

member of the Emmanuel Lutheran Church in Rifle, playing the organ there most Sundays since the age of thirteen!

Mr. Speaker, Richard and Barbara Dorrell were married in the Methodist Church in Rifle, Colorado 50 years ago this week and it is with a happy heart that I take a moment to recognize their commitment to each other before this distinguished body. I join their two children, Connie and Wayne, as well as the entire Rifle community, in congratulating them on this benchmark in their lives together. For this unwavering dedication to each other, as well as their infectious love for Rifle, I am proud to congratulate the Dorrells on this momentous day.

HONORING DR. DEIRDRE J.
LOUGHLIN

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2002

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the Worcester community in honoring Dr. Deirdre J. Loughlin for her 42 years of unwavering service to the Worcester Public Schools.

Born in Scotland, Dr. Loughlin attended schools in both Europe and the United States. Dr. Loughlin earned her undergraduate and doctoral degrees from the University of Massachusetts-Amherst and her master's degree from Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

During her 42 years at the Worcester Public Schools, Dr. Loughlin has taught high school science, coordinated a variety of special programs for students, and most recently served as the District Manager of Staff for Program and Curriculum Development. Dr. Loughlin's dedication and passion in that position led to many accomplishments, one of which includes the complete revision of the District's curricula that is now in alignment with the Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks.

Not only has Dr. Loughlin served the Worcester community through her work in the Worcester Public Schools, but in other leadership positions as well. Dr. Loughlin currently serves on a variety of boards and committees, including the Massachusetts Audubon Society's Broad Meadow Brook and the Worcester Women's History Project. Dr. Loughlin approaches all her work with the same enthusiasm that she has brought to the Worcester Public Schools.

In addition to her dedicated service to the Worcester community, Dr. Loughlin has a wonderful family. With her husband, Dr. Raymond K. Loughlin, Dr. Loughlin has a son, two daughters, four grandsons, and a new granddaughter.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain the entire U.S. House of Representatives joins me in congratulating Dr. Loughlin on her accomplishments and wishing her the best of luck in retirement.

CODE TALKERS RECOGNITION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 2002

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3250, the "Code Talkers Recognition Act."

Congress rarely has the opportunity to celebrate selfless heroism, Mr. Speaker, and so I particularly thank the sponsor of this legislation, Mr. THUNE, for introducing it and Mrs. GRANGER and Mr. WATKINS, for their efforts on similar bills that now have been incorporated here.

Mr. Speaker, as we are now engaged in a war on terrorism that involves precision munitions and long-range air strikes, it is easy to forget how different the wars of the 20th century were. Then, huge armies often stood toe-to-toe, and the decisive edge in a battle often turned more on knowing what the enemy was going to do than on anything else. Once we broke the German codes, the tide of the war in Europe turned. Once we knew the Japanese codes, Allies were able to take apart their sea power and end any ability to project force.

But Mr. Speaker the Germans and the Japanese had code-breakers, too. What they didn't have were the Native American code talkers, who used their tribal languages to communicate military orders and intelligence information between forward-deployed units and their commanders further to the rear. Those tribal languages never were understood by our enemies, Mr. Speaker, and the resulting ability to communicate freely, accurately and safely saved countless Allied lives.

Congress has honored the Navajo Code Talkers with medals. This bill addresses the long-overdue recognition of the other brave warriors from other tribes who performed similar services. The bill would grant the Congressional Gold Medal, posthumously in most cases, to those brave warriors from the Sioux, Choctaw, Comanche and the other tribes.

Mr. Speaker, the Sioux Code Talkers—using Lakota, Dakota and Nakota Sioux languages—were deployed in both the European and Pacific theaters and served in some of the heaviest combat actions to provide their communications services. They are credited by military commanders as being instrumental in saving the lives of many Allied soldiers.

Comanche serving in the 4th Signal Company helped to develop a code using their language to communicate military messages during the D-Day invasion and in the European theater during World War II. To the enemy's frustration, the code developed by the Comanche Code Talkers proved to be unbreakable. The Germans even sent spies to training grounds in Fort Gordon and to reservations in Oklahoma to try and crack the code.

Mr. Speaker, the Choctaw Code Talkers of World War I were the first code talkers used in recent times. While most Native Americans at the time were not considered citizens of the United States, many volunteered to fight, and many were incorporated into a company of Indian Enlistees serving the 142nd Infantry Company of the 36th division. While serving, their use of the native language was discouraged. However, a commander—aware that

most Allied codes had been broken by the Germans—realized that a number of men under his command spoke complex and possibly undecipherable language, and he put them to work sending codes. A total of 18 Choctaws served our country as Code Talkers. The Choctaw tribe and the State of Oklahoma have honored these code talkers and today I believe we should do likewise.

Mr. Speaker, as the Navajo Code Talkers already have been recognized with Congressional medals and this legislation specifically names Sioux, Choctaw and Comanche code talkers, this bill also asks the Secretary of Defense to identify any non-Navajo code talkers from tribes other than the Sioux, Choctaw and Comanche who served overseas as code talkers in the wars of the last century, and recognize them with medals as well.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to honor all Native American code talkers who have fought for our country.

HONORING THE TOWN OF
HUNTINGTON

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2002

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise the commitment and dedication of the people of the Town of Huntington, New York. On June 15th, 2002, at the 53rd National Civic League Convention in Kansas City, Missouri. Huntington was selected out of 30 finalists to be proclaimed an All-American City, and thus became the first Long Island community to receive this impressive designation.

The All-American City Award is one of the nation's oldest and most prestigious distinctions, given to those communities, which demonstrate outstanding leadership and collaboration in addressing community-wide challenges and achieving exceptional results.

This spring, the Town of Huntington's Chamber of Commerce, a business partnership that represents more than 1,300 members, was officially notified by the National Civic League that Huntington had been selected as a finalist for the 2002 All-American City Award. For the next month and a half, the Chamber of Commerce prepared extensively for a final 10-minute formal presentation to be given before the All-American City Jury Panel. It was the success of this final presentation, which highlighted three community-based projects, that clinched the award for Huntington.

Mr. Speaker, this distinction is a glowing reflection on all members of the Huntington community. Specifically, I would like to call attention to the tireless work of Dennis Sneden, the CEO of the Huntington Township Chamber of Commerce; Frank Petrone, the Town Supervisor; Board members Marlene Budd, Mark Cuthbertson, Susan Berland, and Mark Capadonna and all the individuals and businesses, citizens and entrepreneurs, of the Huntington community.

Commenting on Huntington's success, Town Supervisor Petrone summed up the reason for

Huntington's smashing success. "This designation speaks to the commitment of a community which works together for the betterment of all its residents," he said. "The partnership between Huntington Township Chamber of Commerce and the Town of Huntington's government sets an example for the region."

I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in honoring this historic achievement, and in congratulating all the members of the Huntington community for the inspirational example they have provided for cities, towns and villages throughout New York State and our entire nation.

HONORING THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA IN THEIR HEEDING THE PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR AFGHAN YOUTH RELIEF

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2002

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to honor the Boy Scouts of America who answered the call of the President to raise funds for the Afghan Youth Relief Fund in light of events following September 11th. This extraordinary opportunity allowed Boy Scouts throughout the nation to aid in a national cause.

In my district, the 470 Scouts of Three Rivers responded to the President at our Veterans' Day celebration of 2001. It was at this celebration that they were able to raise over 1,000 dollars! Today Brandon Johnson from Council 578 of Beaumont, Texas is representing Three Rivers at both the White House and the Red Cross.

The Boy Scouts of America's response shows that young people are answering the challenges proposed to them by their leaders during this time of great need. It is great to see that they are taking the initiative to lead at this critical time in American history.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE GENE SULLIVAN

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2002

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, Gene Sullivan, a gifted basketball coach and thoughtful social steward passed away February 21st in Chicago at the age of 70. He will certainly be known for his coaching accomplishments. As the coach of Loyola University Chicago's basketball team during the 1980's, he led the Ramblers back to the NCAA tournament after a 20-year absence in 1984-1985. The Ramblers won twice before losing to the national champion Georgetown Hoyas in the Sweet 16 that year. Coach Sullivan was rightly named the Midwestern Collegiate Conference Coach of the Year in 1983 and 1985, and retired with a 149-114 record.

Fortunately, Gene Sullivan extended his reach beyond his tremendous college basketball career. He cared about people and communities. Gene motivated thousands of stu-

dent athletes by urging them to make responsible life decisions. More than 5,000 coaches and 55,000 athletes have taken his "Stay" pledge to remain committed to school and keep a positive outlook.

After his retirement from coaching, Gene served as Deputy Chief of the Chicago Park District. He used his tremendous abilities and celebrity to greatly boost youth sports. During his tenure with the park district, Deputy Chief Sullivan repaired 140 city basketball courts and attracted thousands of Chicago youngsters to summer baseball leagues.

Thankfully, Coach Sullivan's legacy will be remembered for many years to come. Tomorrow, the first annual Sullivan Awards Night for Coaches will take place at Hawthorne Race Course in my Congressional District. At the ceremony, seven Chicagoland coaches will be honored for their great work. Among them, Robert W. Foster of Leo High School will be honored with the Sullivan Award For Lifetime Achievement. Patricia Nolan Ryan, principal of Queen of Peace High School in Burbank, will be honored for her tremendous dedication.

Mr. Speaker, I knew Gene Sullivan, and he was truly a great human being and a very good basketball coach. I salute all the participants and would like to submit Chicago Sun-Times columnist Steve Neal's story on this event for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Chicago Sun-Times, June 19, 2002]

AWARDS HONOR COACH'S LEGACY

(By Steve Neal)

Gene Sullivan, who died much too soon, should be long remembered as a great basketball coach and very good man.

On Thursday night, legions of his friends are gathering to celebrate his legacy. Bears Coach Dick Jauron and State's Attorney Richard Devine, who played high school basketball for Sullivan, are among those scheduled to speak.

The first annual Sullivan Awards Night for Coaches will start at 6 p.m. in the Turf Room at Hawthorne Race Course.

Sullivan, who devoted his life to basketball, never lost his love of the game or his determination to help others. For the last four years, he enlisted coaches throughout the Chicago area in his crusade against drugs, gang activity, gun possession and hateful remarks. The Stay program, which Sullivan kept alive, urged students and athletes to stay in school, stay involved, stay out of gangs and stay positive.

"We coaches tend to get too wrapped up in our own little world of wins and losses while the outside world is falling apart," Sullivan told Sun-Times columnist Raymond Coffey in 1998. "It's time for coaches to stand up and be counted on these issues of keeping kids out of trouble."

Under Sullivan's direction and the sponsorship of the state's attorney's office, this program has been a huge success. More than 5,000 coaches and 55,000 athletes representing 185 high schools in Cook County have taken the Stay pledge and have participated in camps, clinics and tournaments.

By launching the Sullivan awards as a new tradition, the Stay program seeks to extend Sullivan's legacy.

The coach had an extraordinary run. He played basketball for Notre Dame and later served as first assistant coach for the Irish. As a prep coach, he won championships for Loyola Academy.

In the 1980s, he coached Loyola University's basketball team and brought the Ramblers back to national prominence. In 1985, his team won two NCAA tournament victories and made it to the Sweet 16 before losing to No. 1 Georgetown.

The hardworking and dedicated Sullivan also did a stint as DePaul University's athletic director.

In the early 1990s, he served as deputy chief of the Chicago Park District. He developed citywide summer baseball programs that attracted thousands of youngsters. Sullivan also took the lead in rehabbing 140 basketball courts in city parks. He brought college football back to Soldier Field for the first time since the 1940s. Taking advantage of his contacts, Sullivan booked Notre Dame, Northwestern and Illinois for Soldier Field.

On Thursday night, Leo High School's president and veteran football coach Robert W. Foster will be honored with the Sullivan award for lifetime achievement. Foster, who is already in the Chicago Catholic League and Illinois Coaches Hall of Fame, shares Sullivan's determination to help others.

Patricia Nolan Ryan, principal of Queen of Peace High School in Burbank, is being honored with the Father John Smyth Award for dedication.

George Pruitt, athletic director at Robeson High School, is getting the Bill "Moose" Skowron Award for fortitude.

Dorothy Gaters of Marshall High School, the most successful girl's basketball coach in local history, is receiving the Willye White award for commitment. White is a former five-time Olympian.

Frank Lenti, whose Mount Carmel football teams have won four state titles in the last six years, is getting the Johnny Lattner Award for excellence.

Bob Naughton of New Trier High School and Tom Powers of Evanston High are receiving the George Connor loyalty award. Connor is a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

St. Joseph High School basketball coach Gene Pingatore is being honored with the Johnny "Red" Kerr award for determination.

A TRIBUTE TO JERRY SACHARSKI OF ALBION, MI—THE INVENTOR OF TEE-BALL

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2002

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise before you today to recognize one of my constituents, Jerry Sacharski, the inventor of Tee-ball. It is not everyday that a Congressman is given the opportunity to pay tribute to a man who has done so much to expand the appeal of America's Pastime of baseball to so many children. In 1956, Jerry Sacharski became aware of the difficulty children were having when attempting to use hand-eye coordination that was necessary for bringing the bat in contact with the ball when it was pitched. Because of this lack of coordination in younger children, for years baseball opportunities for children had consisted only of little league teams for children 11 and 12 years of age, and baseball leagues for children over 14. This was not acceptable to Jerry. Instead of simply perpetuating the lack of opportunities for younger children, Jerry acted and came up with a system that we all take for granted today. By using metal piping, pieces of rubber, and part of a garden hose he ingeniously created the first batting tee, thereby securing up to four extra years of fun and experience with baseball's fundamentals for interested children. After all, it can only be an advantage for children to be able to