

three of his nephews open their own businesses. Toledo's Mexican Restaurants remain successful in the Fresno community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Sam Toledo for his contributions to the local business community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Toledo many more years of continued success.

A TRIBUTE TO HENRY J. MELLO

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Henry J. Mello, a native of Watsonville, California. Mr. Mello has worked for many years as a public servant and he has made significant contributions to the Central Coast of California.

Mr. Mello was born on March 24, 1923, and studied at Hartnell College in Salinas. Working with his father, Mr. Mello established a farming business in 1940. He founded the Mello Packing Company and later, the Central Industrial Sales Company.

In the mid-1950's, Mr. Mello became active in many local charitable and nonprofit organizations. He became more deeply involved in public service in 1966 when he was elected to the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, on which he served until 1974. Two years later, Mr. Mello was elected to the California State Assembly. During his tenure lasting two terms, Mr. Mello was Chairman of the Committee on Aging and also an influential member of the Ways and Means Committee. In 1980, Mr. Mello was elected to the State Senate, where he served on the Senate Rules Committee and was elected Majority Whip. He retired from the California State Senate in December 1996.

Some of Mr. Mello's greatest contributions have been to the environment and educational community of the Central Coast. He played an integral role in the creation of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. He worked to preserve open spaces and develop the agriculture industry on the Central Coast. Mr. Mello was also instrumental in the founding of the University of California, Santa Cruz. He recently donated his extensive personal papers to the Regional History Project of the university's library, which will allow others the opportunity to learn from his work.

Mr. Mello's public service has improved the quality of life on the Central Coast and in the state of California. He has made great contributions to his family, friends, and neighbors, and his lifelong dedication to public service is commendable. It is a pleasure to express my appreciation of his effort and accomplishments.

HONORING THE SAVANNAH  
DIAMOND DAWGS

**HON. JACK KINGSTON**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor and pleasure to rise today on be-

half of a competitive and outstanding baseball team of exceptional young men. On Saturday July 21, 2001 at Al Rollins Park in Dalton Georgia, the Savannah Diamond Dawgs 10 and under baseball team closed out the post season and took home the machine pitch baseball state championship. I would like to join in and be a part in celebrating their victory.

The Diamond Dawgs under the leadership of coaches David Elliott, Bruce Powell and Kirk Miles, over a three-day stretch defeated Whitefield Co. 14-1, North Hall Co. 10-7, St. Simons Island 7-3, and North Hall Co. 6-2.

Congratulations on a job well done to the players of the Diamond Dawgs Andrew Drough, Thomas Carter, Travis Jaudon, Jamel Miles, David Elliott, Corey Jaudon, Matt Kuhn, Matthew Lee, Jimmy Blakewood, John Coker, Evan Powell, and Ryan Westen.

This team is firm in the principles of teamwork, commitment, and excellence. We all could learn from their example and the best of luck to the defending champions throughout the course of next season.

HONORING THE GRAND OPENING  
OF THE EMERY/WEINER SCHOOL

**HON. KEN BENTSEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition the all new Emery-Weiner School in southwest Houston. This \$14 million educational facility combines the 23 year old I. Weiner Jewish Secondary School and the brand new Emery High School to form the Emery-Weiner School. This expansion combines the quality education offered at the I. Weiner Jewish Secondary School with the cutting edge facility of the new campus.

This fall as homerooms fill for the first time at the Emery-Weiner School students will benefit from the formation of these two institutions. The state-of-the-art facilities at the new campus will include art and music rooms, as well as a theater, emphasizing the important role the arts play in education. The campus also houses a multi-court gymnasium, cultural arts facility, computer and science labs. The twelve acres in southwest Houston on which the campus sits is surrounded by several more acres of accessible playing fields. The campus will provide tremendous opportunities to students.

On Thursday, September 20, 2001, the Emery-Weiner School will celebrate the opening of this new campus with a special event honoring two of its many benefactors, Mr. Joe Kaplan and Mr. Joe Komfeld. The proceeds from this celebration will benefit the "Joe Fund," a fund appropriately named for these two founding fathers. Mr. Kaplan and Mr. Komfeld contributed countless hours to seeing this project come to fruition. Their selfless offerings make them role models for the students who will benefit from their efforts.

The "Joe Fund" was created to bolster teacher enhancement programs and projects. It will be used to purchase materials to provide teachers the necessary means to incorporate creativity and ingenuity into their everyday classroom. I applaud the leadership of the countless teachers and volunteers who con-

tributed to the erection of this new campus and recognize the commitment of these individuals to providing opportunities through education to our young people.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the many people who contributed to the construction of the Emery-Weiner School, and I look forward to seeing the many ways in which the innovative voice of this institution will help to educate and shape the minds of Houstonians. There is no doubt, this school will soon serve as a model for other schools across the nation.

GUAM NATIONAL GUARD

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on July 21, 1981, thirty-two residents of Guam were sworn in as members of the Guam National Guard giving birth to the nation's newest and westernmost National Guard unit. As the Guam National Guard celebrates its 20th anniversary, we celebrate its accomplishments and recognize its roots and traditions as part of the oldest component of the Armed Forces and one of the longest enduring American institutions.

The National Guard has a distinct and honored place in American history. Tracing its roots to the formation of the Militia of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in October 7, 1636, its men and women have served in every conflict involving the United States. On Guam, citizen soldiers date back to the first military organization on island first organized in 1771 by the Spanish colonial governor. Within the next two hundred years a number of succeeding militias were organized and later disbanded.

However, it is of note that, prior to the Japanese occupation of Guam during World War II, the defense of the island fell upon the shoulders of a handful of Marines, several sailors, the Guam ancillary guard and Guam militia which consisted of civilian reserve forces. The insular force, a locally-manned militia, were the ones who faced the Japanese invasion force. Although easily overwhelmed, it is ironic that the only ones who put up a defense against the invaders were citizen soldiers—members of the Guam insular guard who had set up some machine gun nests in defense of the Plaza de Espana and at the Governor's offices.

On December 4, 1980, President Jimmy Carter signed into law P.L. 96-600, officially authorizing the establishment of the Guam National Guard. Deriving honor and traditions from the citizen soldiers who came before them, the thirty-two charter members of the Guam National Guard together have made possible the development of the world-class organization for which we now take pride.

Under the leadership of Generals Robert Neitz, Frank Torres, Simon Krevitzky, Edward Perez, Edward Duenas, Colonels Ramon Sudo and Robert Cockey and the current adjutant general, Benny Paulino, the Guam National Guard has been able to develop as a world class organization. Comprised of the Guam Army National Guard and the Guam Air National Guard, this institution has now grown to over 1,000 members performing missions for the federal and territorial governments. In

addition to periodic deployments in support of military activities all over the world, the Guam National Guard has been instrumental in recovery efforts on island in the aftermath of emergencies and natural disasters. They have also made tremendous contributions towards mentoring and the development of the island's youth and they have also assisted the local community in its campaign against illegal drugs.

On this, their 20th anniversary, I would like to commend the men and women of the Guam National Guard for their contributions towards the security of our nation and the well being of our island. I would also like to submit for the RECORD the names of the Guam National Guard's 32 charter members who, twenty years ago continued the traditions of their forebears and paved the way for today's men and women on the Guam National Guard.

GUAM NATIONAL GUARD CHARTER MEMBERS  
AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Brig. Gen. Robert H. Neitz; TSgt George R. Quichocho; SSgt Raymond L. Taimanglo; SrA Juan G. San Nicolas; SrA Alfred Flores; SrA George C. Pablo; SrA Carlos E. Umayam; A1C Prudencio F. Meno

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

CPT Arthur W. Meilicke; 2LT Molly A. Benavente; 2LT Michael G. Martinez; CW2 Charles Guantlett; W01 Charles W. Walters; SSG Roland M. Chargualaf; SSG Benjamin B. Garrido; SSG Ladislao C. Quintanilla; SSG Carlos R. Untalan; SGT Edward R. Blas; SGT Charles F. Moore; SGT Joseph J. Sablan; SGT Thomas R. Wolford; SP4 Dedia T. Kellum; SP4 Raymond C. Benavente; SP4 Ricardo Camacho; SP4 Lorenzo M. Manibusan; SP4 James E. Thurman; PFC Raymond P. Cruz; PFC David G. Rodriguez; PFC Jesse R. Camacho; PV1 Marceline I. Castro; PV1 Marcie T. Paulino; PV1 Jeffrey I. Santos

CONTRIBUTION OF HMONG/LAO  
VETERANS

**HON. TIM HOLDEN**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. HOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute and honor the important work of Hmong and Lao-Americans in my district in Pennsylvania for their efforts on behalf of their community in Reading and their former homeland of Laos. Many of them are veterans, or the family members of veterans, who served with the United States military and clandestine forces during the Vietnam War, and who have now become proud U.S. citizens.

As new Americans, the Hmong and Lao people from Reading, and other parts of Pennsylvania, are still very concerned about their suffering families and friends still being oppressed by the one-party Communist regime in Laos. Many of my constituents recently traveled from Pennsylvania to Capitol Hill to participate in the U.S. Congressional forum on Laos. At the forum, they offered testimony and evidence regarding human rights abuses in Laos, including: religious persecution against Christians and Buddhists; the oppression of ethnic minorities; and the crackdown against

peaceful student demonstrators. The Lao Veterans of America helped to make this effort a success by raising awareness in Congress about the ongoing problems in Laos. Important community leaders that have participated include Mr. Tong Vue, Mr. Nhia Pao Vue, Reverend Song Chai Hang, Long Yang, and others. I am also very grateful to Mr. Philip Smith for his work in Washington, D.C. and the U.S. Congress with regard to Laos and Southeast Asia, and with the Asian American community in my district.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to represent the Hmong and Lao-American citizens in my Congressional district, including the veterans and their refugee families, who were staunch allies of the United States during the Vietnam War. It is important for us to recognize and commend them. It is also important not to forget their relatives and friends who continue to suffer terrible human rights abuses in Laos as a result of their devotion to the cause of freedom and democracy.

To the Hmong and Lao-American community, and the Lao Veterans of America, I salute you and thank you for your commitment to the principles of freedom, democracy, and human rights. I appreciate the productive role that you are playing in our community as patriotic new Americans and good citizens.

RADNOR TOWNSHIP CELEBRATES  
CENTENNIAL YEAR

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to offer congratulations to Radnor Township in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, which is celebrating its centennial this year.

Founded in 1682 by 40 Quakers from Radnorshire, Wales, Radnor Township is a thriving community with a rich history. The land that is now Radnor was purchased as a 5,000-acre parcel from William Penn at a cost of one British pound per 50-acre lot. Prior to settlement by the Welsh, the Lenni Lenape Indians made their home here.

By 1717, the Welsh Friends society began to establish a government in the township. They erected a meetinghouse on a former Conestoga Indian trail, now known as Conestoga Road. The meetinghouse served as the center of the population of the Township for the next 200 years, with Radnorville growing rapidly around it.

The power of Darby and Ithan creeks helped the settlers establish tanneries, gristmills, and sawmills, and allowed them to clear nearby fields for farming. Land that is now preserved as open space at The Willows was once the Township's busiest commercial area.

Thanks to its fortuitous location between Lancaster and Philadelphia, Radnor quickly became a favorite passageway for travelers. At one time, four inns operated in the town. One of these inns, the Sorrel Horse, is believed to have accommodated General Lafayette and George Washington during the encampment at Valley Forge. Today, this is the location of the Agnes Irwin Lower School.

The development of America's first toll road in 1794, Lancaster Turnpike, brought more development and traffic to the town. Additional traffic to the township came when the Columbia (later Pennsylvania) Railroad laid tracks through the township in 1832.

In 1842, the Brothers of the Order of Hermits of St. Augustine established the Catholic College of St. Thomas of Villanova on one of the first great estates in Radnor. Today, Villanova University is a valued neighbor in the community, and just one of several well-known and respected educational institutions located within the township.

The history of the village of Wayne began in 1865 when banker J. Henry Askin bought a 300-acre parcel along the railroad. He named this parcel Louella, for two of his daughters, and built a mansion, a Presbyterian Church, Lyceum Hall, and an avenue (Bloomingdale) of mansard-roofed villas on this property.

In the 1880's, Louella changed hands and was renamed Anthony Wayne after a local Revolutionary War figure. Wayne became one of the country's first suburban communities to be served by a central heating system, a public water supply, sewers, and electricity. The development of such a high-quality public works system led the township's population to double to 3,800 between 1880 and 1890.

By the early 1900's Radnor Township Commissioners knew that the township needed a more elaborate governmental structure. On March 12, 1901, they elected to adopt the status of a First Class Township. This new form of government provided representation to both the suburban villages of Wayne, Rosemont, and Bryn Mawr, as well as the more pastoral districts of Villanova, Newtown Square, St. David's, and Radnor.

Today, Radnor Township is a culturally, ethnically, and economically diverse community. With its status as one of the best places to live in the Philadelphia region and continued high standard of living and education, Radnor Township is a community that residents can be proud to call home.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Radnor Township during its centennial year as the citizens of Radnor begin an exciting new century.

GENGHIS KHAN FURNITURE

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 2, 2001*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, in 1971, Robert and Anna Kao came to Guam upon Anna's recruitment to work as the Sales Manager for the furniture store at Andersen Air Force Base. Shortly thereafter, the couple opened their own furniture store, Genghis Khan Furniture.

The business grew steadily and over thirty years become the leading provider of fine furniture to the residents and businesses of the