

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## A TRIBUTE TO BARBADOS

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to the government and people of Barbados who are celebrating the 34th anniversary of their country's independence. Barbados is a country of limited size, and resources that has exerted a gigantic influence in the Caribbean and in the rest of the world.

It is the longest settled British colony in the Caribbean, originating with the English settlement at Holetown in 1627 and culminating with the attainment of independence on November 30, 1966. Its modern political history started with the civil disturbances of 1937, which led to the formation of the Barbados Labor Party. It is a vibrant two party democratic state, in which political power has alternated between the two dominant parties—the Barbados Labor Party and the Democratic Labor Party.

Barbadians have a long history of international migration, and have exerted a profound influence on the political culture of other nations, particularly the United States, Prince Hall, the father of the Black Masonic movement in the United States was born in Barbados in 1748. David Straker, Dean at Allen University in South Carolina, and one of the founding fathers of the NAACP was born in Barbados in 1842. Other Barbadians who have influenced the political culture of the United States were Congresswoman Shirley Chisolm, Supreme Court Justice Thomas Russell Jones and Ruth Goering, prominent district leader in Brooklyn.

Barbadians have also played a pivotal role in regional migration in the Caribbean. They migrated in large numbers to Guyana, where they became the teachers, police officers, civil servants, and trade unionists in that nation. They also migrated in large numbers to the Panama Canal Zone and constituted the labor force that helped build the seventh wonder of the world—the Panama Canal.

Today Barbados has emerged as one of the most stable and vibrant economies in the Caribbean. It has perhaps the best-trained civil service in the English speaking Caribbean, the most disciplined labor force, the lowest crime rate, and the highest literacy rate. Its economy has moved from a monoculture based in sugar to a more diversified service oriented economy based in tourism, insurance, offshore banking, and informational technology. While Barbados has been adversely affected by some of the recent restrictions on offshore financial centers imposed by developing countries such as the United States, independence has been an unadulterated blessing to this remarkable island nation, transforming it from a one crop economy to one of the flagship nations in the English speaking Caribbean.

## THE 13TH ANNIVERSARY OF NANCY AND GEORGE KARVELLIS

### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, Nancy and George Karvellis will celebrate their 13th Anniversary on November 18th, 2000;

Whereas, Nancy and George declared their love in a ceremony before God, family and friends;

Whereas, 2000 will mark 13 years of sharing, loving, and working together;

Whereas, may Nancy and George be blessed with all the happiness and love that two can share and may their love grow with each passing year;

Whereas, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate the Karvellis' on their 13th anniversary. I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing this special couple many more years of happiness together.

## HONORING DR. DAVID K. WINTER

### HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the attention of my colleagues the outstanding work of Dr. David K. Winter. On Sunday, December 3, David received the Distinguished Community Service Award from the Anti-Defamation League. As someone who has worked closely with the ADL in its efforts to promote tolerance and combat hatred and prejudice, I am pleased that this prominent organization has chosen to honor David.

David has served as president of Westmont College in Santa Barbara for the past 24 years. As president, he has given his leadership to a number of organizations within American higher education. He has served on the boards of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Council of Independent Colleges, and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, where he served as the board's director for 3 years. In a survey of higher education officials and scholars who study the college presidency, David is one of the 100 most effective college leaders in the United States.

During his presidency, David has provided leadership in connecting Westmont College to the local community. He is very active in local organizations, serving as the director of the Montecito Association, the Montecito Rotary Club, the Channel City Club, the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and St. Vincent's school. He has also chaired the board of the Salvation Army Hospitality House, the Santa Barbara Industry Education Council, and the Santa Barbara County United Way Campaign, and served as vice chair of the Cottage Hospital board of directors.

Among the many awards and honors that David has received are the Santa Barbara Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse 1998 "Twelve Men of Distinction," the Santa Barbara News-Press 1998 Lifetime Achievement Award, and in 1999 he was honored by the John Templeton Foundation as one of the 50 college presidents who have exercised leadership in character development.

David is a frequent contributor to journals and speaker on the topic of the educational experience of undergraduate students, and issues of diversity and multiculturalism. I believe that David's service to his community is an example for our nation, and I am proud of his accomplishments.

## IN RECOGNITION OF OHIO STATE SENATOR ROBERT R. CUPP FOR HIS SERVICE TO OHIO

### HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to recognize an extraordinary member of the Ohio Senate and his outstanding contribution and dedication to the State of Ohio Senator Robert R. Cupp currently serves as President Pro Tempore, representing the 12th Senate District.

In Senator Cupp's 16 years of service to the State of Ohio, he has focused on a variety of important issues such as education, campaign finance and workers' compensation. In the area of education, Senator Cupp has been appointed to several commissions and boards for the purpose of looking specifically at the funding and success of Ohio's schools. Most notably, he served as Chairman of the Gillmor Commission on School Funding, a bipartisan committee that I initiated to improve the way by which Ohio funds its schools. Additionally, he sponsored legislation that expedites construction and repair of school facilities by streamlining the funding process and remove certain disincentives to school districts proceeding with their own funds. In the area of campaign finance reform, Senator Cupp has been a leader, introducing legislation that fundamentally changed campaign finance in Ohio. His legislation not only set limits on the amount of campaign contributions by individuals and groups, but also included stricter reporting requirements to track contributions. Finally, he has worked tirelessly to reform the workers' compensation system. Senator Cupp was instrumental in the passage of a law that creates a more efficient system for both injured workers and the employers. Some of the reforms include controlling health care costs, coordinating and capping benefits, protecting employers from frivolous lawsuits, as well as eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse in the workers' compensation system.

Senator Cupp's awards and recognitions are numerous. He is a four-time recipient of the

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Watchdog of the Treasury Award from the United Conservatives of Ohio, has received the Guardian of Small Business Award, was named the 1990 Vocational Education Legislator of the Year, was awarded the State 4-H Alumni Award, and was twice honored with the Ohio State Bar Association's Distinguished Service Award. He was named by the Associated Builders and Contractors as Legislator of the Year in 1992, Legislator of the Year by the Ohio Association of Local School Superintendents in 1995, and in 1996, he was recognized as the Outstanding Legislator by the United Conservatives of Ohio.

I would also like to recognize his wife, Libby, and their two teenage sons, Matthew and Ryan, for supporting Senator Cupp's efforts in the Ohio Senate.

Mr. Speaker, Senator Robert R. Cupp is an asset to the State of Ohio and his constituents. I ask my colleagues in the 106th Congress to join me in commending him for his sixteen years of service and to wish him and his family the best in all of his future endeavors.

HONORING U.S. ARMY COLONEL  
DANIEL DEVLIN

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to honor a true patriot, soldier and citizen. U.S. Army Colonel Daniel Devlin, who has helped shape thousands of young soldiers as the Installation Commander at the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center and Presidio of Monterey, will be retiring from the Army after 31 years of service to his country.

Colonel Devlin began his service as an Armor Second Lieutenant in 1969, having graduated as a Distinguished Military Graduate from North Dakota State University. After service in various assignments from 1969–1976, he was selected for Soviet/East European Foreign Officer training, and attended civilian schools, the U.S. Army Russian Institute, and Command and General Staff College. From 1983–88 he served in the 66th Military Intelligence Group/Brigade with various assignments, and from 1988–90 he commanded the 6th Psychological Operations Battalion (Airborne) at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

During Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, Colonel Devlin served as the Deputy Commander, 4th Psychological Operations Group in Saudi Arabia, then as a liaison officer to the American Embassy in Cairo, and finally as a liaison officer to the Joint Special Operations Command. In June of 1992, Colonel Devlin was assigned to the Pentagon as Chief of Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs for the Joint Staff.

My close association with Colonel Devlin began in February of 1996, when he came to Monterey to begin his tenure as Installation Commander of the Defense Language Institute and Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC), the premier foreign language school for the Department of Defense. His tenure at DLIFLC has resulted in a stronger and more vibrant academic and military institution. He created a teaching environment for DLI's highly qualified

native language proficiency faculty that encouraged them to enhance their professionalism, resulting in the highest student proficiency scores. Language proficiency is an equally important aspect of post-Cold War military readiness. Also, Col. Devlin initiated a culture of "customer service" among the faculty and staff at the installation, through such means as pay increases based on merit and student performance.

Mr. Speaker, I have the unique distinction among my colleagues of representing the former Fort Ord, the largest closed military base in the nation. As the Installation Commander who oversaw the closure of a military community that once housed 29,000 residents, Colonel Devlin and I had the opportunity to work closely together, and I can truly attest to his leadership qualities, commitment to duty, attention to detail and willingness to go above and beyond the call of duty to ensure the smoothest possible transition to civilian use of the nation's largest piece of military real estate. While some of the most difficult challenges of closing the former Ford Ord are behind us, I regret that I am losing a close associate as the next phase of economic revitalization occurs on the Monterey Peninsula.

Webster's Dictionary defines friend as "a person whom one knows, likes and trust." Colonel Dan Devlin has truly been a friend to all residents of the Monterey Peninsula, and I am proud to call him my friend. I know all present today join me in wishing Colonel Devlin and his family a richly deserved retirement.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, this fall, the countries of Europe celebrated in Rome the 50th anniversary of the signing of the European Convention on Human Rights.

As a result of the horrendous atrocities and suffering during World War II, the countries of Europe, in an effort to create greater unity, organized the Hague Congress on May 7, 1948, remembered as the "Congress of Europe." Several months later, five foreign ministers met in Brussels to set up the Council of Europe, consisting of a ministerial committee and a consulting body. The Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (the European Convention on Human Rights) was drawn up within the newly-formed Council of Europe and signed on November 4, 1950. The Convention entered into force in September 1953.

The Convention was set up to take the first steps for the collective enforcement of certain rights enshrined in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. These rights range from protecting freedom of thought to the right to a fair trial. The first country to ratify the convention was the United Kingdom, which approved the document on March 8, 1951. Thus far, 41 countries have ratified the Convention, which currently protects the rights of over 800 million people.

To mark the anniversary of the Convention, ministers from all of the countries which have

ratified the Convention met for a two-day conference in Rome this fall. Lamberto Dini, the Italian Foreign Minister, opened the conference. He praised the achievements of the convention, but lamented the continuing abuses of human rights: "In too many countries the dignity of too many individuals continues to be stamped on and despoiled, too often amid general indifference." The delegates met not only to celebrate the achievements of the past, but also to discuss many current human rights issues. The importance of the Convention was further highlighted by the presence of delegates from the United States and Japan, neither of whom are members of the convention.

The vision set out in the Convention remains an unfinished project. Across the European continent, discrimination against vulnerable groups and individuals leads to mistreatment or torture, especially ethnic, religious and racial minorities, refugees and asylum seekers. Much work has been done by The European Committee for the Prevention of Torture, a body set up in 1987 within the Council of Europe; nevertheless, the fact that many human rights abusers are able to act with impunity and escape justice continues to be a serious problem. Recently, human rights have been violated on a large scale in Bosnia, Kosovo and Chechnya; the onus is on European nations to improve intervention and rapid response methods in order to prevent such violations of human rights occurring in the future. The countries of Europe should rest assured that the United States will stand with our European friends in their efforts to achieve the goals of the Convention.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I missed the votes on Monday, November 13, 2000, on S. 2594 and S. 1972. I was delayed due to flight problems.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on S. 2594, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, diverting, and carriage of nonproject water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on S. 1972, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the town of Dolores, Colorado, the current site of the Joe Rowell Park.

HONORING GENERAL ANTHONY  
ZINNI

**HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate General Anthony Zinni on receiving the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce Outstanding Citizen Award.

Gen. Zinni is a native of Conshohocken in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania and retired in July after 39 years of service in the Marine Corps. The General joined the Marine Corps in 1961 after graduating from Villanova University with a degree in economics. In addition to earning a bachelor's degree, Gen. Zinni holds a masters in international relations and management and supervision.

Gen. Zinni has held numerous command and staff assignments that include platoon, company, battalion and expeditionary force units. He has also been a tactics and operations instructor at several Marine Corps schools and colleges and was selected as a fellow on the Chief of Naval Operations Strategic Studies Group. General Zinni's joint assignments include command of a joint task force and a unified command. He has also had several joint and combined staff billets at task force and unified command levels.

During his distinguished career as a Marine, General Zinni served in the Mediterranean, Caribbean, Western Pacific, European and Korean headquarters. He supervised a number of security operations including Operation Provide Hope in the Soviet Union, Operations Restore Hope, Continue Hope and United Shield in Somalia as well as more than a dozen anti-terrorist operations in the Central Command. He also commanded major non-combatant evacuations in Liberia, Zaire and Sierra Leone and participated in presidential diplomatic missions in Somalia, Pakistan and Ethiopia.

It is an honor and privilege to recognize General Anthony Zinni for the extraordinary service and leadership he has provided to the citizens of the United States of America. I applaud the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce in choosing such a deserving man for Outstanding Citizen of the Year.

#### HONORING SID YATES

#### HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker,

To be able to practice five things everywhere under heaven constitutes perfect virtue. . . . [They are] gravity, generosity of soul, sincerity, earnestness, and kindness.—Confucius

We are diminished by the death of our former colleague, Sid Yates, who was by every estimation a model legislator and one of the most decent men to have served in the House of Representatives.

Sid devoted his life to public service and spent nearly a half century in Congress working to better the lives of all Americans. As Chairman of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, he worked hard for the protection of our environment and the enrichment of our culture. He was committed to bringing cultural opportunities to Americans of all backgrounds in every part of the country and he made sure that the federal government played a strong role in nurturing the development of talented artists.

Sid always treated his congressional colleagues with respect and courtesy. In recent years, when federal funding for the arts became a polarizing issue, Sid responded to in-

tolerance with tolerance and kindness. He was always an honest broker. He never questioned or impugned his opponents' motives. He was unwavering in his beliefs. And, he never abandoned principle for temporary political gain.

Sid left us a strong legacy of achievement on which to build and an example of true statesmanship.

#### TRIBUTE TO MINISTER CLEMON BROWN

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to one of the outstanding videographers of the African experience in New York City, Minister Clemson Brown. During the past 25 years, Minister Brown and his ubiquitous video camera have captured over 20,000 hours of contemporary history in New York City. He has recorded and documented the issues that have shaped and defined the experiences of African people from Howard Beach to Central Park, from Clifford Glover to Amadou Diallo.

Minister Brown is currently involved in a project to create a new museum—the Living Museum of African People. It is to be a multimedia spectacular, consisting of exhibits, artifacts, and film representing a chronological timeline that extends from the dawn of human civilization in Africa and culminates in the present millennium. It is hoped that this museum will eradicate the racist stereotype that Africans are a people without a civilization, and create in young people a new sense of pride and self-worth.

For the past 25 years, he has recorded and documented the personalities and landmark events that have shaped and defined the destiny of African people. He is the president of Trans Atlantic Production, which has archived the world's largest collection of African and African-American history on videotape. More than 20,000 hours are raw and edited footage of film and videotape are included in this historical treasury.

Minister Brown is a world traveler, as well as a respected videographer. His work and abiding interest in the unsung people of the world have taken him all over the United States, as well as the Caribbean, Panama, Cuba, El Salvador, Nicaragua, England, Mexico, Ethiopia, and Kenya. He has traveled along with Reverend and Mrs. Jesse Jackson, the Reverend Herbert Daughtry, Dr. Yosef Ben Jochannan, and Dr. Ivan Van Sertima. Minister Brown served as head of the American delegation that journeyed to Kenya to investigate the promising AIDS therapy, KEMRON.

His interest in young people led to the production of over 75 major documentaries, which have been used as learning materials in scores of community programs, schools, and colleges across the country.

Minister Brown has also trained uncounted numbers of young people in the use of media equipment and video technology. He has done this through apprenticeship programs and the establishment of media training courses in schools in the New York City area.

He is married to Lady V. Brown and has two children—Clemson R. Brown and Herlinda Brown.

IN RECOGNITION OF STATE REPRESENTATIVE GENE KREBS FOR HIS SERVICE TO OHIO

#### HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to recognize an extraordinary member of the Ohio House of Representatives and his outstanding service to the state of Ohio. Representative Gene Krebs currently represents Ohio's 60th House district, which includes part of Butler County and all of Preble County.

In his four terms in the Ohio House, Representative Krebs focused on many issues of importance to Ohioans. Most notably, he has directed much of his energy towards improving our schools. He sought many legislative reforms dealing with issues from school safety to funding. He fought to improve school safety by giving principals and school officials the power to properly deal with students who bring weapons to school. Additionally, he supported directing tobacco settlement funds to schools. He has also worked to ensure that schools in low-wealth districts have the needed funds to successfully compete with schools across Ohio.

Another of Representative Krebs' efforts in the Ohio House of Representatives focused on protecting Ohio farmers and preserving farmland. He sought to ensure that drought-ridden farmers receive a temporary tax break to avoid loan defaults, thereby preventing farmers from sinking lower into debt. By creating a farmland preservation task force, he worked to guarantee a strong future for Ohio's vital farming communities.

Fortunately, the state of Ohio will not lose this valuable asset. Representative Krebs has been elected to serve as a Preble County Commissioner. Preble County will continue to benefit from his knowledge and considerable experience.

I would also like to recognize his wife, Jan, and their two daughters, Kindra and Alaina, for supporting Representative Krebs' efforts in the Ohio House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, Representative Gene Krebs is an asset to the state of Ohio and to his constituents. I ask my colleagues in the 106th Congress to join me in commending him for his eight years of service and to wish him the best in all of his future endeavors.

#### CONGRATULATING JENNIFER BARRETT

#### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish today in great admiration to extend my congratulations and to recognize one of my constituents for her accomplishments at the XIth Paralympiad in Sydney, Australia. Jennifer Barrett of Gonzales, California was selected to represent the United States at the games which took place October 18–29 of this year. The Paralympiad is a multi-disability sports competition at the most elite level of competition. Ms. Barrett not only qualified for the U.S.

team, but came away with a silver and a bronze medal in the women's discus and shot put, respectively. Jennifer's distance in the shot put was a personal best at 9.97 meters.

Miss Barrett has won every major field competition available to amputees, and holds the prestigious world record for discus and the U.S. national record for shot put. Her athletic prowess has been notable since her win at the 1996 Atlanta Paralympic Games. It was at that game when Jennifer set the then-world record, and won a bronze in the shot put resulting in the current U.S. record. She continued with determination and skill, and in 1998 at the IPC World Championship won gold medals in both discus and shot put.

While earning her Bachelor of Arts in Liberal Studies at the Sonoma State University, Jennifer competed in throwing events with able-bodied athletes on the track and field team. She also holds an A.A. in general studies from Hartnell Junior College. Not only has Ms. Barrett excelled on the athletic field, but she is a published poet.

Jennifer's plans for the future are as commendable as her accomplishments in track and field. She plans to teach third grade with an emphasis on disability awareness in the classroom. In addition to her educational career goals, she also plans on working in prosthetics, coaching field events and "becoming a reading specialist." I believe her goals for the future will inspire young people the way she has been an inspiration to Gonzales and the Central Coast of California.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating Jennifer Barrett for her outstanding achievements in the United States Olympic community. May she continue to excel.

#### HONORING RUTH HARTER

#### HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the attention of my colleagues the outstanding work of Ruth Harter. On Sunday, December 3, Ruth received the Distinguished Community Service Award from the Anti-Defamation League. As someone who has worked closely with the ADL in its efforts to promote tolerance and combat hatred and prejudice, I am pleased that this prominent organization has chosen to honor Ruth.

For over twenty years, Ruth has distinguished herself as a tireless community activist. Among other positions, Ruth served with distinction as Santa Barbara's Chairwoman of the Anti-Defamation League from 1986–1998 and is currently Chairwoman Emeritus and ADL National Commissioner. Additionally, Ruth is a founding-board member for both Beyond Tolerance and Latino-Jewish Roundtable. She is also a member of the Civic Light Opera, life member of Hadassah, and a sustaining member of the Women's Board of the Art Museum.

Ruth also served as a member of the Grand Jury from 1987–1988. After serving on the Grand Jury she was appointed by the Superior Court to serve on the Juvenile Justice/Delinquency Prevention Commission for the County of Santa Barbara from 1988–1999. During her

tenure as chairwoman, from 1995–1996, she helped to develop the "Youth and the Law" program which is presently being taught in most 7th grade or Middle Schools in Santa Barbara County. For her efforts, Ruth was honored by the Superior Court in 1997 and 1999.

Ruth and her husband, Jerry, are founding board members of several organizations and active supporters of many charities. I believe that Ruth Harter's service to her community is an example for our nation, and I am very proud of her accomplishments.

#### IN MEMORY OF WILMER HALE, COSHOCTON FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPTAIN

#### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, today I speak in memory of Wilmer Hale, who passed away on December 16th, 1975.

Wilmer was born in Coshocton to Willard and Anna Boyer Hale. He was a 1954 graduate of West Lafayette High and joined the fire department in December 1969. Wilmer attended numerous fire training schools, was a heart saver instructor for the Central Ohio Heart Association and worked for fifteen years on off-duty time at Shafer Awning. Wilmer and his wife, Betty Bonzi, had four children; Ronald, David, Wayne and Shelly.

Wilmer was killed on December 16th, 1975 when a brick wall collapsed and crushed him as he was fighting a blaze at the Buckeye Fabric Furnishing Company located at 14th and E. Main Street.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay last respects to a man who gave so much of himself to his community and his family. On this, the 25th Anniversary of his untimely death, Wilmer is still missed by all whose lives he touched. I ask that my colleagues join me in remembering Wilmer Hale for his dedication and commitment to our area.

#### U.S. CHILD LABOR LAWS NEED REFORM

#### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues an article by Thomas Hine which appeared in the November 26, 2000 issue of The Washington Post. The article, "Working at 14—and Paying For It," deals with teenagers who work too many hours during school, and, according to the author, this can result in a higher incidence of drug and alcohol abuse and in a failed education. Mr. Hine discusses the effects, both positive and negative, of after-school work, and finds that working 10–12 hours a week has a positive influence on young people, but working more than 12 hours a week can be seriously detrimental. Mr. Hine implores parents to take teenage work seriously, and stresses the need to place limits on the hours they work. He challenges us to "help young people integrate

work into their lives and maximize its potential as a tool to help them grow up."

Mr. Speaker, employment provides teenagers with valuable lessons about responsibility, punctuality, dealing with people, and money management, and it increases their self-esteem, encourages independence and teaches skills. On the other hand, long working hours are associated with all sorts of undesirable teenage behavior. According to Hine, working more than 11 hours a week is strongly correlated with teenage use of tobacco and alcohol, and working more than 26 hours a week shows the same correlation with marijuana and cocaine use. Studies have also found that teenagers working more than 11 hours a week have an increased rate of sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.

Working during the school year has become much more commonplace among America's youth over the past decades. Nearly a quarter of 14-year-olds and 38 percent of 15-year-olds have regular scheduled employment during the school year. When interviewed, eighty percent of high school students said that they have held jobs sometime during their high school years. Hine points out that young Americans are three times as likely to work than young people in Western Europe. Also, American youth who work average six times as many hours per work week as their European counterparts who are employed. Undoubtedly, those numbers reflect some of the reason for the comparative underachievement of American high school students.

Mr. Speaker, young people working more than 20 hours a week are also less likely to finish high school. The average employed American high school student works 17 hours a week. Link this with 35 hours a week spent in school and homework usually suffers. Young people also sacrifice sleep and exercise and spend less time with their families. When work and school obligations conflict, many students end up giving a higher priority to work.

Hine stresses that working in moderation, can be valuable. Teens who work 10–12 hours a week, actually receive higher grades than students who don't work at all. They learn important skills such as organization, teamwork, and responsibility. They exhibit a more mature attitude than their non-working classmates.

Mr. Speaker, under current Federal law, minors aged 14- and 15-years-old may not work for more than three hours a day and a maximum of 18 hours a week, when school is in session. It is also unlawful for 14- and 15-year-olds to work before 7 a.m. and after 7 p.m. so that work will not interfere with learning. Minors who are 16 and 17, however, face no federal restrictions when it comes to the number of hours they can work and they can work late into the night.

Mr. Speaker, teenagers should give education the top priority. This is nearly impossible when they are burdened with heavy work commitments. Our country is experiencing tremendous economic growth with low unemployment, resulting in a robust economy. This economic prosperity only creates greater pressures for employers to hire more teens and encourage them to work longer hours. We must not promote or permit practices that satisfy short-term economic demands without giving proper attention to the long-term future consequences of these policies.

Mr. Speaker, my legislation, H.R. 2119, the "Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act" would provide tougher restrictions on the hours 14- and 15-year-olds can work, and would add new restrictions to minors aged 16 and 17. This legislation has the bipartisan support of over 60 Members of Congress. The "Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act" would reduce and limit the hours 14- and 15-year-olds would be allowed to work from 18 hours a week to 15 hours a week. Also, there are currently no restrictions on the amount of hours minors ages 16–18 can work. The "Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act" would change that. Under our legislation, if a teen aged 16, 17, or 18 and a full time high school student, he or she may not work more than 4 hours per day or more than 20 hours per week, and cannot work before 6 a.m. or after 10 p.m. when school is in session.

Mr. Speaker, I will reintroduce the "Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act" in the 107th Congress, and I will urge that hearings be held on that legislation. Adoption of this legislation will reduce the problem of children working long hours when school is in session and strengthen existing limitations on the number of hours children under 18 years of age can work on school days. The bill would eliminate all youth labor before school, and work would be limited to 15 or 20 hours per week, depending on the age of the child. This is critical, Mr. Speaker, because the more hours children work during the school year, the more likely it becomes for education to be relegated to little more than a demanding nuisance.

Mr. Speaker, too many teenagers are working long hours at the very time that they should be focusing on their education. It is important for children to learn the value of work, but education, not minimum-wage jobs, are the key to our young people's future. Our legislation is an important step in re-focusing attention upon education.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Thomas Hine's article "Working at 14—and Paying for It" from The Washington Post be placed in the RECORD for the benefit of our colleagues and urge this House to support meaningful comprehensive domestic child labor reforms and the adoption of H.R. 2119, the "Young American Workers Bill of Rights Act."

[From the Washington Post, Nov. 26, 2000]

WORKING AT 14—AND PAYING FOR IT

(By Thomas Hine)

While doing research on teenagers a few years ago, I left a question on an Internet message board, asking young people who work about their on-the-job experiences. The replies were overwhelmingly positive. Compared with school and the rest of their lives, these teens agreed, working gave them a feeling of being grown-up, even when their duties weren't very inspiring. One youngster gave an eloquent testimonial to the sense of freedom and personal satisfaction he felt when he put on a Ronald McDonald costume and entertained children. In the clown suit, he wrote, he was able to both be himself and have a positive impact on others.

It's easy to understand why young people like to work. First, of course, there's the money, the key to coolness for trend-conscious teens. But even more important is the sense of doing something that matters, of being essential. Adolescents—particularly the 14- and 15-year-olds who are joining the part-time work force in increasing numbers—thrive on the sense that somebody is counting on them.

And the retail and fast-food industries do just that, particularly during the holiday shopping season that began Friday. For the next several weeks, we will witness the ultimate expression of a powerful symbiotic relationship: the one between teenagers and the consumer society. Businesses get a plentiful supply of employees and high schoolers get a paycheck and a feeling of accomplishment. As a bonus, parents tend to give the arrangement almost unqualified approval, endorsing the self-reliance and personal responsibility that they believe comes with a job in the real world.

But the arrangement has less appealing and sometimes serious consequences, which even the most enthusiastic student-workers and their parents should consider.

To understand the consequences, you must first realize that for the most part we are not talking about kids picking up a few dollars in their spare time. Rather, we are talking about the majority who are members of a specific and unrecognized class. I call them the pampered proletariat.

These young people are "pampered" because they come largely from families with middle-class incomes or better, in which parents make few demands on their children's earnings. Instead, the youths can spend their wages on cars, clothes and entertainment. The retail industry is more than happy to cooperate: Teens are advertisers' darlings, both because they spend so much (more than \$160 billion last year), and because they are assumed to be developing habits that will last a lifetime.

Nevertheless, they are a "proletariat," because high school students putting in long part-time hours constitute a distinct American working class, one that receives low wages and few benefits. Much like the poorly paid factory workers who make so many of our clothes, shoes and consumer goods in overseas sweatshops, these young people help keep our shopping bills down and our fast food affordable.

This pampered proletariat starts young. According to a 1999 study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, nearly a quarter of 14-year-olds and 38 percent of 15-year-olds have regular scheduled employment (as opposed to casual baby-sitting or yard work) during the school year. By the time they are seniors, another BLS study found, 73 percent of young people work during at least part of the school year.

A few of these young people, the ones who get featured in news stories, are making good money in challenging high-tech and Internet jobs. But their numbers are insignificant. The great majority are working for low wages doing just about what you would expect: The top three jobs for boys, according to the BLS, are cook, janitor and food preparer. For girls, they are cashier, waitress and office clerk. These jobs may help teens understand the value of work, but they have little intellectual content; with electronic cash registers and scanners, even cashiers hardly have to deal with numbers.

Young Americans work far more than their counterparts in other developed nations. One 1997 study, which compared middle-class students from various countries, found that American students were three times as likely to work as those in Western Europe, and that they work six times as many hours each week. These figures undoubtedly reflect the effects of higher unemployment rates in Europe. But they also provide some context for understanding the comparative underachievement of American high school students.

The average employed American high school student works 17 hours a week during the academic year. (Partly because of the proximity of jobs, the students who work the

most tend to come from higher-income areas.) During the holiday season, many young people find themselves under pressure from their supervisors to work extra hours. And since school vacations don't start until the shopping season is nearly over, many students will be juggling final exams, term papers and a heavier work schedule.

There is ample evidence that when the number of work hours exceeds 15 per week during the school year, the student workers suffer. On average, their grades go down and truancy increases. When work and school obligations conflict, the great majority will give top priority to their jobs. Unlike school, which is preparation for a distant goal, work feels more urgent, its crises are immediate and obvious—and it pays.

Moreover, a number of studies document that long work hours are associated with all sorts of undesirable teenage behavior. According to a recent study by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), working more than 11 hours a week has a strong correlation with the likelihood that a teenager will smoke and drink, while more than 26 hours has the same correlation to the use of marijuana or cocaine. An earlier CDC study found that students who worked more than 11 hours a week had significantly higher rates of sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.

Not all the studies are so dismaying. In fact, there is a growing consensus that a modest amount of paid work—10 to 12 hours a week during the school year—has a positive impact on young people. Adolescents who work these kind of hours actually have higher grades than those who don't work at all. They learn to organize their time more effectively. The positive effects are strongest among lower-income students, whose long-term earning performance has been shown to be improved by work experience in their youth.

After all, even though we commonly think the chief job of teenagers is to go to high school, it really is to figure out how to become successful adults. A highly intensive work experience in a field closely related to their interests and abilities might help many young people reach that goal more effectively than finishing high school. But, for the moment, at least, dropping out carries a heavy economic penalty and social stigma, and most young people don't dare consider it.

Some companies that employ large numbers of young people thus argue that the low wages they pay are in the public interest because they're not high enough to tempt teens to drop out. But higher wages, if they were accompanied by a common expectation that young people would save a good part of those wages for further education and training, might serve society even better.

Ironically, there have been earnest murmurings of public concern about the most fortunate of young workers, those earning large salaries doing computer technical support or designing Web pages. I've heard commentators wonder whether these e-employees are in danger of losing their youth, whether they are growing up too fast. The vast low-wage majority seems, by contrast, to be hidden in plain sight, facing just as many adult-like anxieties and conflicts without the money or glamour. And they cope with them by using solutions they see grown-ups using, such as drinking alcohol and buying things they don't need. These are the youngsters we should worry about.

Young people working is not, in itself, a problem. Rather, problems occur when adults do not take the teenagers' work seriously. Too often we do not recognize its extent in their lives or its economic importance in ours. We do not recognize the difficulties and conflicts it raises for young

people. We place few limits on their work; nor do we demand that they use their earnings responsibly. We don't raise enough questions about the cycle of consumption and self-indulgence that makes teenagers both a desirable market and an exploited labor force. And we don't help young people integrate work into their lives and maximize its potential as a tool to help them grow up.

So, when you're stressed out during this shopping season, don't take out your anger on the overworked young people who serve you in the stores. They have troubles of their own.

IN HONOR OF LARS-ERIK NELSON,  
WASHINGTON COLUMNIST FOR  
THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, ON  
HIS PASSING

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I pay special tribute to Lars-Erik Nelson, Washington columnist for The New York Daily News, who passed away on November 20, 2000. Mr. Nelson, an enormously talented journalist, was revered by both his colleagues in the news media and by many members of this body.

Mr. Nelson served as the Washington columnist for the Daily News for nearly two decades. He was an imaginative, generous, and perceptive writer. His work has been especially noted for its nonpartisan, honest, and straightforward style. His column served as an ideal conduit through which his readers in New York City's five boroughs could gain accurate and concise insight into the political events and personalities inside the Beltway.

Many of Mr. Nelson's outside-Washington readers brushed up on their political awareness by reading his columns while riding New York City subways. His identification with New Yorkers was most evident in his clear yet flowing prose and served as his most noted trademark. Michael Oreskes, the Washington bureau chief of The New York Times said Nelson was "a journalist's journalist. Honest, forthright, wise and clearheaded. He was cerebral without being stuffy." Columnist Jimmy Breslin described Mr. Nelson, fluent in Russian and an accomplished watercolor painter, as "one of the few intellectuals left in the newsroom."

Lars-Erik Nelson, a native New Yorker who graduated from Columbia College, began his journalism career writing for several newspapers in the greater New York area. He then became a diplomatic correspondent for Reuters, where he specialized in Soviet and Eastern European affairs. While reporting in Europe and Russia, Mr. Nelson covered the fall of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War. After briefly working as the Moscow Bureau Chief of Newsweek, Mr. Nelson joined the Daily News in 1979, where he worked as Washington Bureau Chief from 1981 until 1993, when he became a Washington columnist for Newsday. He returned to the Daily News as a columnist in 1995. For the past two years, he has also been a regular contributor to The New York Review of Books.

Mr. Speaker, the journalistic communities of both Washington, D.C. and New York City

have suffered the loss of a great writer and advocate for objective and sound journalism. Mr. Nelson, a veteran journalist who never missed an opportunity to share his advice with a rookie reporter, was a man who personified the ideal journalist. His remarkably astute columns should be looked upon as examples of superior journalism by younger journalists of today.

I express my most sincere condolences to both his family and coworkers. Lars-Erik Nelson will be sorely missed.

COLONEL THOMAS R. FRIERS TO  
RETIRE FROM THE UNITED  
STATES AIR FORCE ON 31 DE-  
CEMBER 2000

### HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Colonel Friers' 28 years of service to our Nation culminate with his present assignment as Commander of the Department of Defense Manned Space Flight Support Office. Prior to entering the service, he received a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical Engineering from Clarkson University, New York. He later received a Master of Science degree in Management from Central Missouri State University.

During the course of his Air Force career, Colonel Friers rose to the level of command pilot accumulating more than 4,000 hours of flying time in five fixed and rotary-winged aircraft. Colonel Friers served in a multitude of locations around the world from Vietnam to the Persian Gulf. He served at many levels: DOD Staff, Air Force Headquarters, and Major Command. Colonel Friers was awarded command a remarkable five times. He commanded a detachment, a squadron, a group, a DOD staff agency, and the Air Force's elite Combat Rescue School. He also served as flight examiner, aide to commander, director of command protocol, and chief of rescue division at the major command level.

The decorations from his 28 years of service include the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal with six oak leaf clusters, the Aerial Achievement Medal, and the Joint Service Commendation Medal.

Colonel Friers commanded troops during our Nation's triumph in the Persian Gulf. He also commanded during the Khobar Tower bombing, when his 1st Rescue Group lost 5 brave airmen.

During good times and bad, Colonel Friers has led with courage and distinction. Like our great national symbol, the eagles of a colonel are well suited to represent the character of this great leader.

HONORING HAROLD H. SEYFERTH

### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to speak with great pride in paying trib-

ute to an outstanding native Californian, Mr. Harold H. Seyferth. I had the privilege to speak at Mr. Seyferth's retirement party a year ago, and again am honored with the opportunity to speak about such an inspiring and motivating person. I am privileged to have worked with Mr. Seyferth in the community for he has shown tremendous leadership in California.

Mr. Harold Seyferth was born in Stockton, California, on the 22nd of January in 1922. Fifty-eight years ago Mr. Seyferth joined the United States Navy. He trained for the Amphibious Forces and spent the balance of his naval career on LCT 173 making landings on islands in the Pacific; Mr. Seyferth has since then continued working in both our national and local communities. A committed, other-oriented and hard-working man, Harold Seyferth followed in his father's footsteps and became a Locomotive Engineer with Western Pacific Railroad after returning from WWII.

Three years after completing his military duties, he entered California State University at San Jose. As a university student, he attended daytime classes, worked at night and still found time to become involved in student government and several other organizations. He proceeded to graduate with honors and moved on to Stanford University. Upon completing his graduate work, Mr. Seyferth earned a fellowship in Public Affairs with the CORO Foundation.

Mr. Seyferth's community work is quite admirable and has positively affected multitudes of people. He has worked at various levels of government including an internship with the city of Oakland, San Jose City Planner, and an assistant to the City Manager of San Jose. He later became a planning consultant for the city of Mountain View and subsequently moved on to be City Manager for the city of Hollister. He also served as Property Manager for the city of Salinas and Chief Land Officer for the city of Seaside. In addition to his devotion to civil service, he has been an educator in many schools and communities. Throughout his lifetime, Mr. Seyferth has taught at Golden Gate University, San Jose State University, Hartnell College, Monterey College of Law, Monterey Peninsula College and various other professional seminars.

In recognition of his exemplary work Mr. Seyferth has earned the following honors: All American City Citizen Award, City of San Jose; Outstanding Citizen, City of San Jose; Charter Revision Commission, City of San Jose; Board of Directors, Boy's City Boys Club, San Jose; Board of Directors, American Cancer Society, San Jose; Board of Directors, Santa Clara County Farm Bureau; Board of Trustees, Enterprise School District; Chairman, Monterey County Parks Commission; Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee, Local Coastal Plan; Chairman, Malpaso Property Owners Association; Chairman, Carmel Rivers Mutual Water Company; President, Monterey Peninsula Chapter, AARP; President, San Jose University Alumni Association, Monterey County Chapter; Founding member, Board of Directors-Friends of CSUMB; AARP/VOTE Coordinator 17th Congressional District; Board of Directors, Mariposa Hall, Inc.; Who's Who in America; Who's Who in the West; Who's Who in California; and Who's Who in Real Estate. A commendable, multi-talented and multi-interested man, Mr. Seyferth has continuously devoted himself to our community.



Mr. Speaker, it is my honor and true privilege to recognize and commend a hard working member of our community, a father, a leader and my friend.

**THE PERIWINKLE NATIONAL THEATRE TAKES THE WAR ON DRUGS TO THE STAGE**

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call to the attention of our colleagues the outstanding work of the Periwinkle National Theatre.

Next week, the U.S. Department of Education is honoring the efforts of Ms. Sunna Rasch, director of the Periwinkle National Theatre, with the John Stanford Education Heroes Award. This award, which has been in place for the last 3 years, highlights the achievements of outstanding individuals who have serviced the children in their community by using unique and effective methods to deliver an important educational message.

The Periwinkle National Theatre is dedicated to educating our youth about the harmful effects of drug and alcohol. In order to convey their very important message, the theater company performs plays for students, using characters and plots that these students are able to relate to. The characters presented in the plays act out the issues that are often connected to drug use, such as a lack of self-respect, conflict with parents, and peer pressure.

On February 17, 1999, the Middletown, NY, Times Herald Record published an article detailing one of the plays performed by the Periwinkle National Theatre. Directors Sunna Rasch and Judy Lorkowski contacted the Maple Hill Elementary school in Middletown, NY, because they had heard that a fifth-grader who attended the school was arrested 2 weeks earlier for selling marijuana and fake crack to his classmates.

The play, entitled "Halfway There," is a drug prevention fable that depicts young characters who are battling with problems of drug and alcohol addiction. Throughout the play a mysterious mime enters and leaves the stage as he represents drugs, peer pressure, and drug dealers. In the end, all of the characters destroy the mime, symbolizing their own defeat of their addictions. At the conclusion of the play, the actors held a discussion period with the students.

"What we are really trying to do is a community effort to attack the problem that's reared its ugly head, but is always latent," Lorkowski said.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Ms. Sunna Rasch, current director of the Periwinkle program, for receiving the third annual U.S. Department of Education's John Stanford Education Heroes Award. Her service to the children and schools in our community, as well as other communities throughout New York and New Jersey, is commendable.

The work of the Periwinkle National Theatre and other organizations like it throughout the country is an important part of the necessary drug education of our children. We must continue to do whatever we can to prevent our youth from taking part in such harmful activities. Sunna Rasch is meritoriously fulfilling that goal.

TO HONOR DON ROSETTE

**HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to honor Don Rosette, a distinguished constituent in the city of Milwaukee.

Mr. Rosette is a true leader in Milwaukee who has graciously contributed this time and efforts to the betterment of the city. Under his leadership as its vice president general manager, WMCS AM-1290 radio has emerged as an involved partner in many community efforts. The station has also been recognized for excellence with two nominations for the National Association of Broadcasters' Marconi Award. Mr. Rosette is an accomplished member of several professional organizations and has been the recipient of numerous awards and honors himself, including the National General Manager of the Year, the Outstanding Leadership Award, and the "Men Who Dare" Award.

Don Rosettes' good work will benefit Milwaukee for years to come. Ten years ago, he founded the Christmas Family Feast in order to bring the community together to share a holiday meal. To this day, the Christmas Family Feast continues to serve a traditional Christmas dinner to more than 5,000 individuals each year.

In an effort to further improve the community, Mr. Rosette developed the 1290 Scholarship Fund, Inc. Since 1992, the fund has helped to raise \$380,000 for exemplary youth since 1992. He also established the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Day Breakfast to acknowledge leadership and give back to the community through the donation of proceeds from the event to charitable organizations.

As a cosponsor of the gun buy-back program in Milwaukee, Mr. Rosette has worked to rid our community of the dangers associated with gun violence. Thus far, the program has removed 1,500 handguns and has provided 1,000 trigger locks to gun owners. The city of Milwaukee is safer thanks to Don Rosette.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Mr. Rosette for his excellence in the field of broadcasting and for his commitment to the well-being of others. His leadership and guidance has been an invaluable asset to the city of Milwaukee.

TRIBUTE TO LUISA VICTORIA IGLESIAS

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Ms. Luisa Victoria Iglesias, affectionately known as "L.V.," is retiring after 37 years with the Federal Government. Although the number of years is not in itself remarkable, the fact that she is retiring at age 88 years and 9 months is truly remarkable. And equally remarkable is the importance of the work that she has performed in her career in the Federal Government.

Ms. Iglesias graduated from high school in Albany, NY in 1929 and from New York State Teachers College in Albany in 1933. In 1934

she became an English teacher at a high school in Guayama, Puerto Rico. While she was teaching, she continued her college studies by attending the University of Puerto Rico, receiving a certificate in social work in 1936.

In 1938, Ms. Iglesias held the position of Delegate to the Bureau of Women and Children in Industry in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. She then moved to Caracas, Venezuela to become a Social Work Instructor, and shortly thereafter, she was promoted to Social Work Director in Maracaibo, Venezuela. Later, she returned to Puerto Rico to become a Medical Social Worker for the Crippled Children's Program in Santurce, Puerto Rico.

In 1942, Ms. Iglesias returned to the United States to attend the University of Chicago, where she received a Master of Arts in Social Work in 1943. She then returned to Puerto Rico and was promoted to Medical Social Work Supervisor. In 1945, Ms. Iglesias became Chief of the Bureau Public Assistance. In 1958 she was promoted to the position of Chief of the Organization and Methods section in the Department of Health, Puerto Rico.

During the years from 1952 through 1960, Ms. Iglesias continued to attend the University of Puerto Rico in the evening and attained another Masters degree in 1962. For several years during that time, she was a member of the Puerto Rico Social Work licensing board, and during the years 1957-58, she was a member of the Puerto Rico Parole Board.

Ms. Iglesias' career with the Federal Government began in 1963 when she started working for the Social Rehabilitation Service (SRS) in the former Department of Health Education and Welfare (DHEW). She was hired as a Social Administration Advisor (also known as a Family Services Technician); she was later promoted to Social Work Program Specialist and then to Associate Policy Control Officer.

Later, as the Policy Officer in the Office of the Associate Administrator for Policy Control and Coordination, SRS, Ms. Iglesias had final SRS approval authority on all Medicaid, welfare (aid to families with dependent children, AFDC), and social services regulations that were developed for the DHEW Secretary for publication in the Federal Register.

When SRS was abolished in 1977 and HCFA was created, Ms. Iglesias was assigned to HCFA as a Policy Coordination Officer in the Office of the Administrator, Executive Secretariat. In 1978, Ms. Iglesias was reassigned to the position of Supervisory Regulations Analyst in the Bureau of Program Policy. In the last HCFA reorganization, she became a member of the Office of Communications and Operations Support.

Mr. Speaker, listing the positions that Ms. Iglesias has held does not begin to describe the importance of the work that she has done. Long before the current effort to make Federal regulations more readable and understandable, Ms. Iglesias worked to achieve that end. Ms. Iglesias wrote the first regulations development manual in SRS—"the Policy Coordination Manual." Beginning with her work in SRS, she became known for her mandate that regulations must be written in a clear and comprehensible manner. She insisted that regulations should not simply repeat statutory language, and instead, charged her coworkers with providing interpretative rules and regulations that a layman could read and understand. A former English teacher who speaks

Spanish fluently, Ms. Iglesias developed training materials and taught classes to ensure that staff develop clear, understandable regulations.

After SRS was abolished and HCFA was established (combining the Medicaid and Medicare programs), Ms. Iglesias remained in the Washington Liaison Office of HCFA (HCFA's headquarters became Baltimore) and took on the task of rewriting Medicare regulations. Medicare regulations were then "mixed" with the Social Security regulations in Title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). She worked with the CFR office to establish a separate title 42, Chapter IV of the Code of Federal Regulations and spent several years rewriting and recodifying the Medicare regulations in plain English.

In HCFA, Ms. Iglesias continued her efforts to make regulations—now Medicare regulations—clear and understandable. In 1978, Ms. Iglesias found further support for her cause that regulations must be "clear and readable" in the Deputy General Counsel for Regulation Review in the Department of Health and Human Services. She quickly began further efforts to indoctrinate staff not merely to restate the language of the law in regulations, but to apply all of the principles of the English language in developing comprehensible Federal Medicaid, welfare, and social services regulations for publication in the Federal Register.

As an example of her work, Ms. Iglesias has for years tried to simplify the definitions used in Medicare regulations by insisting that HCFA staff refrain from using multiple definitions of the same terms. Similarly, she has instructed HCFA staff that definitions of terms not be used to establish conditions or parameters in regulations. At that time, Ms. Iglesias exerted such energies that no one would have guessed that she was then in her early 70's. Because of her work, many people in HCFA refer to Ms. Iglesias as "Ms. CFR."

Ms. Iglesias is known for her love of swimming each morning from June through October (which, in part, may contribute to her good health), her love of attending symphonies at the Kennedy Center, her love of cruising around the world, her love of solving crossword puzzles and playing scrabble, her ability to work hard and fast, and her expectation of others to do the same.

Throughout the years, even after exerting such energies at work, Ms. Iglesias has kept up her extensive travels around the world. Even now, at her current age, she still takes at least one cruise each year, and sometimes two. She has visited such places as Spain, South America, Alaska, Russia, Greece, China, Africa, Iceland, Denmark, Scotland, England, Norway, New Zealand, Australia, Malaysia, Europe, Japan, Canada, Indonesia, the Canary Islands, and Hawaii.

Ms. Iglesias' immediate family includes two sons, Victor (who lives in Malaysia) and Carlos, two daughters-in-law, Alby and Linda, 2½-year-old triplet grandsons and a granddaughter, as well as a great grandson, with whom she must keep pace. And I understand that if she follows the same family of legacy of longevity as her aunt of 111 years of age now residing in Puerto Rico, she will have plenty of time to do this in her retirement.

Although they are happy for her, Ms. Iglesias' coworkers at the Health Care Financing Administration mourn their loss on her retirement. We can all be grateful for her efforts

and her intense desire to make Medicare a better program by writing clear and understandable regulations. And I am sure that I join all Americans in wishing Ms. Iglesias much happiness and continued great cruising as she retires from the Health Care Financing Administration at age 88 after 37 years of Federal Government service.

#### A TRIBUTE TO SAM KNOTT

#### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Sam Knott. Sam was a devoted husband, father, and leader in the San Diego Community. It was the tragic death of his daughter Cara that made Sam a community leader, but it was his personal commitment to translate that personal anguish into public action that made him a leader.

As an infant, Sam moved with his family from St. Croix, Virgin Islands to San Diego, where his father, a physician, opened a general practice on 30th Street. Mr. Knott graduated from San Diego High School and earned a bachelor's degree at San Diego State where he majored in history and business. With hopes of pursuing a career in hospital administration, he earned a master's degree in public health at the University of California at Berkeley. He married Joyce, in August 1959. The following November, he began six months of active duty at Fort Ord in the National Guard. Mr. Knott served internships in hospital administration in Ventura and Hawthorne before returning to San Diego in 1970 to help coordinate the design and construction of Alvarado Convalescent and Rehabilitation Hospital. A few months after being transferred to the Los Angeles area as an administrative trouble-shooter, Mr. Knott left the medical field to work as a stockbroker for Paine Webber and Sentra. Later, Mr. Knott went into business on his own, which he pursued part time in recent years.

Since the 1986 death of his 20-year-old daughter, Cara, at the hands of a California Highway Patrol officer, Mr. Knott has been a steadfast leader in the San Diego Community. He has championed legislation that took effect in 1988 directing police to establish a priority in responding to missing-persons reports. While concentrating in recent years on legislative efforts affecting law enforcement policies, I have worked closely with Sam on his efforts to establish a digital network management system to improve communication among public safety agencies at all levels. Also, he was an ardent supporter of the Doris Tate Crime Victims Bureau, which represents families of victims of violent crimes.

Sam died on November 30, 2000, apparently of a heart attack, near a memorial garden in Rancho Penasquitos that has been dedicated to his daughter. He was 63. He is survived by his wife, Joyce; daughters, Cynthia Knott of El Cajon and Cheryl Knott, a professor at Harvard University; a son, John of Pacific Beach; as well as, sisters, Julia Knott Fago of San Diego and Jean Thompson of La Mesa; brothers, Dr. Jim Knott of North Park and Joe Knott of Del Cerro; and three grandsons.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States show that Sam's life exemplified commitment and service to community, and that he leaves behind this legacy for his family, friends, and fellow Americans to emulate.

#### CONGRATULATING URSULINE IRISH HIGH SCHOOL

#### HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I want to congratulate the Ursuline Irish High School Football Team and Coach Jim Vivo on their first Division IV State Championship. The Irish defeated Coldwater, at Fawcett Stadium, with a 49–37 victory.

The Irish broke ten championship game records and tied one. Running backs Delbert Ferguson (freshman) and Terrance Graves (sophomore) combined for 499 yards and seven touchdowns.

The team went 9–1 in the regular season and 14–1 overall to win the state title. I would like to extend my congratulations to Coach Jim Vivo, the Ursuline Irish Football Team, Principal Pat Fleming and the students of Ursuline High School as they celebrate this memorable achievement.

#### TRIBUTE TO DAVID S. BURGESS

#### HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating David S. Burgess on the occasion of his being honored this month on National Human Rights Day by the Benicia Healthy Cities Task Force for his lifetime achievements of social justice.

David S. Burgess, a resident of the city of Benicia, CA, since September 1990, has been honored by the publication of his biography, "Fighting for Social Justice." David represents the best of Christian social activism in our times, having given so much of his time, talent, and treasure to building a more just and caring society for more than seven decades.

Dave's commitment to social justice began in his teens and continued throughout his activist student years at Oberlin College and Union Theological Seminary in the late 1930's and early 1940's. He and his bride, Alice, worked side by side with, and ministered to, migrant workers in southern Florida and New Jersey in the early 1940's, learning first-hand about life on the edge, life without hope, antiblack cruelties, and company indifference to workers' basic needs.

Continuing to conduct farm camp church services, Dave became a labor union representative in the hope of making a practical difference. Through the next few years he combined his role as a minister and budding farm labor champion, assigned to locations by his church. He finished seminary and was organized into what became the United Church of Christ in 1943, ready to jump in as a full-



time Christian activist on the union front. Between 1944 and 1947, he worked with tenant farmers and sharecroppers in New Jersey and Arkansas to revive hope by strengthening unions that had been bullied into silence. He learned to work with plantation owners, the victimized poor, Pentecostal preachers, members of a complacent middle class, and conservative mainline congregations.

Dave's diplomatic and fund-raising work in Arkansas resulted in his saving from a second assault 579 workers' homes, which had been built by the Farm Security Administration in 1940 with the assistance of Eleanor Roosevelt. His success in saving the Delmo Homes brought visitors—labor officials, columnists, and church workers—seeking the secrets of his success.

Dave then accepted a job from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) as chief organizer for the textile workers' union in South Carolina. He fought hard, not only against the companies

His acquaintance with Victor Reuther led to Dave accepting the job as the CIO's labor attaché to the American Embassy in India, where from 1955 to 1960 he helped the now combined AFL-CIO as it attempted to strengthen India's steel unions. Dave became the chief of the India-Burma division of the United States Agency for International Development in 1961, where he worked on a recommendation for United States aid in education, agriculture, public health, and industrial development that became the foundation for United States foreign aid policy in Indonesia for the next three decades.

In 1963, Sargent Shriver asked Dave to head up the first Peace Corps program in Indonesia, a job fraught with challenge as the country was in political turmoil. He returned to work in the Peace Corps offices in Washington, DC, where he successfully opened up the Peace Corps to blue-collar workers with practical and manual skills.

Dave was the area director and deputy regional director of UNICEF in East Asia from 1966 to 1972, in Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and Hong Kong. His work focused on improving the welfare of poor children, youth, and mothers, supporting grammar schools, training teachers, and establishing rural health centers. In his last 2 years in the area, Dave worked in war-torn, flooded Bangladesh, getting food and medical supplies to mothers and children.

He ended his UNICEF career as a major spokesman for the organization in both the United States and Canada, changing its public image from that of an emergency relief agency to one with the broader mission of bettering long-term health care and improving the quality of life in poor countries.

As pastor of two blue-collar churches in Newark, NJ, through the 1980's, Dave returned to his early mission of working for racial integration and saving low-income housing. As executive director of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministries for 6 years, Dave focused the group's energy on the problems of racism, poverty, and injustice. His proudest achievement in Newark was saving the remaining 6,500 units of public housing after 812 of them had been dynamited by the city, with plans to raze the rest.

Moving to Benicia, CA, after a heart attack, Dave devoted himself in the 1990's to establishing low-income housing in his new hometown. He founded the nonprofit Affordable Housing Affiliation, which has broken ground for a small cooperative complex that is the first low-income housing built in Benicia in nearly two decades.

On December 10, 2000, many friends and family members will be joining Dave as he is honored on National Human Rights Day for his commitment and dedication to the issues of social justice, poverty, discrimination, inequality, and the needs of working people. I know that every Member of this House joins me in thanking Dave for his many decades of devoted service and the significant contributions that he has made to this nation and to the City of Benicia.

Dave's life has been a truly remarkable and admirable journey that will stand as a lesson to present and future generations on the important difference that one person can make in our society.

#### TRIBUTE TO MARY ALICE CARTER ON HER 80TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring a very special person, Ms. Mary Alice Carter, as she celebrates an important milestone in her life.

Mary Alice Carter was born 80 years ago, on December 31, 1920, in Alamance County, North Carolina. Her proud parents were William and Maude Howard, and she was the 5th of four brothers and four sisters. Since her earliest years, her strong, living and vivacious personality has placed her at the center and circle of family and friends.

Seeking opportunities for herself and her family, she left the familiarity of her North Carolina home in 1964 and moved to Newark, New Jersey, and began a new life. Hard work has been the hallmark of Mary Alice's life, and to ensure the best life possible for her two daughters, she worked in a number of positions in hospitals and jails, and as a domestic. Her hard work enabled her daughters to pursue their goals, and both remain grateful to her for her sacrifices on their behalf. Mary Alice joined the New Hope Baptist Church right away after arriving in the North. Next to her family, her Church is her greatest love and forms the core of her life. For 35 years she has been active in its life, including being President of the Pastor's Aide Club from 1972 to 1993. She was honored to be named Mother of the Church, a position from which she inspires the lives of the young members of the Church and brings joy to her friends as well.

The home of Mary Alice is a central gathering place for family and friends alike. Her hospitality and living personality have brought people together for many years, with the most important moments: graduations, birthdays, holidays, church and community celebration—

spent at Mary Alice's Her legendary cooking, particularly sweet potato pie and coconut cake, has been attracting family and friends alike for a lifetime.

Most important, in addition to being a role model for members of the community, she has been a devoted, supportive mother to her two children, Mary Lee and Susan; her four loving grandchildren, Loretta, Janice, Shawn and Samantha; and a new great-grandmother to Janesha.

As a loving family member, generous friend, and inspiring community member, Mary Alice Carter is greatly appreciated and loved by so many as she celebrates her 80th Birthday.

Mr. Speaker, as Mary Alice Carter's family and friends gather to honor her, let us join in sending our best wishes for a Happy 80th Birthday and many joyful times ahead.

#### A TRIBUTE TO ROBERT ADAMS ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE SO- CIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRA- TION

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to honor Mr. Bob Adams on his retirement from the Social Security Administration after over 33 years of dedicated service.

And although Bob's retirement is certainly well deserved, I have met the news with very mixed emotions. He has been my district office's contact at Social Security for as long as any of us can remember, and we will truly miss him.

Bob began his career with the Social Security Administration in 1967 as a claims representative in St. Paul, Minnesota, but was soon transferred to Colorado, and then Utah, where he was promoted to the position of Operations Supervisor. In 1977, he came to Wisconsin, where he has remained, first as an Operations Supervisor, and then quite recently as a Management Support Specialist.

In his 23 years at the Milwaukee South office in Milwaukee, Bob Adams has provided service to thousands of individuals in a professional, courteous and respectful manner. In addition, he has spent countless hours doing outreach in the community, providing agencies, businesses, schools and organizations with information about Social Security benefits. Bob has also been an effective, caring and fair supervisor to employees at the South office, and an enormous asset to staff in providing assistance with new computer technology.

One of Bob's duties at the South office has been acting as a liaison for congressional inquiries. Congressional staffers in our area have for many years benefitted from Bob's amazing knowledge of Social Security programs, and his ability to provide ready answers to even the most complex and technical of questions. He has always been willing to "go the extra mile" for my constituents, and has always been a great pleasure to work

with. We will miss his extraordinary talents, his dedication to service, his warmth, and his ready wit!

Bob's commitment to the community has also played an important part in his personal life. Not only has he been very involved assisting the needy through programs at his church, but he recently also used vacation time to set up a medical clinic in El Salvador with his wife Debbie, who is a registered nurse practitioner.

Bob and Debbie will be returning to Minnesota soon and plan to spend more time with each other and with their two grown daughters. But I know that Bob's commitment to helping others will continue to keep him active in his community. Bob, my staff and I wish you well as you take on new challenges. God's blessings to you always, and once again, thank you.

#### HONORING CHANCELLOR DAVID WARD

#### HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chancellor David Ward of the University of Wisconsin-Madison for his dedicated service to the students and faculty of this prestigious institution.

Originally from England, Chancellor Ward earned a Fulbright award to study in the United States in 1960 and received a doctorate from UW-Madison in 1963. His faculty career at the University spans more than thirty years, including serving as chair of the geography department from 1974 to 1977 and associate dean of the Graduate School from 1980 to 1987. David Ward was vice chancellor for academic affairs from 1989 to 1991, and served as provost, chief deputy to the chancellor, from 1991 to 1993. He became interim chancellor in January 1993, and was named chancellor in June 1993.

Recognized as an authority in historical urban geography, David Ward holds the Andrew Hill Clark Professorship of Geography, to which he will return after his sabbatical during 2001. He is a past president of the Association of American Geographers and initiated research on the rapid growth of English and American cities in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

As the University's chief executive, David Ward has greatly improved the quality of undergraduate education. He has increased opportunities for undergraduate research, enhanced student advising, and expanded access to courses. He funded the Undergraduate Research Scholars (URS) Program as part of his on-going effort to strengthen campus programs that offer academic enrichment for all students, especially those from underrepresented populations.

Under his leadership, UW-Madison issued "A Vision for the Future: Priorities for UW-Madison in the Next Decade." This document outlined the University's mission, vision and priorities, and provided a foundation for some of the most comprehensive initiatives in the history of the campus. Through his work, Chancellor Ward has also strengthened the Wisconsin Idea, which has long promoted a collaborative and integrated relationship be-

tween the University and the state. As a land grant institution, public service is a natural part of the University's existence. Hands-on work by students outside of the classroom as a means for gaining knowledge and for enhancing Wisconsin's communities has been encouraged by Chancellor Ward during his tenure. This encouragement has empowered students to gain knowledge in ways that are not possible in a classroom or a laboratory.

I am grateful for Chancellor Ward's commitment to undergraduate education and for his contributions to the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

#### HONORING MS. PAULA ROURKE

#### HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize Ms. Paula Rourke of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Although Ms. Rourke passed away in 1999, her Spirit lives on in the community. She was recently honored by the Shrewsbury Fall Festival as a citizen who exemplified their motto by being "a True Spirit of Shrewsbury." Because of her community involvement, service, and dedication to others, Ms. Rourke is deserving of gratitude and acclaim.

Born and raised in Shrewsbury, Ms. Rourke was the oldest of seven children and a graduate of Quinsigamond Community College. Throughout the years, Ms. Rourke worked tirelessly with children and adults of special needs, coaching for the Special Olympics, mentoring and teaching valuable life skills. She was named Coach of the Year twice, and in 1998, she was inducted into the Hall of Fame of the Massachusetts Special Olympics. She also worked for over 25 years with the Shrewsbury Parks and Recreation Department and was described as the "heart and soul" of their summer program, accompanying the children on every field trip from Fenway Park to Nantasket Beach.

Paula Rourke loved Shrewsbury, and Shrewsbury loved her. She found delight in everything she did from the Shrewsbury Fourth of July Celebration to her fundraisers for special needs at the Knights of Columbus. She always gave unceasingly to her community. In recognition of Ms. Rourke I would not only to call her "a True Spirit of Shrewsbury" but "a True Spirit of the America."

#### EPSILON CHAPTER OF DELTA KAPPA GAMMA RECOGNIZED FOR EXCELLENCE

#### HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor an exceptional group of women in my community, the members of the Epsilon Chapter of the Delta Kappa Gamma Society.

Established on May 11, 1929, in Austin, TX, the Delta Kappa Gamma Society is an international honorary society of over 150,000 key women educators residing throughout the

United States and Europe. In South Florida, the Epsilon Chapter of the Delta Kappa Gamma Society began in 1938, when women banded together in sisterhood to uphold the role of women teachers. I am proud to say that the organization is today thriving in South Florida, and I congratulate Marian Krutulis for her tireless devotion and hard work while serving as president from 1996-98.

This sisterhood of devoted women educators and philanthropists has truly been a great asset to many in my community. The women of the Epsilon Chapter have achieved this role by striving to advance the professional interest and position of women in education, and by honoring South Florida's women who have evidenced distinctive service in any field of education. The Epsilon Chapter has also provided the same shining guidance to our community's schools where these women have committed themselves to the support and initiation of desirable legislation. Furthermore, through the endowment of scholarship aid to outstanding women educators pursuing graduate work, they are taking positive steps to invest in our community's future, educational excellence.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my fellow colleagues join me in applauding these outstanding women who have devoted themselves wholeheartedly. Their cause is noble and their dedication has brightened the future of many women and students in our community.

#### TRIBUTE TO WARREN-CENTER LINE-STERLING HEIGHTS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INDUCTEES

#### HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize three community leaders as they are honored by the Warren-Center Line-Sterling Heights Chamber of Commerce. The first annual inductees into the Macomb Foundation's Hall of Fame are three individuals who have made outstanding contributions to improving the economic and community life of Macomb County: Tarik Daoud, owner of Al Long Ford in Warren; Gerald Elson, on behalf of General Motors Corp., and Mark Steenbergh, mayor of the city of Warren.

Mr. Tarik Daoud, owner of Al Long Ford in Warren, is honored for his long-standing commitment to the community. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and serves on the board of directors. Mr. Daoud is involved with the Lion's Club, has supported local high school sports programs and has served on the planning board of the Warren YMCA.

Mr. Gerald Elson, currently the vice president of General Motors and general manager of operations for the North American Car Group, and General Motors Corp., are being recognized and honored for their commitment to investing in the economic fabric of the city of Warren. The recent \$1.2 billion investment in the Warren Tech Center will make it a premier international facility and help to solidify Warren's long-term economic vibrance.

And, finally, the Chamber recognizes a dedicated public servant, an individual committed to serving the residents of the city in which he

was born and raised. Under Mayor Mark Steenbergh's leadership, the former tank plant is being transformed into an attractive and accessible industrial park, a project I had the pleasure to work on with him. Mark is also striving to improve the quality of life of Warren residents by pursuing plans to improve city services, rebuild older neighborhoods, and fashion a new community center for all the residents to enjoy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Tarik Daoud, Gerald Elson, General Motors, and Mark Steenbergh for their years of dedication and devotion to the people of our community.

TRIBUTE TO EDWARD A.  
STEVENSON, JR.

**HON. JOSE E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the late Edward A. Stevenson, Jr., an outstanding individual who dedicated his life to public service. He was honored on November 19 by family, friends, and public officials for his outstanding contributions to the community with a street renaming in his honor. This is a fitting tribute to a man who has given so much to our community.

The Honorable Edward A. Stevenson, Jr. was the only child of the distinguished former Assemblyman Edward A. Stevenson, Sr., who was the first Caribbean-American to serve in the New York State Assembly, representing the 78th Assembly District in the Morrisania section of the Bronx. He was also a founder of the Jackson Democratic Club in the South Bronx.

Mr. Speaker, like his father, Edward Stevenson, Jr. was an active public servant in the Democratic party both in the Bronx and citywide. He became a District Leader in the 78th A.D. and managed several political campaigns.

Under his leadership in the early 1970's, the Bronx Shepard's Restoration Corporation, composed of more than 100 religious organizations committed to rebuilding the Bronx, was founded. He understood the need for the rehabilitation and construction of new housing projects for the homeless, the elderly, and low- and moderate-income families, as well as in facilitating educational opportunities for our youth. He also served as Chairman of the Neighborhood Advisory Board and as a member of Community Board 9. In 1990, he founded Envirogard Corporation, a real estate enterprise to pursue residential property management. Stevenson Jr. also managed the 972-unit Lafayette-Boynton housing complex in the Soundview community.

Mr. Speaker, as cofounder of Voters Organized To Educate and Register (V.O.T.E.R.), a not-for-profit entity, he helped and encouraged thousands of Bronx residents to participate in the electoral process. Two days before his untimely death in December 1996, Edward Stevenson, Jr. was appointed Commissioner of the New York City Board of Elections for the Bronx.

Edward A. Stevenson, Jr. is survived by his wife Mildred and his eight sons, Greg, Eric, Eddie Jr., John, Cecil, Scott, Mark, and Motier.

Like his father and grandfather, Eric is proudly continuing the family tradition of public service. The 34-year-old currently works as Community Coordinator under Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the Honorable Edward A. Stevenson, Jr.

TRIBUTE TO TWENTIETH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF REE'S CONTRACT  
SERVICE, INC.

**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to B. Marie Foster, the founder and president of Ree's Contract Service, Inc., as that Overland Park, Kansas, based firm celebrates its twentieth anniversary in business.

For several years prior to the founding of Ree's Contract Service, Ms. Foster was employed by government contractors, including Quality Maintenance of Kansas City and for Tombs and Sons, which assisted in the construction of the Alaska petroleum pipeline. Based upon the knowledge and experience she gained from those positions, Ms. Foster decided in September 1980 that she could provide quality services to the federal government through her own contracting firm. Working from her home, she won her first contract in November 1980 to provide armed guard services at the U.S. Weapons Testing Area in Jericho, Vermont, providing twenty-four hour service with four employees. In March 1981, Ms. Foster won her second service contract in Champaign, Illinois.

During 1981, Ree's Contract Services was awarded its first major contract at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia. The firm contracted to provide services that included armed security guards, bus transportation, training support, janitorial services, and dormitory management. The firm held the armed guard service contract for three consecutive terms totaling fifteen years; the other service contracts were held for two consecutive terms. Two of the contracts were cost reimbursable with incentive fees, during the terms of the contracts from 1981-1995, the firm never received a rating of less than superior.

Ree's Contract Services, Inc., was incorporated on March 1, 1992. As founder, owner, president and operator of the firm since its inception, Ms. Foster has always believed that the actions of her employees are a personal reflection of herself, and that for her business to be successful, her employees must provide the highest quality service. Since her employees are her most valuable assets, Ms. Foster wants each one to know they are important and cared for by her.

Ree's Contract Services has developed into a successful contracting firm, ultimately growing to approximately 400 employees. The firm has held contracts providing services in 17 different states. Most recently, the firm was awarded the Heartland Regional Contract for guard services at all federal facilities under the management of the General Services Administration within Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

As the result of Ree's Contract Service's employees' professionalism and provision of quality services, the firm has developed a reputation for excellence in government contracting. B. Marie Foster and the firm's employees should be extremely proud of this reputation and I know they will continue to expend every possible effort to maintain and improve that reputation. In 1996, the firm was nominated for the Small Business Administration's Prime Contractor of the Year Award; subsequently, for 1996 and 1997, the firm received the SBA Director's Award of Excellence.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to have this opportunity to pay tribute to B. Marie Foster and Ree's Contract Service. I am proud to represent them in the U.S. House of Representatives and I wish Ms. Foster and her staff continued success in the years ahead.

HONORING ALLEN C. BARTEL

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Allen C. Bartel who served as the Scoutmaster for Boy Scout Troop 31 in Edwardsville, IL. His service to scouting spanned over 15 years of his adult life. Mr. Bartel is retiring at the end of the year.

During that time, he guided 17 young men to the rank of Eagle and countless others through the wonderful experience of scouting. The role of the scoutmaster is more than teaching young men to tie knots and start campfires. They provide an educational program for boys and young men to build character, to participate in citizenship, and to develop personal fitness.

Those character issues emanate from the Scout Laws—A scout is: Trustworthy, Loyal, Helpful, Friendly, Courteous, Kind, Obedient, Cheerful, Thrifty, Brave, Clean and Reverent. Scouting is an excellent way to instill leadership qualities in our young men. Without the time and commitment of people like Allen Bartel, some boys may not be exposed to these important life lessons.

That is why I am honored to recognize the hard work and volunteer efforts of men like Allen. Thank you for making a difference.

HONORING DAVID BROWER

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay my final respects to David Brower, one of the true heroes of the environmental movement. David Brower was utterly devoted to the health of our planet. He affected America's physical and cultural landscape with his staunch defense of the Earth. He changed the way Americans view the environment and changed the environment in which they lived. David Brower was one of the Earth's greatest friends.

When David Brower joined the Sierra Club in 1933, the group was mainly an association of hikers interested more in enjoying nature than

in preserving it. An able mountaineer, he spent a great deal of time climbing the peaks in Yosemite and nearby areas. During World War II, Brower joined the U.S. Army's 10th Mountain Division, where he wrote a training manual on mountaineering and taught climbing techniques.

In 1952, after having published the *Sierra Club Handbook* and having served on the Board of Directors, Brower became the first Executive Director of the Sierra Club. Under his leadership, the group, and indeed the conservation movement, changed dramatically. The organization of 2,000 hikers became a national political force with 77,000 members. Its budget grew from \$75,000 to \$3 million.

Brower turned the Sierra Club into an uncompromising defender of the Earth. One of his first campaigns was to stop the federal government from building dams in the Dino-

saur National Monument on the Utah-Colorado border. Brower won by building public support for the cause through an array of innovative means; he produced a film about the area, conducted boat tours on the river, and published a book that supported his position. Over the years, he became known for these and other creative techniques including full-page newspaper advertisements and coffee-table books.

In the 1960's, he vigorously fought efforts to build two hydroelectric dams in the Grand Canyon. He also worked to create new national parks and national seashores and to pass the Wilderness Act of 1964 in Congress.

In 1969, he left his position as Executive Director of the Sierra Club. He immediately founded Friends of the Earth and co-founded the League of Conservation Voters and carried on with his work. In 1982, he founded the

Earth Island Institute to support environmental projects in other countries. Most recently, he founded the Global Conservation, Preservation, and Restoration Service to work to restore damaged areas. Through these groups, he continued to be in the forefront of the environmental movement.

David Brower can never be replaced, but his work will live on in the people he inspired and the groups he founded. His principles dictated his every action, and his commitment was contagious. His impact was felt across the country and around the world. David Brower was the greatest conservationist of modern times, and he will be sorely missed.

My thoughts and prayers are with his wife Anne, his children, Kenneth, Barbara, Robert, and John, and all of his family.