H.R. 1402 is not included in the conference report. Our dairy farmers deserve more.

Mr. Speaker, despite these problems, I am pleased to announce that several special grants that are critical for Michigan agriculture will be funded again this year at their Fiscal Year 1999 levels. The following grants, many of which are executed at the world-class land grant institution in my district, Michigan State University, have been funded at their Fiscal Year 1999 levels: Improved Fruit Practices, Wood Utilization, Potato Research, Apple Fireblight, and Sustainable Agriculture. Overall, the positive provisions included in the conference report allow me to support it, but the process that brought us to this point has been deeply flawed and I am very disappointed that the House has not included H.R. 1402 in this legislation.