

THE FIRST ANNUAL PARKER-  
O'QUINN TROPHY

**HON. JAY DICKEY**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. DICKEY. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 13, 2000, I had the honor of participating in the presentation of the first annual "Parker-O'Quinn Trophy" to the Fordyce Redbug Football Team. Today, I want to honor the great football rivalry between two great South Arkansas communities, Fordyce and Warren.

Out of this rivalry has come people such as Paul "Bear" Bryant, Larry Lacewell, and other notable leaders and football stars. Out of this came the rivalry between two great coaches, Coach Mickey O'Quinn and Coach Jimmy "Red" Parker.

The Fordyce/Warren football rivalry has always been a major event in South Arkansas. It was never more heated and fierce than during the O'Quinn and Parker era. These two coaches were known for their competitive and innovative approaches to the great game of football.

Both Coach Parker and Coach O'Quinn went on to become legends in their own fields and in their own time. I can attest personally to the feelings of love and affection from those students that played for and learned with them. The lessons learned playing for these two great coaches last a lifetime: determination, dedication, a willingness to work, a strong desire to win, and a spirit of sportsmanship in defeat. All of these lessons make for better citizens and better communities. South Arkansas is blessed to have had two coaches of this caliber pass our way in our time.

There is an uncommon bond of friendship and respect among the players, fans and coaches from the O'Quinn and Parker time; one that goes beyond mere competition. Instead it is a bond that symbolizes the spirit of the people of South Arkansas.

Warren and Fordyce are natural rivals but also natural friends. Never was this more apparent than in the relationship between two coaches that are the most spirited of rivals and the greatest of friends.

Now, we come to a new era and a renewal of the competitive spirit between the two rivals, symbolized by the "Parker-O'Quinn Trophy".

HONORING PASTOR CHARLES  
SIMS, JR.

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and admiration that I congratulate Pastor Charles Sims, Jr. for his ten years of dedicated service to Saint Philip Lutheran Church in Gary, Indiana. One of the longest tenured Lutheran pastors to serve in the city of Gary, the members of St. Philip deeply appreciate Pastor Sims' unflinching dedication to strengthening the parish community. To recognize his commitment to St. Philip Church, his parishioners are hosting a celebration dinner in his honor, entitled "Staying the Course, Answering the Call," on November 11, 2000.

From modest beginnings, St. Philip has grown into an integral part of the area and neighborhood. The community activism and social awareness displayed by the congregation has made a lasting difference to the citizens of Gary. The parishioners' outreach and concern for their fellow man can be attributed in large part to the efforts of Pastor Sims. He has consistently shown the courage and leadership necessary to effect change in his community.

Originally named Tarrytown Lutheran Church, St. Philip was constructed in 1956 to serve the spiritual needs of African-American Lutherans living on the far west side of Gary. During its dedication service on January 20, 1957, the congregation renamed the Church. On October 22, 1967 the members of the parish dedicated a new educational wing to the church. Located at 3545 West 20th Place in Gary, the church has been a foundation of the community for many years.

Many ministers sustained St. Philip during its first 34 years of existence. Some of the preachers held permanent assignments, while others worked on a part-time basis. On October 21, 1990 the loyal congregation of St. Philip was blessed to have Pastor Sims, a graduate of Chicago University's Lutheran Seminary, accepted the call to lead the St. Philip parish.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating Pastor Charles Sims, Jr. for his decade of tireless service to the members of St. Philip Lutheran Church and the Gary community. We are fortunate to have such an outstanding leader in our community, and I hope the people of St. Philip enjoy many more decades under Pastor Sims' spiritual guidance. His vision and spiritual mission have made Northwest Indiana a better place to live and work.

RETIRED MARINE COLONEL BRIAN  
QUIRK SEEKS PROPER BURIAL  
FOR WWII WAR HERO REMAINS

**HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a dear friend of mine, retired Marine Colonel Brian Quirk, on his endless desire to preserve the lives of our fallen war heroes.

At the annual convention of the Marine Corps League in New Orleans, Louisiana, Colonel Quirk proposed a resolution that the United States Congress demands an apology from the Japanese government. This proposal arose because of unanswered questions regarding incidents on the small Pacific island called Makin Island between August and October of 1942.

In August of 1942, Colonel Quirk was on the submarine with Donnie Robertson of Franklin, Louisiana, a Marine who is thought to have been beheaded by the Japanese on Makin Island. Colonel Quirk and Private Robertson were comrades during WWII en route to Makin Island. They were both privates and members of the Carlson's Raiders, a group of 220 Marines headed by a celebrated fighter who had done a tour with the Chinese Army against the Japanese in the 1930s. They were under the command of James Roosevelt, the son of

President Franklin Roosevelt. The mission of the Carlson's Raiders in August of 1942 was to attack the Japanese on Makin Island. It was believed that there were only 100 Japanese on the island. The battle lasted one morning and all the Japanese were believed to be dead.

About 140 wounded American Marines left the island by boat, which left behind about 60 Marines on Makin Island. Private Robertson and four other Marines volunteered to leave the submarine to rescue the remaining men on the island. The five men journeyed in a rubber boat back to the island, but were spotted by Japanese aircraft and bombed in the water. The five men were presumed dead.

From this point on in the story little more is known. However, there is record that nine or ten Marines had surrendered to the Japanese on Makin Island at the end of September. There is also record that nine Marines were beheaded in October of 1942. This leaves many unanswered questions for the family and friends of our fallen war heroes who may have been involved in this attack.

Colonel Quirk is now actively seeking answers, more importantly, an apology from the Japanese government for their inhumane treatment of our Marines. This is a 58-year-old mystery that Colonel Quirk is determined to discover the truth. I commend Colonel Quirk on his quest for the truth.

WELCOMING AANA "FALL ASSEMBLY OF STATES" TO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**HON. HENRY BONILLA**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of the largest city in my Texas congressional district, I want to welcome the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists Fall Assembly of States to the City of San Antonio, for their November 9-12, 2000 meeting.

The 28,000 member AANA will bring to downtown San Antonio Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) from every State and the District of Columbia to review issues in anesthesia and health care. These include improving patient safety, expanding educational opportunities to meet workforce shortages, and examining health care policy in Washington, DC, and the States. As a member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, HHS and Education, I know that the taxpayers are making major investments in health research, in health professions education, and in providing quality health care to seniors and to people who are disadvantaged. The value of each of these depends on individual health professionals like CRNAs to carry out this important work through continuing professional development.

In addition, this meeting will mark the final association gathering for AANA's longtime executive director, John Garde, and the debut of the association's new executive director, Jeff Beutler. Mr. Garde, of Park Ridge, Illinois, has enjoyed a distinguished career as a CRNA, an educator, an officer and past president of the AANA, and for the past 17 years he has served as the association's executive director. His successor, Mr. Beutler, is a past AANA

Deputy Executive Director, a distinguished leader in health care and anesthesia care in his own right, and for the past decade has run a successful anesthesia care practice in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, the people of San Antonio are happy to welcome the AANA Fall Assembly of States during this time of change and growth in this important health professionals' association. I congratulate Mr. Garde on his life's work, and Mr. Beutler on his task ahead, and wish them and their fellow CRNAs from around the country a successful and enjoyable assembly in the shadow of our historic Alamo.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE  
CONSERVATION SECURITY ACT

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**HON. DAVID MINGE**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, today, I along with twenty four House Members, introduced the Conservation Security Act. We believe now is the time for Congress to make conservation a cornerstone of the next Farm Bill. And promoting fiscally sound, environmentally friendly conservation farm policy will result in win-win situations for farmers, for the environment and for the American taxpayer.

This legislation will allow for conservation to become an integral part of agriculture by providing opportunities for all interested farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers to participate in a voluntary, incentive-based federal conservation program. Landowners and operators would enter into Conservation Security Contracts and Plans and receive payments based on the type of conservation practices they are willing to undertake, plan, implement and maintain. For instance, conservation practices can, range from soil and residue management, contour farming, and cover cropping to comprehensive farm plans that take into account all the resource concerns of the agricultural operation.

The Conservation Security Act will establish three tiers of voluntary conservation practices, plans and payment levels while allowing for continued participation in other agriculture conservation programs. A participant may also receive payments based on established practices and for adopting innovative practices and systems, pilot testing, new technologies, and new conservation techniques. Participation would be voluntary and would enable farmers to implement plans they believe in without sacrificing income that they might go broke, while helping to preserve diversified, low-input, family size farming and ranching operations.

The Conservation Security Act will benefit the environment and augment on-farm income. And I think a majority would agree that the issues of conservation, land stewardship and farm and ranch income are highly important to the public.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. BARRY  
HARDING

**HON. MIKE McINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Superintendent Barry Harding of Robeson County in the great state of North Carolina. Dr. Harding was recently named National Indian Educator of the Year by the National Indian Education Association. Dr. Harding, a former teacher, coach, principal, associate superintendent, and special assistant to the superintendent, is the second Lumbee Indian in the association's history to receive this award. This high honor was bestowed upon him in recognition of his major contributions to improving educational opportunity and quality for the children of Robeson County.

When I think of Dr. Harding's commitment to education, the words "spirit, sacrifice, and service" come to mind. Dr. Harding's positive spirit has always been to do the task at hand—a spirit that inspires students to achieve. His sacrifice in time and commitment has been to make Robeson County a better place for children to learn and live.

Pearl S. Buck once said, "To serve is beautiful, but only if it is done with joy and a whole heart and free mind." There is no question that Dr. Harding's twenty-six years of service have been the epitome of this statement. Service to our children, the citizens of tomorrow, has been the embodiment of his life.

Nearly half of the 24,000 students in the Robeson County school district are American Indian, and Dr. Harding represents one of the voices that have spoken out to help improve the education of Native Americans—an education that recognizes, not denies, heritage and culture. Like Dr. Dean Chavers, the Lumbee educator born and reared in Pembroke, North Carolina, who went on to receive his Ph.D. from Stanford University and raise money for Native American scholarship funds, Dr. Harding has fought to make Indian education part of the national education agenda.

John F. Kennedy once said, "Let us think of education as the means of developing our greatest abilities, because in each of us there is a private hope and dream which, fulfilled, can be translated into benefit for everyone and greater strength for our nation."

Dr. Harding has chosen to dedicate his life to inspiring and educating America's children. He has helped our children and our youth develop their greatest abilities, and in doing so, he serves as a reservoir of strength for our community, state, and nation. Dr. Harding, may God's strength, joy, and peace be with you and your family as you continue your service and commitment to our children.

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IN RECOGNITION OF RALPH  
RAYMOND

**HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ralph Raymond, the coach of the gold-winning U.S. Women's softball team.

Coach Raymond is from my hometown of Worcester, Massachusetts, and I know that our entire community is proud of his wonderful accomplishments.

All of us watched with pride last month as our softball team overcame tremendous odds in Sydney to take the gold medal. And they didn't just win—they won with class, style and pure enjoyment of the game. They showed great team spirit and a commendable commitment to hard work. All of those attributes speak volumes about Coach Raymond.

As Coach Raymond has noted, nearly 1 million women are playing fast-pitch softball in high schools and colleges across the country. Softball has provided great opportunities for girls to stay physically fit and enjoy the benefits of sports at an early age—benefits like teamwork, camaraderie, and accepting both victory and defeat with humility and grace.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Coach Ralph Raymond for a job very well done, and I hope we can convince him to coach our softball team in Athens in 2004. I hope all my colleagues will join me in paying tribute to one of Worcester's finest sportsmen.

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REVEREND CHARLES J. BEIRNE,  
S.J., APPOINTED PRESIDENT OF  
LE MOYNE COLLEGE

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, on July 1, 2000, the Reverend Charles J. Beirne was named the 11th President of Le Moyne College in Syracuse, New York. Le Moyne College, a private four-year Jesuit college, has an enrollment of approximately 2,000 full-time undergraduate students in programs of liberal arts, the sciences and pre-professional studies. Le Moyne also offers a physician assistant program and graduate programs in education and business administration. Founded in 1946, Le Moyne is the second youngest of the 28 Jesuit colleges in the nation.

Today I would like to recognize Fr. Beirne as his first academic year as President of Le Moyne College commences. Fr. Beirne brings impeccable academic credentials, remarkable life experiences and an enthusiastic attitude to an institution just reaching its stride of academic excellence.

Previously, Fr. Beirne served in San Salvador as the academic Vice President at the Universidad Centroamericana. There he bravely replaced his comrade, Rev. Ignacio Martin Baro, S.J., who was murdered by the Salvadoran government forces. In addition, Fr. Beirne was academic Vice President at Santa Clara University, an Associate Dean at Georgetown University Business School in Washington, DC, and Principal at Regis High School in New York City and Colegio San Ignacio in Puerto Rico.

Most recently, Le Moyne College has experienced great strides in its pursuit of academic excellence, receiving national recognition. This past year the US World and News Report ranked Le Moyne College sixth among all liberal arts colleges and universities in the North.

I am pleased to commend Rev. Charles J. Beirne for his years of service to all people and to congratulate him on his appointment as President of Le Moyne College.