

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

STAY THE COURSE—DON'T TAP OUR STRATEGIC OIL RESERVES

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I welcome an apparent change in direction by Energy Secretary Bill Richardson away from draining millions of barrels of oil from the strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) in the coming weeks.

Draining the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and dumping foreign oil on our market is a dangerous precedent, both from an economic standpoint and as a national security issue. I am glad that Secretary Richardson backed down.

The Administration's strategy on dealing with rising oil prices has been unclear. Last month, Secretary Richardson indicated that the Energy Department might move to open the SPR and encourage foreign countries to dump oil on the U.S. market in an effort to reduce prices. The New York Times reported Sunday that Secretary Richardson is reluctant to open the reserves, but Time reports this week that "Richardson is quietly but vigorously pushing a proposal that would pour millions of barrels of oil from America's Strategic Petroleum Reserve onto the market in the coming weeks."

Mr. Speaker, I have been a vocal critic of plans to use oil from the SPR in response to the rising price of oil. Doing so would be extremely dangerous to our economy and our national security. The reserve was created to fill any gaps in oil supply during war or other emergencies. Using it to manage price is improper and contrary to long-standing practices.

It now appears that the White House has decided to stay the course. I have told the Administration that releasing oil from the reserves would not only threaten oil producers, but sets a dangerous precedent. Our Strategic Petroleum Reserve must be closely guarded in order to maintain our national security.

Large-scale government intervention in the oil market would hurt domestic oil producers. I know that high heating oil prices are a serious problem for working families in the Northeast, but Texas oil producers are not to blame. If we open our reserves every time the price of oil moves, we invite even more harassment from OPEC and the threat of an actual supply disruption.

Mr. Speaker, this entire episode highlights the fact that we need a national energy policy. Right now, all we do is respond to the emergency of the moment. We have no plan, no policy.

Secretary Richardson has wandered all over the map on this issue. I'm glad that good policy and reason prevailed.

President Clinton needs to take the long view of America's energy issues. I am hopeful that the White House will focus its energy on developing a long-term energy policy that will

protect American consumers and producers and while ensuring our national security.

HONORING VICTORIA CRISTIANO MARION

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a woman who is a woman who has made a difference in her community.

Victoria Cristiano Marion was born to immigrant parents in Pueblo, Colorado. She knows that as long as there is family and education, little else matters. From the first day of school, Victoria knew that respect for education and for teachers was very important. She always knew she wanted to be a teacher and after she graduated from high school, Victoria attended summer classes at Western State College in Gunnison, Colorado. She passed the state exam that qualified her to teach in Colorado.

Victoria's first teaching position was in Pueblo County at Pleasant View School. After that, she worked at Danforth School and became a full-time teacher when she received her life certificate in teaching in 1929. She taught at Bessemer for four years and then accepted a position at Strack School.

In 1943, Victoria passed the principal's exam and was appointed teacher-principal at Strack. Victoria was principal at Strack, Edison School, Washington School, Goodnight School and Sunset Park School. She retired from Sunset in 1973.

During World War II, Victoria was called upon to sponsor Italian prisoners of war who were stationed in Pueblo. She taught them about life in America and also about the democratic form of government. Many of those soldiers immigrated to the United States after the war. One of those soldiers eventually became her husband. Victoria married Vincent Marion and they shared 40 years together.

Victoria taught naturalization classes for Italians that wished to become American citizens after the war. She also helped organize the local Dante Alighieri Society, an organization dedicated to preserving the Italian language. She received the honor of Cavaliere of the Italian Republic for her many years of service to the Italian people.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer a tribute to Victoria Cristiano Marion. She is a great American, dedicated to education and people.

HONORING MR. CLARENCE E. EGER

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, this month, Mr. Clarence E. Eger marked his 50th year as a Cresson Township Supervisor.

During this half-century of public service, Mr. Eger has worked day and night on all facets of Township activity—always willing to help, and always anxious to serve the people in the region. Such service has resulted in an extremely high quality of community service.

The type of dedication to public service shown by Mr. Eger serves as a hallmark of the kind of selfless dedication and commitment that are the very heart and spirit of the United States of America. We're fortunate in our area to still have such strong commitment from so many individuals, and it's one of the characteristics that make communities like Cresson Township one of the best places to live.

It's an honor and pleasure for me to commend Mr. Eger on his 50 years of public service, and to make these remarks as a reminder to all Americans of how this type of dedication can improve the lives of so many people, produce tremendous progress in a community, and serve as the guideposts that keep our Nation the greatest in the world.

I congratulate Mr. Eger and wish him many more years of service.

IN MEMORY OF SGT. GEORGE R. DINGWALL OF THE MIDDLE- TOWN, CONNECTICUT POLICE DE- PARTMENT

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join members of the Middletown Police Department, thousands of residents of the city and his home town of Haddam, and his family in remembering Sgt. George R. Dingwall. Sergeant Dingwall was killed in the line of duty on January 28 while attempting to apprehend two burglary suspects. Sergeant Dingwall made the supreme sacrifice in order to protect residents of his community and our State.

Sergeant Dingwall was a 19-year veteran of the Middletown Police Department. After joining the force in 1981, he served in a number of capacities, including in the traffic division, as a detective and as a member of the Department's SWAT team. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1989.

George Dingwall is described by those who knew him best—his colleagues, family and neighbors—as "a nice person," "a great guy" and "a great neighbor." Police Chief Edward Brymer has stated that Sergeant Dingwall

• 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.

"had a distinguished career and was well respected by all of us at the Middletown Police Department." Lt. David Gervais, who joined the force with Sergeant Dingwall, commented that "he would drop everything to help family and friends." Sergeant Dingwall was also well-known as a loving husband and father.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my deepest sympathy to Sergeant Dingwall's family and friends, members of the Middletown Police Department, and residents of Middletown and Haddam. Sgt. George Dingwall is an American hero and he exemplifies the qualities of an extraordinary public servant—dedication to community, courage and selflessness.

HONORING CHARLES M. BURT

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Charles M. Burt for being named the Irrigation Person of the Year by the California Irrigation Institute. Dr. Burt is currently a professor in the BioResource and Agricultural Engineering Department at the California Polytechnic State University, as well as the Director of the University's Irrigation Training and Research Center. Dr. Burt is being honored on January 24th at the California Irrigation Institute's 38th Annual Meeting.

Charles M. Burt is being recognized for his many contributions to education and the advancement of irrigation knowledge and practice. In addition to his roles as a professor and the Director of the Irrigation Training and Research Center, Burt is a member of several related organizations. He belongs to the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, the Water Resources Engineering Division of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Irrigation Association. He is also a member of the Advisory Board for the Office of Water Conservation, the American Society of Agronomy, the United States Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (USCID), and numerous others.

Dr. Burt began his irrigation career in 1975, when he designed several large drip systems in the USSR and Iran, as a Keller Engineering Irrigation System Designer. He worked on this through 1976 until he worked as an Irrigation System Designer for Wren-Oneal Co. in Fresno. In 1981 and 1982 Dr. Burt worked on irrigation design and project planning as the Chief Engineer and partner of JM Lord, Inc. Since that time, he has continued his commitment to irrigation and education at the California Polytechnic State University.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Charles M. Burt for being named Irrigation Person of the Year. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Dr. Burt many more years of continued success.

HONORING COUNTY
COMMISSIONER RALPH JOHNSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and remember a man

who surpassed personal challenges to give fully to his community. Mr. Ralph Johnson passed away on December 28, 1999. He was 51.

Ralph served as a County Commissioner in Elbert county since 1996. He was a rancher who spent most of his life in the small town of Agate, Colorado. Before he was elected County Commissioner, Ralph served on the Agate School Board. In his younger days, he was a rodeo rider. In 1974 he was involved in an accident that nearly took his life. Ralph lived, but he lost the use of his legs and the accident caused health problems that eventually lead to his death.

Ralph was a soft-spoken cowboy who brought dedication and a sense of humor to his public service. He was always committed to his community. He will be remembered for his dedication and his readiness to do anything it took to serve the people.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer tribute in memory of Ralph Johnson, a cowboy's cowboy and a great American.

THE SHANGHAI SYNAGOGUE: A
VERY SPECIAL JEWISH COMMUNITY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, this past December, Congregation B'nai Emunah in San Francisco marked its fiftieth anniversary. This Saturday, the congregation will celebrate this important milestone. I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating this very special Jewish community on its longevity, unique history, and contributions to our city.

The name of the Congregation—B'nai Emunah—means "Children of Faith," and its history is truly unique. After Jewish businesses and synagogues were destroyed by the Nazis in 1938, many countries closed their borders to Jewish migrants who sought to flee the racism, terror and persecution they found under Nazi rule.

One stunning exception to this was the city of Shanghai, China. There threatened remnants of the Jewish community from Germany and Austria found refuge. Shanghai was a free city governed by the international Shanghai Municipal Council. The city and the Chinese people had already welcomed thousands of Russian Jewish refugees after the Soviet revolution of 1917. In 1938 Shanghai required no visas or other formalities for the more than 20,000 Jewish immigrants from Germany and Austria who flocked to that safe haven.

Mr. Speaker, immediately upon arriving in Shanghai, the German and Austrian Jewish community rebuilt in camps the sanctuaries that they had watched the Nazi mob destroy in their homelands. When the war in the Pacific broke out in 1941, the community was ghettoized in a dilapidated Chinese slum, but their synagogues continued to function. They survived and flourished even under Japanese occupation and occasional mistaken bombs from U.S. Air Force planes.

Following World War II and the outbreak of the Civil War in China, the entire Jewish community in Shanghai left China and dispersed. Thousands relocated to San Francisco, the

nearest American port. In 1949 a group of dedicated Jews met with one of the rabbis from Shanghai and made the decision to reestablish the synagogue they had twice lost. The new congregation embraced all the elements of the late Shanghai community—Russian, Sephardim and German/Austrian—and was named Congregation B'nai Emunah, although it has always been known as "The Shanghai Synagogue."

In the last fifty years, Congregation B'nai Emunah has expanded and flourished. A new generation has emerged to whom the Shanghai story is as important to their own identity as it was to the preceding generation. This jubilee fiftieth year will see the building of the "Shanghai Center," which will house a museum, library and archive. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in extending congratulations to Congregation B'nai Emunah on this very important occasion.

A TRIBUTE TO SONIA SANCHEZ

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a woman who has become a living legend in Philadelphia and around the world, Sonia Sanchez. Sonia Sanchez deserves our praise for reasons more numerous than can be listed here. Her leading roles as a mother, activist, professor, and poet have made her a beacon of hope to people who have traditionally been marginalized in our society, including people of color, homosexuals, women, the poor and the young. A petite, African-American woman born into a poor family in Alabama, Sonia Sanchez transcended what most would consider a modest existence to become one of Temple University's most cherished professors. It is with a hint of sadness that I reflect on her accomplishments today, for last month Sonia decided to retire from Temple University, after 22 years of service.

To realize the significance that Sonia has had on our community, one need look no further than her resume, which serves as a testament to Sonia's courage and the strength of her convictions. She is the author of 16 books including *Homecoming*, *We a BaddDDD People*, and *Homegirls and Handgrenades*, for which she won the American Book Award in 1985. Sonia has also edited two anthologies; *We Be Word Sorcerers: 25 Stories by Black Americans* and *360 Degrees of Blackness Coming at You*. She was furthermore a contributing editor to *The Black Scholar* and *The Journal of African Studies*. Sonia has won a multitude of national awards for her accomplishments in literature including the Governor's Award for Excellence in the Humanities in 1988 and the Outstanding Arts Award from the Pennsylvania Coalition of Black Women.

Sonia's works are now recognized all over the world. She has lectured at over 500 universities and colleges in the United States and has traveled extensively, reading her poetry in Africa, Cuba, England, the People's Republic of China, Norway, and Canada. Despite such international acclaim, Sonia has always focused her efforts to the shaping of young

minds, which for the past 22 years has been back in Philadelphia at Temple University. Her brilliant career in education, which began on the west coast at San Francisco State University (where she started one of the first black studies curriculums in the United States) has always pushed the edges, breaking down barriers between men and women, whites and blacks, and intellectuals and the working class.

This unique contribution has not gone unnoticed at Temple University. Sonia was the first Presidential Fellow at Temple University and currently holds the Laura Carnell Chair in English as well as being the Chairperson of the Women's Studies Program. As you can see, Temple University will sorely miss the presence of Sonia Sanchez. However, I am confident that retirement will not mute the voice that has influenced so many of us over the past 65 years. It is with great pride that I reflect on these past years in which Philadelphia has been home to Sonia Sanchez. And it is with great enthusiasm that I hope for many more.

HONORING DR. ROBERT S. YOUNG

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and remember a man that will be missed by many people in Southern Colorado. Dr. Robert S. Young passed away on January 19, 2000. He was 85 years old.

Dr. Young was the medical director of CF&I Steel Corporation from 1969 to 1984 and again in the early 1990's. He loved working at the steel mill. He was dedicated to assuring that workers followed safety rules to prevent injuries suffered from occupational hazards. When injuries did occur, Dr. Young was always ready to make sure the employee was fully recovered before returning to the workplace. He enjoyed the associations he developed with staff and employees. His relationships at the mill were the most satisfying part of his career.

Dr. Young was a medic in World War II and during his time overseas, he worked with Dr. Hatt from Massachusetts who was in charge of the Shiners Hospital. Dr. Young worked at the Shiners Hospital for Crippled Children in Honolulu after the war.

Dr. Young had a private practice in Fort Scott, Kansas and Pueblo, Colorado for 26 years. He will always be remembered for giving the best care to his patients.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute in memory of Dr. Robert Young. His memory will live forever in the commitment of quality care for patients.

TRIBUTE TO REV. PAUL BINION, EDWARD RICHARDSON, JUDGE IVY GLOVER ROBERTS, CYNTHIA ANN STERLING, AND JOE WILLIAMS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rev. Paul Binion, Edward Richardson, Judge Ivy Glover Roberts, Cynthia Ann Sterling, and Joe Williams, for being selected the Year 2000 Portraits of Success by KSEE 24 and Companies that Care. In celebration of African-American History Month, these five distinguished local leaders are being honored for their unique contributions to the betterment of their community.

Rev. Paul Binion has served the Westside Church of God for the past twenty-one years as Senior Pastor. In addition, he serves on many boards and committees: Evangelicals for Social Action, Black Californians for Life, Prison Fellowship of Central California, and Interstate Association of the Church of God. He also serves on the No-Name Fellowship Steering Committee, Fresno Leadership Foundation, Parents Aware, Fresno Pacific University Service Corp., Fresno Institute for Urban Leadership, and West Fresno Ministerial Alliance.

Edward Richardson was the first African-American building contractor to be licensed in the City of Fresno by the State of California. Mr. Richardson has become a mentor for other African-Americans starting his or her own construction companies. He is soon to be inducted into the African-American Museum for the work he has done in the Central Valley.

Judge Ivy Glover Roberts maintains a private law practice, in addition to her duties as the University Complex Developer for Wilberforce University. Previously she was an administrative law judge for the State of California for eight years, and was Criminal Courts Commissioner, Deputy District Attorney, and Deputy Probation Officer for Los Angeles County.

Cynthia Ann Sterling is a full-time funeral director and grief counselor, as managing director of Sterling Funeral Home, Inc. In addition, she serves on the Fresno City Planning Commission, is State President of the National Funeral Directors & Morticians Association, President of Fresno African-American Ministries, and a Board member of the Girl Scouts of America. Sterling Funeral Home is a Fresno tradition, founded in 1949 by Cynthia's parents, Elma and Feltus Sterling.

Joe Williams is CEO of Richard Heath & Associates, responsible for the day-to-day operation of this \$2 million corporation that has contracts with the State of California Healthy Families Program, energy conservation programs with PG&E, Southern California Gas, San Diego Gas & Electric, and Southern California Edison. He is former executive director of Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, responsible for Head Start, refugee services, youth-at-risk services, and many others.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Rev. Paul Binion, Edward Richardson, Judge Ivy Glover Roberts, Cynthia Ann Sterling, and Joe Williams for being recog-

nized as the KSEE 24 Companies that Care 2000 Portraits of Success honorees. I applaud the contributions, ideas, and leadership they have exhibited in our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing these fine people many more years of continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent on Monday, January 31, and consequently missed a recorded vote on H. Con. Res. 244. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 2.

HONORING JAMES A. BARRETT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and remember the life of a World War II veteran who sadly passed away on January 4, 2000.

James A. Barrett was born on January 5, 1919 to James and Ida Barrett in Cortez, Colorado. James attended school in Cortez and graduated from Cortez Union High School. During World War II, James served in the United States Army and Air Force. For nearly two years, he was held captive as a prisoner of war in Germany.

James was a life member of the Cortez Elks Lodge #1789, a member of the Mancos Veteran's of Foreign Wars, and the Mancos Lodge of Masons. He married Frances Normera Petty in 1940 and they celebrated 59 years of marriage.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute in James memory and honor. He was a great American who greatly contributed to his country and community.

HONORING THE NATIONAL APPRECIATION DAY FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the National Appreciation Day For Catholic Schools. As a former Catholic school student, I know first hand the value of a Catholic education. Catholic schools teach students faith, discipline, pride, and a respect for learning. They instill a strong moral foundation necessary for children to grow while distinguishing right from wrong. Catholic schools are unique in that they allow students to grow and learn in a spiritual environment, establishing the body as a whole; mind and soul.

I especially wish to recognize the delegation of students, teachers, and parents that make the National Appreciation Day For Catholic Schools a special day. Their commitment to

ensuring an exceptional Catholic education and maintaining quality Catholic schools ensures that Catholic students in the future will continue to benefit from outstanding educational opportunities. An overwhelming percentage of students in our Diocese of Cleveland attend college, which is a sign of the excellent work of our local Catholic School systems are doing.

I would also like to recognize the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) for their efforts to promote educational and catechetical goals. By sponsoring events like the Seton Awards, which recognize individuals who have made outstanding contributions to Catholic education, the NCEA works diligently to insure better education across America.

Providing excellent educational opportunities for all children is one of the most important goals in our society. I am encouraged by the involvement of the students, teachers and parents who are observing the National Appreciation Day For Catholic Schools.

A TRIBUTE TO REV. VERNAL E. SIMMS

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Rev. Vernal E. Simms, the newly-elected President of Black Clergy of Philadelphia and a distinguished member of the church. Rev. Simms was born and raised in Boston, Massachusetts. Throughout his life, he has made undying efforts to serve the community and push forward to better the church and its people. He has spent tireless days helping in the production and creation of community developments such as weekly and monthly food programs, day care centers, and facilities to accommodate the older generation of his community. Rev. Simms has managed to organize a new way of life for many and continues to provide consistent efforts in furthering these ideas and expanding on the future of all communities that surround him. In the course of sharing his knowledge and compassion he has touched many while pastoring in Plymouth, Massachusetts; Chatham, New York; Brooklyn, New York; and Moorestown, New Jersey.

Rev. Simms currently serves as the pastor of Morris Brown African Methodist Episcopal Church in North Philadelphia, and the Vice President of the African Methodist Episcopal Preacher's meeting of Philadelphia and the Vicinity. While assuming such immense and prestigious responsibilities, he has found time to be a loving father of four and the husband of Mary L. Boxley.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my fellow Philadelphians to join me today in congratulating Rev. Vernal E. Simms, Sr. on his election as President of Black Clergy of Philadelphia and vicinity. I am confident that this organization will continue to grow and prosper under his leadership. I look forward to his successful future.

HONORING DONALD R. D'AMICO,
WINNER OF THE AMERICAN CENTURY AWARD

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to honor a winner of the American Century Award, Ronald R. D'Amico, Retired Colonel of the United States Air Force.

Colonel D'Amico served in the USAF for nearly 30 years, most of which were as a combat and fighter pilot. He flew 129 combat missions during the Korean War and over 100 missions in Vietnam during three tours of duty. Colonel D'Amico was awarded four Distinguished Flying Crosses for heroism, two Purple Hearts, and thirteen Air Medals among a total of 50 awards and decorations.

Colonel D'Amico also displayed a quality of character that makes us all proud to be Americans. During the Korean conflict, Don used some of his spare time to help an orphanage for Korean children. He would gather milk that the soldiers would not drink and take it to the orphanage along with other supplies, some of which were donated and mailed from his parents' church in Rochester, New York. Even now, Don keeps pictures of the children he helped.

During the Vietnam Conflict, Don nearly lost his life after being shot down during an attack on a heavily fortified enemy position. Fortunately, he and his crew were rescued and after nine months in the hospital, Don returned for two more tours of duty.

Since retiring from the Air Force in 1977, Don continues to be involved with issues and community service. In the 1980's, he volunteered with a variety of organizations that worked to educate America about the dangers of Communism. In 1989, he joined the Board of Directors of Street-Smart Inc., a program helping inner-city youth avoid the dangers of gang involvement. In 1990, Street-Smart was recognized by President Bush as one of the "Thousand Points of Light".

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to honor Donald R. D'Amico, American Century Award Winner. He risked his life in defense of freedom and still gives selflessly to his country and community.

IN MEMORY OF DON HUTSON

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Don Hutson, of Lebanon, Missouri. He was 68.

Mr. Hutson was born on November 4, 1931, in Kansas City, MO, to Alpha Henry and Lola Hutson. He graduated as valedictorian from Oak Grove High School and went on to graduate with honors from Central College. In 1958, he earned a juris doctor degree with honors from George Washington University Law School. He then spent 4 years as a staff assistant to Senator Stuart Symington. This gave him an opportunity to work on many leg-

islative issues beneficial to the state of Missouri.

Mr. Hutson was a well known and respected attorney, who practiced law in Kansas City and Lebanon for 40 years. Prior to entering private practice, he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for Jackson County, serving as chief trial attorney for most of the major felony cases in Kansas City. He was commended for successfully prosecuting and convicting dozens of organized-crime figures during one of the first national organized-crime drives.

Mr. Hutson was recognized for his numerous achievements throughout his life. He was named in Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities, Who's Who in America, Who's Who in the Midwest and Who's Who in American Law. In addition, he was active in his community and civic affairs. Mr. Hutson was an ordained minister in the Christian Church and served as a Christian Church minister at Oak Grove, Lone Jack and other churches in Missouri. He was the founder of the Lebanon Arts Council and involved with the Lebanon Chamber of Commerce and the Lebanon Concert Association.

I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his son, Eric; his three daughters, Sheila, Robin, and Heather; and five grandchildren.

A TRIBUTE TO REV. RANDALL McCASKILL

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Rev. Randall McCaskill and commend him for his accomplishments during his 3 year tenure as head of the Black Clergy of Philadelphia and the surrounding vicinity. Rev. McCaskill has inspired and aided countless citizens of Philadelphia during his leadership. Working together with the Rendell administration in fostering improved inter-racial relations, Rev. McCaskill gave his unique insight during such trying times as the 1998 Grays Ferry incident. It was in times of urgency such as this that Rev. McCaskill showed us how truly important he is to our city. As President of the Black Clergy of Philadelphia, he recognized his role as a motivating force in our community. He consistently offered solutions to numerous problems our city faced, maybe best illustrated by his diplomatic efforts during the sensitive School Board of Philadelphia budget negotiations of 1998-99 and his key role in resolving the potentially crippling dispute between SEPTA management, and its union heads and employees.

Rev. Randall McCaskill has been anything but passive in his efforts to help Philadelphians in need. He has assumed massive responsibility within a diverse body of national and local organizations, most obvious being his role as founder and pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church. As pastor, McCaskill manages the fiscal solvency of the church, which offers day care, job training, medical services, etc. Furthermore, Rev. McCaskill is a member of the original charter founders of the Opportunities Industrialization Centers and is Vice-President of the Strawberry Mansion Corporation,

which manages a \$4 million budget neighborhood investment project. He is Vice-President of the Community Development Corporation, a multi-million dollar corporation which addresses issues of housing, rehabilitation, weatherization, and other related redevelopment issues. Rev. McCaskill is also Chair of the Community Renaissance Alliance, Inc., an organization that works toward building low income housing for Philadelphia Senior Citizens.

Mr. Speaker, Rev. McCaskill is more than just a dynamic leader and a man of God, Randall McCaskill is my friend. I know I speak for all Philadelphians when I say thank you to him for his continued participation in the struggle to improve the conditions of our proud city. We are eternally grateful to him for showing us that where there is a will there is a way. By breaking down barriers along racial lines, socio-economic lines, etc., Rev. McCaskill has become the personification of our city's age-old tradition of "brotherly love"; a truly remarkable accomplishment for a truly remarkable man.

HONORING FORMER COLORADO
LEGISLATOR AND FBI SPECIAL
AGENT, ROBERT DENIER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a true advocate of crime prevention.

Robert DeNier has played a role in trying to stop criminal activity in Southwestern Colorado for most of his life. Robert served as a special agent in the FBI for 27 years. During that time, he worked hard to eliminate crime.

Robert also served in the Colorado State House of Representatives from 1976 to 1982 and in the State Senate from 1986 to 1990. While in office, Robert tried to pass legislation appropriating funds to be designated for youth crime intervention. Legislation on the issue never passed while Robert was in office. However, in 1995, under a bill co-sponsored by State Senator Jim Dyer and State Senator Ben Alexander, legislation and an appropriation to build a detention center passed through both houses and became reality.

The center is located in Durango and, after a unanimous vote of the Colorado General Assembly, is named after Robert. The Robert DeNier Youth Services Center was opened on January 25, 2000.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute in honor and thanks to Robert DeNier, a man that is dedicated to making Colorado a better place to live.

HONORING WILLIAM M. LYLES

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor William M. Lyles for being named the 1999 Entrepreneur in Residence, a program of the Sid Craig School of Business at California State University, Fresno. Each

year the program hosts a successful entrepreneur in order to stimulate local business interest.

William M. Lyles is the president and chief executive officer of Fresno-based Lyles Diversified, Inc. Lyles was selected as the 1999 Entrepreneur in Residence because of his tremendous qualifications and service to both the community at large and the business community.

Mr. Lyles' extensive business involvement includes: W.M. Lyles Co., a general engineering contractor engaged primarily in underground pipeline and utility construction, and Kaweah Construction Co., a general engineering contractor specializing in heavy concrete and mechanical construction. He is also involved in American Paving Co., a general engineering contractor with interests primarily in paving residential and commercial property, and Saratoga Capital, Inc., a San Jose-based property management corporation, handling rental properties and real estate sales. In addition, Lyles also holds a partnership in Pelco, a Clovis-based company designing, manufacturing, and marketing components for closed circuit television security and surveillance systems.

Lyles Diversified, Inc. is a California corporation engaged in construction and manufacturing. The company's varied interests include subdivision and industrial tract developments, real estate ownership and management, shopping centers, and farming interests. Lyles plays an active role in all of his business ventures.

Lyles has received several awards, including the 1991 Leon Peters Award, the 1992 Outstanding Philanthropist, and the Purdue Alumni Citizenship Award, among others.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor William L. Lyles for his achievements as a businessman. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Lyles many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT D. SQUIER

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few minutes today to pay tribute to Robert D. Squier who passed away last week after a long illness. While his name may be familiar to some, particularly those with an interest in politics, people around the United States and even in some foreign countries know him by his work. Bob was a political consultant. He advised Presidents and would-be Presidents, Senators and those wishing to be Senators and Governors and hope-to-be Governors on how to conduct their campaigns and how to communicate their dreams, beliefs and accomplishments to the voters.

Bob believed deeply in his craft and in our political system. Despite what many think of his profession, he knew how important it is to reach out to voters. But he also knew his role. In an interview several years ago, he remarked, "the candidate is always more important than the consultant. The consultants that do poorly in this business are the ones who begin to forget that."

Bob only worked for Democrats, and the list of politicians he advised over the years is a

who's who of Democratic politicians and a modern American history book itself. Squier began his career while still in college when he produced a campaign commercial for Orville Freeman, then Governor of Minnesota who would later become Secretary of Agriculture. He would later be hired by President Lyndon Johnson as a television advisor, and he went on to work for Hubert Humphrey's Presidential campaign. In the years that followed, the list of those that sought and benefited from his wisdom continued to grow; Muskie, Carter, DODD, ROCKEFELLER, Bumpers, Simon, Hart, BYRD, BIDEN, GRAHAM, ROBB, Pell, Richards, Clinton, GORE to name but only a few.

It is fair to say that politics was in his blood. I know, however, that it was also in his genes. I have been fortunate for many years to know and work with his son, Mark, who learned at his feet and went on to open his own firm. I extend to Mark and his brother, Robert, their 3 children, and Bob's wife, Prudence, my deepest sympathy.

HONORING ROLF FUNK

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a man from Colorado who has displayed tremendous amounts of determination and strength to overcome a life-threatening injury.

Mr. Rolf Funk, of Silverthorne, Colorado, has always had a love for skiing. During his sophomore year of high school, in 1951, Rolf started to pursue his passion and began ski jumping. After ten years of training and competition, Rolf decided to train for the Olympics. He became the first person to use a 900 meter ski jump. For the next 35 years, Rolf competed and won various medals and awards. In 1994, Rolf competed in the United States National Competition and finished in third place.

Then in 1995 tragedy struck. Many people believed that Rolf would never walk again, much less ski.

While Rolf was training in Breckenridge, Colorado, he was going down a run and struck a mogul unexpectedly. The impact was to Rolf's neck and back and he laid in the snow, unable to move. Ski Patrol units moved quickly to stabilize Rolf and to try to minimize the injuries and transport him to a medical facility.

Rolf was air-lifted to Denver Swedish Hospital. The verdict was a spinal cord injury that was initially paralyzing. Rolf was unable to move any of his extremities and the doctors decided that surgery was needed to relieve pressure to the spinal cord. It was unclear to the surgeon whether or not Rolf would receive any motor functions after the surgery. The surgery was a success, but at first there were no signs that it would help Rolf recover any mobility in his legs or arms. Day by day, however, Rolf began to get physical movements back in his extremities.

Rolf was transferred to Craig Hospital where specialists could concentrate on helping him recover. Rolf was convinced, in his heart, that he would not only walk again, but that he would continue his love, skiing. Just a few

short weeks after the accident, Rolf was released from the hospital and he returned to Breckenridge to continue physical therapy. He worked hard and miraculously, in a relatively short time, Rolf was skiing again.

Just fourteen months after his accident, Rolf entered in the USSA Masters Competition. He did not place in that competition, but just participating was winning for him. The members of the USSA Masters presented Rolf with an honorary medal.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer tribute to Rolf Funk and congratulate him on a miraculous recovery, his patience, strength and faith. Rolf's resiliance and undying passion for life is an inspiration to us all.

SIKH BURNS SELF TO DEATH TO PROTEST POLICE BRUTALITY IN INDIA

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I was distressed to hear that Mandeep Pal Singh Sodhi, a 27-year-old Sikh man, burned himself to death in front of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly building. His self-immolation was reported in the Hindustan Times on January 11. He was protesting police brutality against his family. Mandeep Pal Singh Sodhi's brothers were detained and brutalized by police. Their mother was promised an inquiry, but nothing happened.

Recently, the Committee for Coordination on Disappearances in Punjab, led by Hindu human rights activist Ram Narayan Kumar, issued a preliminary report that included the names and addresses of 838 Sikhs who were picked up, tortured, murdered, and secretly disposed of by the police. According to figures compiled by the Punjab State Magistracy and by human rights groups, the Indian government has killed over a quarter of a million Sikhs since 1984.

It is not just Sikhs who have suffered this kind of oppression. The Indian government has victimized Christians, Muslims, Dalits, and others. Groups associated with the ruling BJP have burned down Christian churches and prayer halls. Allies of the government have murdered nuns, priests, and missionaries.

The self-immolation of Mandeep Pal Singh Sodhi should serve as a wake-up call to the country that proudly proclaims itself "the world's largest democracy." It should serve as a call to India to begin living up to the democratic principles that it proclaims. India must stop this police brutality and release its political prisoners. It must hold a free and fair internationally-supervised plebiscite on the issue of independence in Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, and wherever else people within India are struggling for freedom. Until then, the U.S. should stop its aid to India and encourage it to act like the democratic country it claims to be.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the Hindustan Times article into the RECORD.

[From the Hindustan Times, Jan. 11, 2000]
SELF IMMOLATION IN FRONT OF UP ASSEMBLY
(By Bhupendra Pandey)

LUCKNOW, JANUARY 10—Motorists, pedestrians and policemen watched in shock as a

young man, allegedly because of police harassment, immolated himself on the busy road opposite the Vidhan Sabha on Monday afternoon.

The 27-year-old youth, identified as Mandeep Pal Singh Sodhi, a resident of Krishna Nagar, suffered 70 per cent burns and died on way to hospital.

Later, the police inspector posted at Krishna Nagar was sent to the police lines for illegally detaining the deceased's brother and harassing his family members. Chief Minister Ram Prakash Gupta has announced a financial assistance of Rs 1 lakh to the dependents of the victim. The District Magistrate of Lucknow has directed the ADM, City, to probe the incident.

According to eyewitnesses, Mandeep got off a bus near the Royal Hotel intersection and doused himself with kerosene. Then, he went towards the Assembly and set himself on fire and started running. Soon, he was transformed into a ball of fire.

After he collapsed and lay writhing on the road, three policemen tried feebly to rescue him. Others also joined them, but by then Mandeep had already suffered excessive burns.

Thereafter, he was taken to the nearby Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Hospital from where he was referred to the KGMC. But he succumbed to burn injuries on the way.

Initially, policemen were unable to identify the youth but later found a slip of paper tucked in his shoes. According to it, Mandeep ran a small chemists shop outside a private nursing home in Krishna Nagar.

Meanwhile, Mandeep's mother, Mrs. Manpreet Kaur, has accused the police of forcing her son to commit suicide. "Fed up with police harassment, my son committed suicide," she said.

According to her, her husband, Surendra Pal Singh, who died five years ago, ran a flourishing transport business. But it ran into tough times after his death. She said that her tale of woes began a year ago when the SO of Sarojini Nagar raided her house and detained her two sons, Yashpal and Inderpal, without specifying the charges. Later, they were booked in a case of a motorcycle theft. In March last year, the two were again booked in a case of another motorcycle theft and jailed. The two brothers were also booked under the Gangster Act.

Mrs. Kaur said that she had earlier met then Chief Minister Kalyan Singh and also the Circle Officer of Sarojini Nagar. She had been assured of an inquiry into the matter. But nothing happened. In fact, Yashpal was picked again on Saturday night in connection with a recent case of motorcycle theft in Krishna Nagar.

Today, Mrs. Kaur decided to complain to the District Magistrate and despite Mandeep's request to her to stay at home, she left for the DM's office. Soon after Mandeep too boarded a bus for the Vidhan Sabha.

Mrs. Kaur learnt about her son's immolation in the afternoon when she came home after meeting the DM. Yashpal was released by the police following the DM's intervention.

STEM CELLS MAY BE THE KEY TO CURING PARKINSON'S AND MANY OTHER DISEASES

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution to allow

Federal Funding of human pluripotent stem cell research to help us further understand Parkinson's disease and other medical conditions. I am asking for no specific amount of money, nor to direct disease-specific research. I am only asking that Federal money be allowed to be used to utilize the next best chance science has, to not only treat, but to cure, debilitating and life threatening illnesses that afflict millions of Americans.

Many people have been confusing human pluripotent stem cell research with human embryo research. Stem cells are not embryos. There is a ban on the use of Federal funds for human embryo research in the United States. Stem cells cannot develop into a complete human being, and therefore, under the law, they are not embryos.

Stem cells are a type of cell that can be turned into almost any type of cell or tissue in the body. With further research, these cells may be used as "replacement" cells and tissues to treat many diseases including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, AIDS, Lou Gehrig's disease and others. Stem cell research holds hope of one day being able to treat brain injury, spinal cord injury, and stroke for which there is currently no treatment available. And they may solve the problem of the body's reaction to foreign tissue, resulting in dramatic improvements in the treatment of a number of life-threatening conditions, such as burns and kidney failure, for which transplantation is currently used.

The resolution discusses Parkinson's disease in particular for many reasons. My family has been personally affected by this devastating illness and I am proud to serve as co-chair of the Congressional Working Group on Parkinson's Disease. However, it is science that makes the best argument to lead with this disease. With all that is already known about Parkinson's disease, it is believed that with Federal funds and stem cell research it is very possible that Parkinson's disease could not only be treatable, but curable within as little as five years!

Dr. Gerald D. Fischback, the Director of National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, in testimony last year to the Senate said, "I concur that we are close to solving—and I mean the word 'solving'—Parkinson's Disease. I hesitate to put an actual year number on it. I think, with all the intensive effort, with a little bit of skill and luck, five to ten years is not unrealistic. We will do everything possible to reduce that below five years. I would not rule that out."

Mr. Speaker, here is why that is possible. Parkinson's disease is a progressive degenerative brain disease which kills a specialized and vital type of brain cell, a cell which produces the substance dopamine, that is essential for normal movement and balance. The loss of these dopamine-producing cells causes symptoms, including slowness and paucity of movement, tremor, stiffness, and difficulty walking and balancing, which makes the sufferer unable to carry out the normal activities of daily living. In 30% of the cases those symptoms include dementia. As the disease progresses, it inflicts horrific physical, emotional, and financial burdens on the patient and family, requiring the caregiver to assist in the activities of daily living, and may eventually lead to placement in a nursing home until death.

With further research into stem cells, scientists will be able to "reprogram" the stem

cells into the dopamine-producing cells which are lost in Parkinson's disease.

Parkinson's disease affects at least one million Americans. Fifty-thousand are diagnosed each year and for every one diagnosed, two who have Parkinson's disease are not diagnosed. It is alarming to think that two million Americans with Parkinson's disease are undiagnosed.

Parkinson's disease costs the Federal Government approximately \$10 billion in healthcare costs, and on average, the cost per patient is \$5,000 per year. As a society, we spend \$15 billion a year on Parkinson's disease and that is only in direct costs for treatments that only bring temporary relief.

Building on the technology developed from research on Parkinson's disease makes treatments and even cures possible for many conditions. These include Alzheimer's, diabetes, AIDS, Lou Gehrig's, brain injury, spinal cord injury, stroke, and problems with the body's reaction to foreign tissue. It may even provide for safer and more effective ways to test drugs without experimenting on humans and animals. We cannot allow the opportunities afforded us by stem cell research to go untapped!

The National Institutes of Health has proposed guidelines to human stem cell research to address the legal and ethical issues surrounding this particular type of research. It is being approached in a responsible way to utilize the technology while being sensitive to the ethical questions raised. The National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC) even felt they could have gone further and is very supportive of allowing this type of research to continue with Federal funding. The NBAC points out that Federally funding this research will allow Federal oversight to ensure this type of research continues ethically. And finally, the American people support stem cell research as shown by a nationwide survey conducted by Opinion Research Corporation International last year that found that 74% of those polled favored funding of stem cell research by NIH.

Federal funds are crucial to allow scientists to proceed with stem cell research and to exploit fully this novel, innovative, and groundbreaking technology.

HONORING JOHN MUMMA ON HIS
RETIREMENT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a man who has demonstrated deep care for his country and community.

John Mumma will be retiring after acting as a public servant for over 27 years. John, Division of Wildlife Director, decided that he needed to spend more time with his family. John realized that he was spending all of his time at work and that his family was paying the price.

After serving the Forest Service for over 27 years, John will be sorely missed. He has had a long and distinguished career in public service. John became the Director of the Division of Wildlife in November of 1995. Just after he was named director, the division faced the

daunting task of completely revamping its management structure. He had the ability to lead the agency through that massive project and many great successes during his distinguished tenure.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute in honor of John's service with the Division of Wildlife over the last 27 years. The State of Colorado will be hard pressed to find another leader like him.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent on Monday, January 31, and consequently missed a recorded vote on H.R. 2130. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 3.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF
ELEANOR NADOBNY

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a wonderful lady, Ms. Eleanor Nadobny, of Bay City, MI, on the occasion of her retirement from Local 362 United Auto Workers. Both in character and spirit, Eleanor is an inspiration to those around her and will be sorely missed by her boss and her co-workers.

Eleanor was born on October 2, 1920, in my home town of Bay City, and has lived and contributed to our community her entire life. Like so many of our neighbors, her father immigrated from Poland, having made his way from Ellis Island to eventually raise his family in Michigan.

Eleanor has been a member of the Saint Stanislaus Church in Bay City most of her life. She is much loved by parishioners for her faithful presence and contributions to the Church.

On September 6, 1941, Eleanor married Mr. Arthur John Nadobny. They had three children—Barbara, Carolyn, who later married Gary Ciaciuch, and Arthur, who married Janie Nalazek. And in a sad turn of fate, her husband passed away on February 16, 1960. Eleanor became a widow with three children to support.

At that time, she was working from her home as a photograph colorist. For each photograph that she hand colored, she was paid only \$1.25. And from that, she had to buy her paints, her brushes, and support her family.

On March 26, 1967, she was hired by Local 362 as a bookkeeper. At that time, Local 362 represented some 3,400 members of GM-Powertrain. She has worked for those members, and their sons and daughters for the past 33 years. Those who have ever asked for Eleanor's help on a problem, or her advice on a pressing issue, know that she is, indeed, a treasure.

Eleanor's retirement from Local 362 is a great loss for the union, but her family is sure to benefit. She is known to be a great cook,

and makes a homemade dinner for her family every Sunday. On that day, her eight grandchildren—Susan and Mark Rosebrock, Michelle Ciaciuch, Mark and Lisa Ciaciuch, Chad Nadobny, Kari Nadobny, and Scott Clerc—and her great grandchild Brooke Rosebrock, sit down for a wonderful meal. Eleanor's Polish meatballs and golabki are particularly famous.

I'm sure Eleanor will have much happiness during her retirement, and hope that she continues cooking, traveling, and enjoying one of her favorite activities, going to Branson, MO, to attend the great performances there.

Mr. Speaker, I invite you and our colleagues to join me today in honoring Ms. Eleanor Nadobny for her fine work these many years on behalf of Local 362. Please join me, on the occasion of Eleanor's retirement, in wishing her many more wonderful years with her family, and saying thank you for the many years she has invested on behalf of the working men and women of GM-Powertrain.

WILLIAM N. BALTZ, MEMBER OF
CONGRESS, 22ND CONGRES-
SIONAL DISTRICT-ILLINOIS

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of a former colleague, the Honorable William N. Baltz, D-Millstadt, who represented the 22nd Congressional District of Illinois from March 4, 1913 to March 3, 1915.

The Baltz family came originally from Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany. Early records indicate that most members of their family were engaged in agricultural pursuits. One was a blacksmith, while another served as the Mayor of Gross Bierbrau. Johann II and his wife Maria along with their seven children departed Bremen, Germany on June 3, 1834 and arrived in Baltimore on August 25. One son disappeared in Philadelphia on their trek westward. Johann and his family traveled by wagon and boat down the Ohio River valley to St. Louis and in December of that year they settled in Sugar Loaf Township, just west of Millstadt, Illinois, where that home still stands. Five children were born there and their legacy continues today.

The descendants of Maria and Johann are numerous. The Baltz family served as farmers, teachers, storekeepers, postmaster, lawyers, bankers, physicians, millers, dentists, engineers, scientists, writers, church, school and also civic leaders. Among the most prominent of these descendants was William Nicolas Baltz, a farmer and staunch democrat. He was born in Millstadt, Illinois on February 5, 1860 and attended the public schools in Millstadt. In addition to farming, he engaged in milling and banking, helping to establish the First National Bank of Millstadt. He served as the President of the Millstadt Board of Education from 1892–1917 and also served on the St. Clair County Board of Supervisors from 1897 to 1913. He was the County Board's Presiding Officer from 1908 to 1911.

William was elected to the 64th United States Congress on March 4, 1913 and represented the Illinois 22nd Congressional district in Woodrow Wilson's first administration

up to March 3, 1915. Referred to as "Honest Bill" by his constituents, Congressman Baltz played as the catcher for the annual House vs. Senate baseball game, I might add, without a glove. In the 1914 game, William hit a three bagger off the wall of Griffith stadium in Washington and that year the Democrats beat the Republicans. William's father, Phillip, was also an appointee of President Andrew Johnson serving as the Postmaster of Millstadt. William and a brother G.F. (Gus) married two Diesel sisters, Katherine and Otilia. Gus, also a lover of baseball, graduated from ISNU in 1900 and captained that year's baseball team as a center fielder.

William and his brothers, Richard G. and Fred L., also founded the Millstadt Milling Company in 1893. It was purchased by Golden Dipt Corporation in 1957. The brothers organized the First National Bank of Millstadt in 1903 and it's chief operating officials are still in the Baltz family.

William was unsuccessful in his re-election efforts to the Congress and soon thereafter served along with his brother Fred as the Mayors of Millstadt. William resumed his agricultural and business pursuits for the rest of his life until he passed away on August 22, 1943. He lies at Mount Evergreen Cemetery in Millstadt, Illinois.

As the century ended and the new millennium begins, the work of William N. Baltz and the entire Baltz family stands as a testament to the courage and determination of our immigrant past. Their selfless efforts at continuing to support the community both in the last century and this century reminds us of our nation's heritage and the symbol of what makes America the greatest nation on Earth.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the service and memory of U.S. Congressman William N. Baltz.

HONORING JOHN MCGUINNESS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to remember the life of a man that meant a great deal to the State of Colorado. John McGuinness recently passed away in Broomfield, Colorado. He was 67 years old.

John was born on June 10, 1932 in Queens, New York. He received a bachelor's degree in marketing from Fordham University. He attended graduate school at Columbia University and also worked in live television in the 1950's.

John decided to move to Colorado in 1958. He worked in advertising sales for KWGN-TV, he was involved in early FM stations in Denver and did political consulting for many campaigns. He later founded McGuinness and Associates and returned to consulting for radio and cable television. In the late 1980's, he became the court assigned operator of KDEN, a Denver radio station.

John's marketing degree was helpful when he was appointed to the Colorado State Fair Commission in 1983 by former Colorado Governor Roy Romer. After the General Manager resigned, John took over as the acting director and served with great distinction in that capacity until his resignation in December of 1999.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer tribute in memory of John McGuinness. He was a great man that will be missed by all those who knew him.

RIGHT-WING EXTREMISM HAS NO PLACE IN AUSTRIA'S DEMOCRACY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, recent elections in Austria produced the disturbing result of the far right Freedom Party receiving the second most votes among all the parties. The Freedom Party's leader, Joerg Haider, has been an advocate of anti-immigrant policies, and has voiced supportive opinions regarding certain policies of the Nazi era in Austria and Germany. Today, Austrian President Klestil is faced with a choice of accepting a governing coalition that would include Mr. Haider's party as a partner with the center right People's Party.

Such a government would call into question Austria's longstanding reputation for tolerance, and as a haven for refugees from less fortunate countries, its strong championship of human rights, and its repudiation of its own unfortunate past history. As someone who has viewed himself as a friend of Austria, I believe it is incumbent that all of us in this body who value human rights to speak up and urge President Klestil and the Austrian people not to follow the extremist path represented by Mr. Haider and the Freedom Party's followers.

We should be mindful that the Austrian Freedom Party is not a unique political phenomenon in Europe. There are other nations in which far right parties have enjoyed increasing popularity. Our position with regard to the next government in Austria will be closely watched by leaders of those other extremist parties.

Our friends in the European Union have taken a strong position, indicating that they will take all possible steps to isolate Austria within the EU if Haider is part of the Austrian government. As Portugal's Prime Minister Gutierrez, speaking as President of the EU, has said "There comes times when we have to be faithful to our values." Our government and the Congress should also be forthright in expressing our views on the unacceptability of views such as those expressed by Mr. Haider throughout his political career.

In doing so we must be clear that we respect the Austrian people, and believe that Austria's rightful place is among those nations that have striven for peace, justice and human rights. We urge them at this critical juncture in Austria's history not to depart from the path they have followed for more than fifty years. Whatever social or other problems they believe they face, the answer does not lie in the kinds of policies and beliefs voiced by Joerg Haider. We want to see Austria anchored firmly in those trans-Atlantic and European institutions that represent a community of shared values and political beliefs, but we will firmly defend those very values and beliefs that give our community its definition and leadership role in the world today. Right wing extremism should have no place in our community of nations.

WASHINGTON & LEE REPUBLICAN MOCK CONVENTION

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend my alma mater, Washington and Lee University, on its recent 2000 Republican Mock Convention.

Every four years since 1908, the students of Washington and Lee have gathered at the Mock Convention to attempt to correctly predict the presidential nominee of the political party currently out of the White House. Over the years, W&L students have had a remarkable success rate in their predictions—in fact, since 1948, the Mock Convention has only erred once in correctly predicting the presidential nominee, when it selected Edward Kennedy over George McGovern in 1972.

Washington and Lee has received national acclaim for its Mock Convention from numerous sources over the years. The Washington Post has declared the Washington and Lee Mock Convention "one of the nation's oldest and most prestigious mock conventions," and Time Magazine has called it the "biggest and boomingest" of all amateur gatherings.

Last Saturday, Washington and Lee held its 2000 Mock Convention, which was a great success. I was privileged to join a very distinguished group of federal, state, and local leaders in addressing the Convention, and the W&L students were as engaged and energized as ever.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Washington and Lee University on another excellent Mock Convention, and I am confident that the students of W&L have yet again correctly chosen the next Republican presidential nominee. Congratulations to W&L on a very successful 2000 Mock Convention.

HONORING DR. GERALD E. HOWE UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a true asset to the medical profession who has recently retired after three decades of change. Dr. Gerald E. Howe officially retired from active medical practice on December 31, 1999.

Born in Deadwood, South Dakota, Gerald undertook his undergraduate studies at the University of Colorado and the University of South Dakota, then medical school at Temple University in Philadelphia. Gerald and his family decided that they wanted to move from the crowded east coast and Vermont. Milder winters and nearby mountains lead them to Montelores, Colorado in 1969.

Gerald has served in many medical staff leadership positions throughout his career. He has been chief of medical staff several times and served on the hospital board. He was on the hospital board which supported the development of Montezuma County Hospital District and was instrumental in the building of the Vista Grande Nursing Home facility at its present location.

Gerald has always considered patient care to be the most important issue in the medical profession. With changes in policy and technology, Gerald still regards the patient as the "hallmark of medical care."

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer tribute in honor of Dr. Gerald Howe's retirement and thank him for his years of hard work, dedication and service.

**ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER
INTEROPERABILITY AND PORT-
ABILITY ACT**

SPEECH OF

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 31, 2000

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my colleagues in support of the electronic Benefit Transfer Interoperability and Portability Act of 1999. This legislation will enable food stamp shoppers to redeem their nutrition benefits electronically in authorized stores located beyond the borders of their states. The need for this legislation is significant.

According to a recent study conducted by Benton International on behalf of the National Automated ClearingHouse Association (NACHA), there were 1,685,857 interstate food stamp transactions during a six-month period. If we assume that interstate food stamp transactions existed nationwide for the entire year of 1999, the projected annual nationwide volume of food stamp interstate transaction would be 5.7 million. Although the vast majority of food stamp recipients spend their benefits at retailers close to home, the Benton study proves that a significant number of shoppers need the flexibility to shop at stores across state lines, which is a program benefit enjoyed without restrictions under the previous coupon redemption system.

When the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) replaced food stamp coupons with "Electronic Benefit Transfer" cards, program participants and retailers experienced enormous difficulty since there was lack of uniformity among state EBT equipment. Furthermore, FNS incurs additional costs to implement its regulation requiring States to equip authorized food retailers, upon request, with EBT-only terminal. For example, using a leasing fee of \$21.50 per month per terminal, the annual cost of the government for EBT-only terminal deployment nationwide may range from \$25,000 to 75,000. Even with the EBT-only terminal, the different designs and procedures in state equipment continued to prevent shopping in other states.

S. 1733 is a practical legislative solution to these problems. First it gives the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to develop a national uniform standard of interoperability based on the "QUEST" rules which were developed by retailers, State Food Stamp Program Administrators, and the Food and Nutrition Service under the guidance of the NACHA EBT Council. Although the QUEST rules are being used by a majority of the states, this legislation gives the Secretary authority to make the changes needed to fit the goal of the Food Stamp Program.

Also, S. 1733 limits the annual costs of switching and settling fees at \$500,000.00.

This is a positive change from the original draft of this legislation because the federal government should not finance new technology utilized by retailers.

From the outset, the Administration has worked tirelessly to ensure the success of the Food Stamp Program's conversion to electronic benefit delivery, and I offer my continued commitment and support in making sure that this critical nutrition assistance is provided efficiently and effectively.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on January 31, 2000, I was unavoidably detained and consequently missed two votes. Had I been here I would have voted: "Yes" on the passage of H. Con. Res. 244, rollcall vote No. 2; "Yes" on the passage of H.R. 2130, rollcall vote No. 3.

**DAVE M. DAVIS, RECIPIENT OF
THE 2000 GOVERNOR'S AWARD
FOR EXCELLENCE IN THE ARTS**

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the winner of the 2000 Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts, Dave Davis.

Dave was nominated by the Grand Junction Commission of Arts and Culture for his activism as founder of Art on the Corner, a former executive director of the Art Center, a past appointee of former Colorado Governor, Roy Romer, to the Colorado Council on the Arts, and one of the leading artists in the Grand Valley since the late 1970's.

Dave was Executive Director of the Western Colorado Center for the Arts for nine years. During his tenure he created a multitude of innovative programs, quality exhibits, outreach efforts to underserved areas, and expansion of facilities, collections and classes. Dave's belief that the Grand Valley could become a renowned arts community is the foundation of everything he does.

Dave opened an exhibit, Art on the Corner, in downtown Grand Junction in 1984. This unique outdoor sculpture exhibit began as a display of 33 sculptures by Dave and other area artists along Main Street. Every year the exhibit is rotated and has grown to include over 100 works of art.

Dave is a native of Boulder, Colorado who moved with his family to Grand Junction in 1972. He attended Mesa State College. Dave's full-time pursuit of the arts began in 1977. He creates abstract and realistic sculpture. He is adamant in his desire to promote the arts both as a major economic force and as an industry. He is adamant in his desire to promote the arts both as a major economic force and as an industry.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute to Dave Davis with congratulations on being named the recipient of the 2000 Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts.

**HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS**

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions and the importance of education preparation in Catholic schools. For decades, they have enriched the lives of children past and present. I was educated at Holy Family High, a Catholic school in my hometown and I have felt the benefits throughout my life. The importance of education is one value that has remained with me through my years as a parent, an educator, and as a Congresswoman. Education is very significant in the continued success of our great nation. A Catholic institution provides a balance of strong education complimented by the support of a strong moral and spiritual environment to prepare well-balanced young persons for entering our society.

Statistics have shown that the United States has gained immense benefits from the Catholic education system, educating some 2.6 million students at a saving to our nation of more than \$17.2 billion dollars. Further, Catholic education has an impressive graduation rate of 95 percent and more than 83 percent of those graduates go on to college. Catholic schools focus not only upon intellectual encouragement and development but also on the moral and spiritual fiber of each student. These students preserve this enriched relationship with their faith, families and community.

Recognizing Catholic schools for their contributions to the community of the United States shows the respect we have for these institutions and to thank the dedicated faculties and administrators for the care they have taken of the students entrusted to their guardianship. Educating our youth is perhaps our greatest responsibility as a Nation, and I am thankful for the daily contributions made by these institutions toward that aim.

**TRIBUTE TO THE VIRCO
MANUFACTURING CO.**

HON. STEVEN T. KUYKENDALL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Virco Manufacturing Co., an important business within my district. Virco today celebrates its 50th year as the largest manufacturer of educational furniture in the country.

Shortly after World War II, Julian Virtue bought the Stauson Aircraft Co. on February 2, 1950, and converted the war equipment manufacturing company to a firm specializing in the production of educational furniture. It

was under the leadership of Julian Virtue and his son Robert, now chairman of the board and CEO, that Virco went on to become an industry leader.

Virco is a leading supplier of tables, chairs, and storage equipment for schools, convention centers, auditoriums, places of worship, and hotels. Virco employs 2,400 individuals nationwide, including 700 jobs at its headquarters in Torrance, CA.

The Virco Manufacturing Co. is a valuable member of the Torrance community. Their contributions have been numerous. I congratulate Virco and its employees on this milestone and I wish them continued success.

1999 CONTRACTOR OF THE YEAR,
GREGG RIPPY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the 1999 Contractor of the Year. Mr. Gregg Rippy was nominated for the award by the Colorado Contractors Association.

The Colorado Contractors Association emphasizes skill, integrity and responsibility as key traits of its members. These qualities are also what the association requires for the Contractor of the Year award. Another quality that Gregg displays amply is leadership.

Gregg has been a Colorado Contractors Association member for 17 years and has won numerous awards from both the state and national levels. During his recent presidency of Grand River Construction Company in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, the company was named chapter of the year on the national level by the Associated General Contractors of America and Gregg was named national chapter president of the year. He is now a national director with Associated General Contractors of America and has served as chairman of the Colorado Contractors Association legislative committee for four years. Gregg is also a co-owner of Rocky Mountain Redi-Mix.

A Colorado native, Gregg has followed a family tradition by becoming a contractor. His father, grandfather and uncle were all in the construction business. He first joined Grand River Construction after graduating from Colorado State University and eventually became president of the company.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute to my dear friend, Gregg Rippy, 1999 Contractor of the Year. His commitment to his country, his community and his profession is deeply admirable and highly commendable.

TAIWAN SECURITY ENHANCEMENT
ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 1, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 1838, the Taiwan Security Enhancement Act.

This legislation is important because it reaffirms our commitment to support democracy and economic stability in Asia. In 1979, Congress passed the Taiwan Relations Act which ensured Taiwan's security by providing it with sufficient defensive weapons so it may protect and maintain its own national defense. While the U.S. and Taiwan do not share full diplomatic ties, our unique relationship with Taiwan demonstrates that Taiwan's security should be reinforced and enhanced.

The government of Taiwan is a representative democracy and the people of Taiwan will elect a new President next month. Taiwan is a bright example of how a democratic government which allows the free market to operate becomes a region of peace coupled with remarkable economic growth. Taiwan is the world's 15th largest economy and is the United States' 7th largest trading partner, while the United States is Taiwan's largest export market.

Given the events which have transpired over the past several years, it is essential that we protect American interests by promoting peace in the Taiwan Straits. H.R. 1838 will augment the process for defense sales to Taiwan by requiring the President to report annually to Congress Taiwan's requests for defense products, detailing why Taiwan needs these items, and justifying any decision that the United States makes to reject or postpone such arms sales to Taiwan. Furthermore, H.R. 1838 will address the deficiencies in Taiwan's readiness by supporting Taiwan's increased participation at U.S. defense colleges, requiring the enhancement of our military exchanges and joint training, and require the Secretary of Defense to develop a program to enhance operational training and exchanges between the Taiwanese and U.S. militaries on the issues of threat analysis, force planning, and operational methods.

Taiwan is and continues to be a strong U.S. ally. For this reason, I believe the priorities outlined in H.R. 1838 are imperative if we are to maintain peace and stability in this region of the world. Given the People's Republic of China's tendency to engage in aggressive rhetoric and brinkmanship, Taiwan's self-defense capability should be improved and strengthened. A secure Taiwan would provide a better foundation and possible progress for cross-Strait dialogue.

I believe we must honor our commitments in the Taiwan Strait. The Republic of China is a vibrant nation with an expanding economy, and it is my belief that America should support Taiwan in its endeavors to remain free and democratic.

TIME FOR HAITIANS, NICARAGUANS AND CENTRAL AMERICANS TO ADJUST THEIR STATUS UNDER HRIFA AND NACARA

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today, I introducing a bill to extend the time for eligible Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Central Americans to apply to adjust their status and become permanent residents under the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998

[HRIFA] and the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act [NACARA]

My bill would extend the time for eligible persons to apply to adjust their status under HRIFA and NACARA to October 1, 2001 or until 12 months after the date that the INS adopts final regulations implementing HRIFA and NACARA, whichever date is later.

Presently, under HRIFA and NACARA, eligible Haitians, Nicaraguans and Central Americans must apply to adjust their status to permanent residency by April 1, 2000 or they will lose their right to do so. The INS estimates that at least 50,000 Haitians are eligible to adjust their status under HRIFA. The Haitian community estimates the number as closer to 100,000 people. To date, only about 18,000 eligible Haitians have applied. Similarly, there are thousands of qualified Nicaraguans and Central Americans who have yet to adjust their status under NACARA.

Qualified applicants must pay very substantial filing fees to adjust their status under HRIFA and NACARA. For large families, these fees can amount to thousands of dollars. I have been told of a case where a person working full-time, earning a \$20,000 income, had to pay over \$2,000 in filing fees for his family. Many eligible applicants who are working are finding it very difficult to come with the filing fees. These fees are extremely burdensome. We should be reducing them. At a minimum, we should give people more time to earn them.

Moreover, because of language and cultural barriers, many eligible applicants are not even aware of their rights to adjust their status under HRIFA and NACARA. Finally, there have been very substantial bureaucratic delays in the issuance of regulations implementing HRIFA and NACARA. The INS received many public comments on its proposed HRIFA and NACARA regulations and these comments are still being reviewed and considered.

To date, final regulations have not been issued under either HRIFA and NACARA. As a result, the INS has not even definitively stated the standards that will govern its interpretation and implementation of HRIFA and NACARA. Simply put, the regulatory climate remains unsettled.

Mr. Speaker, HRIFA and NACARA were designed to allow eligible Haitians, Nicaraguans and Central Americans to become permanent residents. We must not allow high filing fees, language or cultural barriers, or delays in the issuance of implementing regulations to frustrate the intention behind these bills. We need to extend the filing deadline to assure that all eligible Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Central Americans receive a full and fair opportunity to adjust their status.

We must assure that all eligible persons are fully informed of their rights to adjust their status, that they know definitively the final regulations under which their rights will be determined, and that they receive an adequate period of time to earn the substantial filing fees that presently must accompany applications under HRIFA and NACARA.

Mr. Speaker, Representatives LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART, ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN, ALCEE HASTINGS and PETER DEUTSCH are original co-sponsors of my bill. I urge all my colleagues to support this critically important legislation.

SAN LUIS VALLEY PEACE OFFICER OF 1999, GEORGE DINGFELDER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to congratulate the San Luis Valley Peace Officer of 1999.

Officer George Dingfelder, based in Alamosa, Colorado, has won this distinguished award due to his high standard of professionalism and outstanding commitment to his field. George has made it a personal pledge to fight drunk driving and drug use in the San Luis Valley. George has made several contacts with drunk drivers and drug traffickers. He has recorded more than 500 drunk driving arrests and confiscated several hundred pounds of marijuana in his five year career. George was honored by Mothers Against Drunk Driving in 1998 for his efforts stopping drivers from being on the road while intoxicated.

George is also a local hero. He and his wife, Stephanie, saved a young boy when his life was threaten by a leopard at the Cheyenne Mountain Zoo. The leopard attacked the boy through a fence, but George and Stephanie were successful at fending off the rather large cat. As a result of their bravery, George

and Stephanie were awarded Colorado's Life Saving Award by Colorado Governor Bill Owens.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute to Officer George Dingfelder for his outstanding bravery and commitment to uphold the law. He has truly made a difference in the San Luis Valley.

**HONORING ROBERT H. MILLER, A
TRUE AMERICAN HERO**

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pause and recognize the life of a true American Hero. Robert Miller, who was a World War II veteran, passed away on January 12, 2000. He was 75 years old.

Bob served in the United States Armed Forces during one of the most infamous days in history. On June 6, 1944, Bob made it up only 15 feet on Omaha Beach before a sniper's bullet severed his spine. He was only 20 years old, and he would never walk again.

Bob received the Purple Heart and his unit, B Company of the 149th Combat Engineers, was awarded a presidential unit citation and the French Croix De Guerre.

After returning to the United States to recover from his injuries, Bob met his future bride, Pat Korber. They were married in 1950.

Bob attended the Kansas City Art Institute and earned a degree in commercial design. He worked for Goldblatt Tool Company until his retirement in 1978.

Bob and Pat moved to Pueblo, Colorado in 1980.

A very patriotic man, Bob never missed an opportunity to fly the flag or to visit with old military friends. In 1999, Bob drove to Des Moines, Iowa for a reunion. He knew no limits when it came to serving his country or staying in contact with those who had served with him. Bob was also in charge of a project to make a memorial to their military unit more conspicuous. The Air Force even flew a piece of granite for them to France.

Bob also liked to play wheelchair basketball. In 1973, he was one of the first people inducted into the National Wheelchair Basketball Hall of Fame. He served as the National Wheelchair Basketball Association's first president.

Bob was very involved in his community and his parish, Our Lady of the Meadows.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer tribute to Bob Miller. He was a man that will be missed by his community and everyone who knew him. He was a great American who deserves our highest praise and regard.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, February 3, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 8

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, and the future years defense program.

SD-106

Aging

To hold hearings on certain provisions of S. 1895, to amend the Social Security Act to preserve and improve the medicare program, focusing on its overall restructuring plan, and prescription drug coverage.

SD-562

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings on suicide, focusing on prevention and awareness.

Room to be announced

10 a.m.

Budget

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001.

SD-608

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1879, to promote international monetary stability and to share seigniorage with officially dollarized countries.

SD-628

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for foreign aid, and to review U.S. foreign policy.

SD-419

FEBRUARY 9

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the rising cost of college tuition and the effectiveness of the Federal financial aid.

SD-342

10 a.m.

Budget

To continue hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001.

SD-608

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine loan guarantees and rural television service.

SD-628

10:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Affairs, Foreign Commerce, and Tourism Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Federal Trade Commission.

SR-253

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-406

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine U.S. foreign policy priorities.

SD-419

FEBRUARY 10

10 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine the rising cost of college tuition and the effectiveness of the Federal financial aid.

SD-342

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine e-commerce, federal policies, and consumer protection.

SD-192

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for foreign aid, and to review U.S. foreign policy.

SD-419

2 p.m.

Judiciary

Immigration Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine enhancing border security.

SD-226

FEBRUARY 11

10 a.m.

Budget

To resume hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001.

SD-608

FEBRUARY 22

3 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1722, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for sodium that may be held by an entity in any 1 State; H.R. 3063, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for sodium that may be held by an entity in any one State; and S. 1950, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to ensure the orderly development of coal, coalbed methane, natural gas, and oil in the Powder River Basin, Wyoming and Montana.

SD-366

FEBRUARY 23

10:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

FEBRUARY 24

10 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Army Corps of Engineers.

SD-406

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the the Department of Commerce.

SD-138

FEBRUARY 29

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Justice.

SD-192

MARCH 2

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of State.

S-146, Capitol

MARCH 7

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Immigration and Naturalization Service, all of the Department of Justice.

SD-192

MARCH 21

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Federal Communications Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

S-146, Capitol

MARCH 23

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

S-146, Capitol

POSTPONEMENTS

FEBRUARY 8

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to identity theft.

SD-226