

to Dad—he welcomed them and loved them like they were his own. And they loved him back.

All 15 of his grandchildren are loved as individuals and each of them realizes the power of love and family through their papa and munama. One of my young nieces asked during the last couple of days, “How did Papa have so much love to give to so many people?” Well, I really don’t know the answer to that for sure. I just know that he did. Every time our father gave us a hug—or as he would say a hug-a-deen—he would accompany it with an “I love you.” “Aren’t they wonderful,” Dad would say. “Your mother and I will live in them in the next generation through these beautiful kids * * * and as I’ve told you,” he’d say “that’s, the sweet mystery of life.”

So happy, so content, there was NOTHING more in life that he wanted—than that which he already had—His Family.

And he thanked God for our happiness every single day.

Joseph P. Kennedy, Sr., once said that the measure of a man’s success in life, was not the money he had made, but rather the family he had raised. That quote has been framed in my parent’s home over 15 years. My father believed it and devoted himself to family every day of his life for 73 years. He was an immensely successful man.

We love you Dad and will miss you.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF JOSEPH J. MONFREDO

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding member of the Worcester community, Joseph J. Monfredo, who is retiring this month after 36 years of service in the Worcester Public Schools. Throughout his career in the school system, Mr. Monfredo has been a dedicated and enthusiastic leader.

A graduate of Worcester State College and a veteran of the United States Army, Mr. Monfredo began his teaching career in September of 1963 in Leicester, Massachusetts. His first job with the Worcester Public School System came in September of 1964 when he accepted a position at the Elizabeth Street School. Mr. Monfredo taught at several schools and served as assistant and acting principal of the Thorndyke Road School. In August of 1989, he became principal of the Burncoat Preparatory Elementary School, where he has worked for the past 11 years.

For his service to the schools, Mr. Monfredo has been recognized by the Commonwealth Leadership Academy, the Principals’ Institute of the Harvard Graduate School of Education and the Alliance for Education.

A former letterman in varsity baseball at Worcester State College, Mr. Monfredo has also been active in school sports programs. He has coached several varsity and junior varsity teams in football, basketball, and baseball, as well as coaching and managing Babe Ruth League baseball teams. Most recently, Mr. Monfredo coached soccer at Burncoat Elementary.

It is my privilege and honor to recognize Joseph Monfredo for his dedication to the stu-

dents of Worcester, and his 36 years of service to the Worcester Public Schools. While he will no doubt be missed by the many students, teachers, and parents of the Burncoat Preparatory Elementary School, I wish him, his wife, and family continued health and happiness in the future.

IN HONOR OF OLGA ALVAREZ, ANCHOR WOMAN AND REPORTER FOR UNIVISION

HON. ROBERT MENEDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. MENEDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Olga Alvarez, anchorwoman and reporter for Univision (Channel 41 in NYC). Ms. Alvarez has made it a priority to keep Latinos well informed about current events and news that affects their community, empowering them to participate fully in American society. For her contributions to broadcast journalism, the National Association of Cuban Journalists in Exile will pay tribute to Ms. Alvarez at an event on Sunday, October 15, 2000.

Olga Alvarez was born in Havana, Cuba and was raised in Puerto Rico. Her parents were musicians, who regularly performed on live television. As a child, Ms. Alvarez was influenced greatly by her parents’ television performances, making television her favorite medium.

Ms. Alvarez began her career as a production assistant and producer, working on projects that included documentaries and video news releases produced in the United States, Mexico, and Puerto Rico. During this time, Ms. Alvarez was a correspondent for Telemundo’s “La Buena Vida,” a program highlighting the accomplishments of Latinos. In addition, she worked as a segment producer for the daily magazine show “Club Telemundo,” developing and writing stories regarding medicine, family relations, and important community issues.

At Univision’s WXTV 41, Ms. Alvarez began as a writer and later became a reporter, hosting the station’s community service program and reporting tri-state area news on “Despierta America.”

In 1997 and 1998, Ms. Alvarez was awarded the “Latin A.C.E.” from the New York Latino Entertainment Reporters Association. In 1999, Ms. Alvarez won an Emmy for “La Clave De La Salsa,” a series on the history of salsa music. In addition, she was awarded First Plaque in the New Jersey Associated Press Broadcasting Association Awards, and second place in the New Jersey Press Awards. Recently, she received an Honorable Mention from the Associated Press for “Regalo De Vida,” a series on the importance of liver donation and transplantation.

Today, I honor Olga Alvarez for her extraordinary career in broadcast journalism, and I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring her.

THE NEW SERBIAN LEADERSHIP: WE SHOULD TEMPER REJOICING WITH CAUTION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the departure of Slobodan Milosevic as President of Yugoslavia was greeted with almost universal rejoicing. More than most other national leaders in recent memory, Mr. Milosevic has come to identified with the excesses and atrocities of nationalism run amuck. Mr. Milosevic encouraged and fostered excessive Serbian nationalism in order to further his own personal political goals, and he bears a heavy responsibility for the barbarities and savagery of the conflicts in Croatia, Bosnia, and Kosova over the past decade. The international community recognized his personal responsibility for events in the former Yugoslavia by indicting him as a war criminal.

Mr. Speaker, in Belgrade general enthusiasm greeted the news that Mr. Milosevic had lost the presidential elections and that the people of Serbia would not tolerate his continued political manipulations to preserve himself in power. The change is a welcome one, and one that I sincerely hope will lead to the restoration of stability in the former Yugoslavia.

While the departure of Mr. Milosevic is most welcome, the arrival of Mr. Kostunica does not mean the resolution of all problems involving Serbia. I think it is important that we temper our rejoicing with a note of caution.

It is important, Mr. Speaker, to place these changes in some perspective. This change is not the result of an upsurge of democratic sentiment, nor is it a rejection of the excesses of Serbian nationalism that have resulted in so much bloodshed and violence over the past decade. To a great extent, Mr. Speaker, it is a rejection not of the bankrupt policies of Mr. Milosevic, but a rejection of the consequences of those policies—the economic hardship created by the international sanctions against Serbia, the destruction in Serbia that resulted from the NATO campaign to halt the depredations against the Kosovars, and international isolation.

Mr. Speaker, Leon Wieseltier published an excellent article in the more recent issue of *The New Republic* (October 23, 2000) which focuses on these critical issues and the significance of the changes in Serbia. I submit excerpts of Mr. Wieseltier’s article to be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give his views the thoughtful attention they deserve.

[*The New Republic*, October 23, 2000]

THE TROUBLE WITH EXHILARATION:

KOSTUNICA, THEN

(By Leon Wieseltier)

... The uprising in Belgrade established justice incompletely. The limitations of Kostunica and his revolution are disturbing. He is an unembarrassed Serbian nationalist, who does not see or does not wish to see that the tribal sentiment of his people, their “national question,” has been not the solution but the problem. He translated *The Federalist Papers* into Serbo-Croatian, but during the Bosnian war he was sympathetic to the Serb separatism of Radovan Karadzic, and during the buildup to the Kosovo war he was photographed brandishing an automatic