

IN HONOR OF BRUCE HOCHMAN

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Bruce Hochman. Mr. Hochman will be greatly missed, as he was a devoted and outstanding member of the Southern California community. Through his civic involvement, he helped affect positive change in the lives of many.

Bruce Hochman received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of California, Los Angeles. He later received his Juris Doctorate degree from the same university. Throughout his life, he served as an attorney in many capacities, earning acceptance to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, United States District Court, United States Claims Court, and United States Tax Court.

Bruce was an active author and lecturer over the years, speaking on tax law and accounting at a number of prestigious universities and institutes throughout the nation. He has spoken both at the University of California, Los Angeles and the University of Southern California. He also addressed the Southern Tax Institute, Alabama Tax Institute, and the North West Tax Institute.

Bruce was set apart from so many because he devoted himself to the improvement of the lives of others. As the Chairman of the Board of the Foundation for People, Inc., he helped the organization assist federal parolees and probationers with vocational opportunities. For his work with the Anti-Defamation League as a past Regional Board President, National Commissioner and Executive Committee Member, he was honored as an Honorary National Vice Chairman.

So I ask all Members of the United States House of Representatives to pause to honor a great man who helped so many people. He will be missed not only by his family, but by all of those fortunate enough to cross his path.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR.
JULIUS RICHARD SCRUGGS

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Dr. Julius Richard Scruggs of the First Missionary Baptist Church in Huntsville, Alabama. This year he celebrates his 42nd pastoral anniversary and his 25th anniversary with First Missionary Baptist. Dr. Scruggs is an incredible asset to this church and the City of Huntsville and deserves every honor on this special anniversary.

Rev. Dr. Julius Scruggs was born in Elkton, Tennessee and grew up in Toney, Alabama. He began his pastoral career at the age of 18 at Pine Grove Missionary Baptist Church in Harvest, Alabama, and has continued his work in the ministry for forty-two years. Dr. Scruggs has been at First Missionary Baptist Church since 1977 and has seen more than 2,500 new members unite with the church during that time. Under his esteemed leadership, the

church has begun witnessing and evangelism teams, jail ministry teams, scholarship funds, health and recreation ministries, and has greatly enhanced its Christian Education ministry. The church has also built and paid for a house with Habitat for Humanity and the congregation continues to donate their time and money to help build other Habitat homes for the surrounding community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to express my sincere appreciation of Dr. Scruggs' service to our community in Huntsville. Dr. Scruggs is an important and active member of the national and local Christian community. He is a member and former president of the Greater Huntsville Interdenominational Ministerial Fellowship and was the 1998 recipient of their Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Award. Dr. Scruggs' many other accomplishments and community services include being elected Vice President at Large of the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc. in 1999. First Missionary Baptist and the Huntsville community have been very blessed by Rev. Dr. Julius Scruggs' pastoral career. I want to congratulate and thank him for his forty-two years of invaluable service in the ministry and his twenty-five years at First Missionary Baptist Church in Huntsville.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, March 5, and Wednesday, March 6, I was absent due to the California State Primary Elections. During that period, I missed four recorded votes: S.J. Res. 32, Congratulating the United States Military Academy at West Point on its Bicentennial Anniversary, and Commending its Outstanding Contributions to the Nation; H. Res. 354, Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; On Approving the Journal; and H. Con. Res. 305, Permitting the Use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a Ceremony to Present a Gold Medal on Behalf of Congress to Former President Ronald Reagan and his Wife Nancy Reagan. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" for S.J. Res. 32, H. Con. Res. 305, and Approving the Journal. I would have voted "nay" for H. Res. 354.

FILIPINO SERVICEMEN

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I, along with co-sponsor Mr. FILNER of California, introduce legislation aimed at righting a wrong that has been inflicted on a small, hard-working, patriotic segment of our population. When our immigration laws were changed in 1996, we inadvertently affected a group of people that have stalwartly defended our nation since World War II—the Filipino servicemen of the U.S. Navy, and their families.

Under the 1996 changes, life as a Filipino citizen serving our nation became much more difficult than it was in previous years. They

saw their families placed in "deferred action status" in order to gain authorization to work. This status, however, is not a period of stay that gives them lawful presence in our country. As a result, they are subject to accruing time unlawfully present, thereby making it difficult for them to ever successfully apply for residency or citizenship. In short, if they want to work, they must accrue bad time. This is clearly an injustice and a remedy is long overdue. Any person who legally enlists to serve in the United States military should be allowed to have his immediate family reside here with him for the duration of his enlistment. And those family members should be authorized to work. Additionally, they should not accrue any "unlawful present time" while their husband or father is defending our nation. That is the simple purpose behind this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to swiftly pass this important legislation.

While it will not affect a great number of people—the Navy only recruited approximately 400 Filipinos per year until 1991 when this recruitment ended—the people it does impact will be greatly affected.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF THE
LATE DR. JOHN HOLLOWMAN

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great humanitarian, health executive, physician and civil rights leader—the late Dr. John Holloman who passed away on February 27, 2002.

For many years, as president of the New York City public hospital corporation in the mid-1970s, Dr. Holloman battled for increased accessibility to health care for the poor in the city. At the time he was the country's highest-ranking African-American person in health care.

Duly committed to health care for all, he served as Associated Director of Health Services of the William F. Ryan Community Health Center up until the time of his death—a job he held for the past 21 years. Many remember, that on his desk sat a plaque with the simple, but powerful motto that represented the goal of most of his life's work: "Health Care is Right."

During his years as an advocate and physician, he managed to influence policies to increase better health care for prison inmates and the inclusion of more minorities in the American Medical Association. He also was instrumental in the civil rights movement, where I remember him taking care of people's feet during the voting rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. The medical attention he gave to many was a necessity during the long journeys in the fight for civil rights.

His medical and humanitarian deeds, numerous at last count, have been recognized by organizations such as the Urban League, state and private universities, and the Bar Association.

For 50 years, Dr. Holloman political activism, community and national leadership, and provision of both care and concern to the most hard to reach and vulnerable population exemplify the will of a man to accomplish great