

staff safety issues. I supported passage of this measure and was a co-sponsor of the Patient Freedom from Restraint Act. I agree that seclusion and restraint requires our serious attention and we must all thank Jane for her leadership in this area.

During her career, Jane Ryan never lost sight of the larger picture—she never forgot why she and others entered into the field of psychiatric nursing—to help people. With this in mind, she always stressed the need to hold a constant dialogue with patients and their families, in addition to those in the health care provider community. This important theme was made clear when APNA established a Consumer Advisory Task Force to continue this important dialogue. This type of progressive thinking is a hallmark of Jane's leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure of meeting Jane a number of times in my Washington, D.C. office. In fact, with her numerous visits to my office, I was beginning to wonder when she planned to stay in my home state of Nevada for more than one week at a time! However, I do know that I am scheduled to meet with Jane at least one more time this year for what promises to be a very special ceremony in Nevada. I am pleased to announce that I was chosen to receive APNA's 2000 Congressional Service Award. This is a true honor and I wish to thank the entire membership for their consideration.

Mr. Speaker, we have seen a tremendous amount of progress in the field of mental health over the past few years. For example, Dr. David Satcher released the first-ever Surgeon General's report on mental health, where we were reminded of the need to chip away at the stigma that still surrounds mental illness. In 1999, we witnessed the historic White House Conference on Mental Health, led by Mrs. Tipper Gore, where participants, including Jane Ryan, discussed ways to increase access to mental health care. Also, I must mention the efforts of my colleague Senator HARRY REID, who has worked tirelessly to draw attention to the issue of suicide—a problem affecting far too many families across the country and, in particular, those in Nevada. We know, then, much work remains. However, we should reflect and be proud of the accomplishments that were made in the field of mental health—and look forward to more progress.

Mr. Speaker, we must thank people like Jane Ryan, for the remarkable strides we have made. There is no doubt that Ms. Ryan, along with the many other members of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association, are to be commended for their work. On behalf of my colleagues, and citizens across the country, thank you for making a difference in the lives of Americans across the country.

CELEBRATING THE 89TH NATIONAL DAY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to make note of and salute the upcoming 89th National Day of the Republic of China on Taiwan which will be celebrated on Tuesday, October 10, 2000.

In recent years, Taiwan has emerged as a major economic power in the world. Much of the economic success is attributable to the efforts of its leaders. They understand that a strong economy is a necessary basis for political progress and reform.

From its one-party past, Taiwan has become a true democracy with a number of political parties. In fact, Mr. Chen Shui-bian of the Democratic Progressive Party was elected president by the people of Taiwan last March. Since his inauguration as president on May 20, President Chen has impressed his people and the world with his leadership and vision for the future.

Mr. Speaker, on this very special day to Taiwan, I extend my congratulations to both President Chen, and Representative C. J. Chen of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE MAYOR
GEORGE CHRISTOPHER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of one of San Francisco's greatest mayors, Mayor George Christopher, who recently passed away at the age of 92. Every San Franciscan owes Mayor Christopher a debt of gratitude for his service as mayor and his commitment to San Francisco. Mayor Christopher envisioned San Francisco as the world-class city it is today and worked tirelessly to make his dream a reality.

Having emigrated from Greece at the age of 2, George Christopher rose from humble beginnings to become the dominant figure of his time in San Francisco politics. He brought San Francisco the Giants, cleaned up the police force, championed civil rights, and altered the city's landscape. He changed the city in ways today's residents may not even realize.

As the following editorial from the San Francisco Chronicle testifies, George Christopher was a "Giant of San Francisco":

If the Giants win the National League pennant this year for San Francisco, the person most responsible for the feat won't be Barry Bonds or Dusty Baker or the legion of others who take the field, run the bases or manage team affairs. No, the real credit should go to George Christopher, the illustrious, can-do guy who as mayor lured the franchise here from New York more than 40 years ago.

In a magical move that left New Yorkers seething, Christopher somehow persuaded then-team owner Horace Stoneham to uproot the Giants from the New York Polo Grounds and ship them—Willie Mays and all—more than 2,700 miles west. It was a glorious day in San Francisco history, and Christopher, who died yesterday at age 92, will always be known for it—in part, because hardly anyone knows how he did it.

But Christopher was an early-riser, a getter who spent long hours cooking up ways to elevate the vitality and prosperity of his city. "Every era has to take care of its own needs," Christopher once said in a casual statement that summarizes his spirit and tenure at City Hall. After corralling the Giants, Christopher became the driving force behind building a stadium for them to play in at wind-swept Candlestick Point. There were some howls about the Arctic-like at-

mosphere that surrounds where it sat and some questions of cost and patronage. But there is no question that it was a pragmatic decision.

With similar energy and insight, Christopher pushed for a light rail system that evolved into BART. And he argued for a hotel tax because "extra promotional funds are needed to bolster a number of worthwhile cultural activities, such as the Opera." The fees, he reasoned, would also help attract tourists.

The business community shuttered, but Christopher was right. Tourism has flourished ever since. And the hotel duty has provided millions of dollars for the arts, low-cost hearing and numerous other social services alike.

No wonder he swept into office by a 2-to-1 ratio, winning endorsements from all the daily newspapers, buoyed by support from many Democrats even though he was a Republican. The ever-gentlemanly Christopher will be long remembered for baseball and for his distinctive brand of business-like and effective leadership.

My thoughts and prayers are with his three sisters, Beatrice Tentes, Helen Christopher, and Ethel Davies and all of his family and friends. We will miss him greatly.

HONORING CAMELIA ANWAR
SADAT AND DENISE BROWN

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I commend two extraordinary persons, Camelia Anwar Sadat and Denise Brown, for their tireless efforts to raise the level of awareness of the serious problem of domestic violence. Over the years, both Ms. Sadat and Ms. Brown have been effective advocates for victims of domestic violence. They have committed substantial amounts of time and resources to help address this problem. I am pleased to welcome Ms. Sadat and Ms. Brown to Southeast Michigan when they will address the Arab-American domestic violence dinner sponsored by the Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS) on October 11, 2000.

Domestic violence has been a problem of great enormity throughout history. Six years ago, however, a bipartisan majority of Congress passed, and President Clinton signed, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). VAWA was a giant step forward in our country's response to violence against women. It was the first federal law of its kind to recognize that gender-based crimes prevent women from being full participants in society. VAWA has had an enormous impact on many women and children through grants and federal prosecutions. VAWA expired on September 30, 2000, however, I am pleased to note that on September 26, 2000, the House of Representatives not only voted overwhelmingly to reauthorize VAWA, but also to expand the original law. I am hopeful the Senate will do likewise so this important legislation can become law.

Violence against women must be stopped and every person must do their part. VAWA is playing an important step in ending this violence, but it cannot do so alone. It is vitally important that the public is educated about the effects this violence has on our society. Ms.