

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DAVIS OF VIRGINIA/WYNN/
MORELLA/MORAN OF VIRGINIA/
CUMMINGS/HOYER/WOLF GOV-
ERNMENT SHUTDOWN PREVEN-
TION AMENDMENT

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, this week the House is scheduled to vote on H.R. 1469, the Disaster Recovery Act of 1997, at which time we intend to offer our Government shutdown prevention amendment. This amendment will provide 100 percent of fiscal year 1997 spending levels through the end of fiscal year 1998, in the absence of regular appropriations bills. In addition, our amendment specifically ensures that no Federal employees will be furloughed or RIF'd because of this temporary funding level.

This amendment will guarantee that the Federal Government does not hold Federal employees hostage during a stalled appropriations process. In the State of Texas alone, this amendment will ensure that almost 200,000 hard-working Federal employees and their families will not have to face the prospect of unknown periods of unemployment when the Government shuts down. This is a common-sense amendment which will work as a safety net until the normal fiscal year 1998 appropriations process is completed.

In sum, this 100-percent safety net is an effective way to provide an immediate guarantee that: First, the Federal Government will always remain open and working for the taxpayer; second, we will meet our commitment to keep America's civil servants on the job; and third, we will meet our shared goal of controlling Federal spending.

AN ACHIEVABLE DREAM

HON. ROBERT C. SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call my colleagues' attention to the remarkable work of An Achievable Dream, a true success story in my district. It was 5 years ago when Walter Segaloff founded the An Achievable Dream Academy for academically at-risk students, many of whom have demonstrated that they are ready and willing to learn, if just given the proper environment. Sadly, their home environment is too often not conducive to learning. That's where An Achievable Dream, or AAD, steps in.

By instilling a love of learning and enabling each child to develop a personal, achievable dream leading to academic and subsequent professional success, AAD puts its arm around the shoulder of these kids who may otherwise be headed for academic and social

failure as a result of poverty, family problems, or low self-esteem. Many of these children have been stigmatized, seeing only what they can't achieve. But Walter Segaloff and the others who direct AAD have shown them a different path, one toward personal success and price.

AAD's achievements are based on the combined efforts of dedicated individuals, who provide the vision and hard work, and local corporations and businesses, who have provided much-needed and appreciated monetary support. It is this community interest and assistance which helps set AAD apart, making it a role model for the rest of this Nation as we search for ways to improve education.

Reader's Digest magazine recently awarded AAD with their American Heroes in Education Award, a fitting tribute to a great program. This is only the most recent award garnered by AAD: The program has also been honored by a joint award sponsored by Business Week magazine and the McGraw-Hill Educational Publishing Group, in cooperation with the American Association of School Administrators, for educational innovation.

I would like to add my words of appreciation and thanks today to An Achievable Dream and the dramatic contributions the program has made to the Newport News community in Virginia, and to the Nation as a whole.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN YEMEN

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I want to draw the attention of my colleagues to the recent parliamentary elections in Yemen. The Congress doesn't often pay attention to Yemen, but what transpired there on April 27 was impressive. In a country that recently experienced civil war, that is one of the poorest countries on Earth, and that is in a part of the world where elections are not the norm, Yemen's electoral experience is worth noting.

On the spectrum of elections in the Arab world, these elections were perhaps the most positive outcome ever. The elections were competitive, they were open to all adult men and women, and political parties had the opportunity to get their message out.

What is particularly impressive is the commitment of the people of Yemen to the electoral process. Three separate national networks of independent election monitors watched ballot boxes throughout the country. In a country of high illiteracy, especially female illiteracy, the Arab Democratic Institute and other nongovernmental organizations worked hard to increase voter turnout, especially among rural women. The participation of women, 30 percent was low, but it was significantly higher than the level in the 1993 parliamentary elections, 19 percent.

The elections were not without flaws—there were some ballot box irregularities, there was too much military presence at voting places, there was some violence, and the elections did not fundamentally alter political power in Yemen, which remains in the hands of President Saleh.

The true test of the elections in Yemen depends on what happens next—whether the new Parliament will take up its responsibility to serve as an effective check on executive power, and whether the Parliament will work to improve life in Yemen.

I believe that it is in the United States national interest to support the development of a civil society in Yemen, and to enhance the effectiveness of Yemen's Parliament—not only because of the positive benefits for the people of Yemen but because of the importance of this example and experience for the entire Arab world.

TRIBUTE TO A YOUNG BENE-
FACTOR AND ROLE MODEL, MR.
MICHAEL CARRICARTE, JR.

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a distinct honor and great privilege to pay tribute to one of Miami's young unsung heroes, Michael Carricarte, Jr. Thanks to his efforts, on May 15, 1997, the students and staff of St. Francis Xavier School, an inner-city elementary school located in Miami-Overtown community, will join Archbishop John Clemente Favalora and the clergy in blessing and opening the doors to new classrooms and playground. Myriads of supporters and volunteers will be joining in to celebrate this historic occasion in my district.

This event was made possible by this young entrepreneur whose immense love for children is beyond measure. Armed with a vision toward making a difference in the Overtown children's future, 27-year-old Michael Carricarte, Jr., president of Dade County-based Amedex Insurance Co., vowed to provide a better environment for their learning. Reaching out to these inner-city children he is indeed making a difference in their lives.

Not oblivious of the drama of poverty, along with the problems of growing up, he took up the challenge that the children of St. Francis Xavier School will have a place where they can study and learn and obtain a God-loving environment. In his role as chairman of the school's building fund project, he begun raising money from personal friends and corporations, maximizing it with a personal loan he obtained from a local bank.

While there are special cases of individuals who go above and beyond the call of duty toward their fellowmen, Michael Carricarte, Jr., ensured that his vision is accompanied by his personal touch of concern and devotion to

• 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.

children's learning. His persistent consecration to this agenda is personified by his goal that " * * a new modern building will be constructed with three big classrooms for the teaching of children, where they can go to school from kindergarten to the 6th grade * * * so that children can stay away from drugs and delinquency—and where they can get quality education in hopes of becoming good citizens of the future."

Ever since he begun this project in 1992, he has been immensely gratified in helping these inner-city children. "They too are entitled to a good education, just like the rest of America's children, because they truly represent our future," he is wont to say.

Mr. Carricarte has truly become the consummate community activist who abides by the dictum that children who have less in life, through no fault of their own, should have more from those of us who are more fortunate, regardless of race, creed, gender, or political affiliation. The collective testimony from parents and community leaders represents an unequivocal testimony of the utmost respect he enjoys from our community.

To date his undaunted efforts on behalf of the schoolchildren of St. Francis Xavier are succinctly shaping and forming the consolidation of efforts on the part of countless supporters and organizations. His word is his bond to those who have dealt with him—not only in moments of triumphal exuberance in helping our wayward youth turn the corners around, but also in his quest to transform this inner-city school into a veritable oasis where children's academic achievement and mastery of the basic schools are fully assured.

Michael Carricarte, Jr., truly exemplifies a fresh and unique leadership whose courageous vision and utmost caring for less fortunate children genuinely appeal to the noblest character of our humanity. I truly salute him on behalf of our grateful community.

IN HONOR OF ELINOR BOURJAILY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Elinor Bourjaily, whose life of service in Cleveland and North Royalton, OH, has been an inspiration to all who know her.

Elinor is a dedicated woman. She has worked hard for her church community. From 1950 to 1991, she worked in a number of capacities lending crucial help to St. George Antiochian Church in Cleveland. She taught in the church school and served as its superintendent. She was a member of the Ladies Guild, then became an officer and later president. She chaired numerous committees and functions, organized dinners and served Mercy Meals. From 1991 to the present, she has served St. Matthew Antiochian Church in North Royalton. She has served as Ladies Guild president, an officer and president of the Midwest Antiochian Orthodox Christian Women of North America and the governing council of The Order of St. Ignatius of Antioch.

She has been a devoted mother, grandmother, and wife. Elinor and Fred were married for 43 years until Fred's passing in 1993. Elinor's children, son, Fred Nick Bourjaily, and

daughters, Anne Katherine Bourjaily Thomas and Beth Marie Bourjaily Goff, are accomplished, upstanding citizens. Elinor also has four wonderful grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, May 18, family, friends, and admirers will join together to celebrate the gift that Elinor Bourjaily bestows upon everyone who knows her. We are lucky to have her in our midst.

TAIWAN'S GROWING DEMOCRACY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, March 20, 1997, is a significant date for Taiwanese citizens. It marks the first year anniversary of direct presidential elections, an unprecedented event for the people of Taiwan. Taiwan's stellar rise from an agricultural, authoritarian regime to an increasingly democratic economic powerhouse is testimony to its reform-minded policies.

Significant events which led to the 1996 presidential elections include the termination of martial law in July, 1987, by President Chiang Ching-kuo. In 1990, the National Assembly chose Mr. Lee Teng-hui for the presidency and he proceeded with various reforms, such as legalizing opposition parties and restructuring the parliamentary groups. As a result, not only has there been a trend toward decentralizing political power, greater personal freedom, and less restrictions on the press are also other beneficial results of these reforms.

Taiwan is an emerging democracy, one which is a major political and economic player in the Asia-Pacific region. As our Asian neighbors, the people of Guam appreciate Taiwan's contributions to the economic transactions in the region. March 20 is certainly an important date, not only for the people of Taiwan, but for democratically minded citizens everywhere. It is further affirmation that democratic principles are not confined to certain groups, it is a universal conviction.

I offer my congratulations to President Lee Teng-hui for the immense progress he and the Government of Taiwan have achieved. His victory in last year's popular presidential elections confirm Taiwanese commitment to Mr. Lee's capable leadership and vision for the future.

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NAACP—QUARTERLY MEETING IN ARLINGTON/FORT WORTH, TX—MAY 13, 1997

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the national board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on the occasion of their quarterly board meeting in Arlington/Fort Worth, TX. The meeting is being held from May 14 through May 17, 1997.

The national board meetings of the NAACP have traditionally been held on the east coast

throughout the history of the organization. Bringing this meeting to Arlington/Fort Worth, TX, signals a new era in which the national board of the NAACP can have a presence throughout the United States.

Additionally, the location of this quarterly meeting is not only convenient for board members and other interested parties from Texas and the southwestern region, but is also expected to boost the economy in our area and save individual board members and the NAACP organization tens of thousands of dollars in travel and lodging expenses.

I especially want to congratulate the Arlington and Fort Worth NAACP branches on their hard work and persistence in attracting this meeting to Tarrant County, TX, and for their diligent preparations to make the board members' stay a productive, exciting and comfortable one.

The Nation's oldest civil rights organization continues to evolve and adapt to the challenges it faces in working toward equal justice and opportunities for all Americans, and especially African-Americans who have struggled as a race of people for more than 200 years to enjoy basic civil liberties.

Mr. Speaker, I would again like to congratulate and welcome the national board of directors of the NAACP to Arlington/Fort Worth, Texas.

TRIBUTE TO THE INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD OF THE SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Industry Advisory Board of the Smithtown Central School District, a group of more than 140 area businesses, that is celebrating 20 productive years of partnership between local industry and the Smithtown schools.

In today's fast-paced, technology-driven society, it is imperative that our schools prepare students with the skills they will need to excel in the modern workplace, and in the future. Preparing our students for a competitive and rapidly evolving global marketplace requires innovative new partnerships between school, businesses, government, communities, and families. Since 1977, the industry advisory board has forged that creative partnership with Smithtown schools, helping its teachers and administrators prepare our students for the demands of the 21st century workplace.

The first on Long Island to create such a partnership with its business and community leaders, an alliance that has enhanced school curriculum and markedly improved student achievement, Smithtown schools and local businesses have both benefited from this synergistic association. It all started with the practical goal of providing training and job opportunities to cooperative education students. Today, under the visionary guidance of Director Susan Gubing, more than 140 member organizations work to integrate the resources of industry and the skills of educators to develop strategies that will best prepare Smithtown students.

During its 20 years of operations, more than 10,000 students have taken advantage of the industry advisory board's career development programs, such as its job fairs, internships, cooperative work experience, and mentoring programs. Just as importantly, more than 200 educators have taken part in the industry advisory board's programs, learning innovative techniques that they use to supplement their course plans.

Since 1977, the partnership between Smithtown schools and its business community has created a powerful synergy that can be used as a model for creative school-community partnerships throughout America. Therefore, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring the Smithtown school's industry advisory board as it celebrates its 20th anniversary on May 16, 1997.

MOTORCYCLE AWARENESS MONTH

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize May as Motorcycle Awareness Month. In my home State of California alone, there are over 1 million motorcycle riders and passengers. Having owned a motorcycle myself, I know that motorcycles are efficient and a fun means of transportation. Motorcyclists are an equal partner on the road and because of their small size, it is important for all road users to be aware of each other and learn to share the road. Though many people believe motorcycle drivers represent a select group, they are quite a diverse group of individuals that include lawyers, doctors, teachers, engineers, architects, law enforcement officers, military personnel laborers, business owners and operators, veterans, city, county, State, and Federal employees, elected officials, both male and female. Therefore it is important to recognize that motorcyclists are a large part of our community.

Since motorcyclists are at more of a risk due to their size, most riders take the California Motorcycle Safety course in order to be better equipped to share the road. Furthermore, since the inception of the course, motorcycle accidents have decreased by 30 percent. But, they are only half of the equation because it is also important for cars, trucks, buses, and all other motor vehicles to realize it is necessary to look out for one another on the road and be cognizant of each other. If this were to be possible, accidents were decrease by even a larger percentage.

Motorcyclists are also recognized for their substantial contributions to the community given as individuals as well as through a number of organizations such as the Confederation of Motorcycle Clubs, the Modified Motorcycle Association, the American Motorcyclist Association, the California Motorcyclist Association, the Harley Owners Group, the Goldwing Touring Association, the Goldwing Road Riders Association, the American Brotherhood Aimed Toward Education Motorcycle Rights Organization, and many more. Through these organizations, motorcyclists are able to promote motorcycle awareness and safety throughout their community areas.

It is important to recognize the need for keen awareness on the part of all drivers that motorcycle riders are sharing the road with them. It is also essential to honor motorcyclists for their many contributions to the communities in which they live and ride. Thus, we should all take time out this month to make ourselves aware of motorcyclists and keep this awareness alive with every month that follows.

SALUTING NOVA SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE, RECIPIENT OF THE PRESTIGIOUS 1997 ANNUAL PAUL R. WRIGHT EXCELLENCE IN MEDICAL EDUCATION AWARD

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise with pride to congratulate Nova Southeastern University College of Osteopathic Medicine on receiving the Paul R. Wright Excellence in Medical Education Award. It is the most prestigious award given by the American Medical Student Association, and Nova College of Osteopathic Medicine is the first osteopathic medical school in the United States to be selected for this honor.

In receiving this award, the Nova College of Osteopathic Medicine joins the ranks of the most distinguished medical schools in the country including Harvard Medical School, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, and the Baylor College of Medicine. This award recognizes the Nova School of Osteopathic Medicine as a leader in the Florida community and health care field and as a school of high quality medical education. It also serves as a milestone for other osteopathic medical colleges all over the country, heralding them as institutions of scholastic excellence.

I believe osteopathy's innovative educational methods and determined efforts to deliver high-level patient care are noteworthy. In 1996, 10,781 individuals competed for 2,200 slots in the 17 osteopathic medical colleges located throughout the Nation. The American Medical Student Association cited the Nova School of Osteopathic Medicine for its "exceptional integration of interdisciplinary education into the training of tomorrow's physicians". This award highlights the unique position of this outstanding institution as a leader in the advancement and enrichment of osteopathic medical education.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud and honored to represent the Nova School of Osteopathic Medicine in the 17th Congressional District of Florida. On behalf of our entire community, I applaud them for their commitment to the highest standards of patient care and I extend my best wishes for their continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MS. CHIA-LING YU

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chia-Ling Yu from Gateway High

School. Chia-Ling is the top winner of the 1997 18th Congressional District High School Art Competition, An Artistic Discovery.

Chia-Ling's artwork was chosen from an outstanding collection of entries. Her mixed-media portrait which is entitled "Jonay" illustrates her strong individualized style. She is a young woman of considerable talent sure to have many successes in her future.

I look forward to seeing Chia-Ling's artwork displayed along with the artwork of the other competition winners from across our country. I am pleased to be associated with Chia-Ling's artistic talents.

Congratulations, Chia-Ling. I wish you all the best of luck in the future.

HONORING THOMAS W. ROACH, JR.

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a man who has given his life to aiding the poor and underprivileged of New York's Ulster County.

Thomas W. Roach, Jr. began his long and distinguished career in public service as a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps. After leaving the military, he spent 30 years working in the insurance industry. During that time, beginning in 1974, Mr. Roach served in several capacities on the Ulster County Legislature, including minority leader from 1978 to 1979, and chairman from 1980 to 1983. While a member of the legislature, Mr. Roach was the chairman of the mental health committee for 2 years, and chairman of the public health committee for 4 years, while sitting on several other committees as well.

When Mr. Roach left the legislature, it was to continue his devotion to Ulster County as the county commissioner of social services. Under his leadership, the Ulster County Department of Social Services became known throughout New York as a model in innovative program development and initiative. Healthy Start, a home-visitor based early intervention program, the Family Violence Investigative Unit, and the Social Services Roundtable, which has greatly improved communication between the commissioner, staff, and clients of social services, are only a few of the programs developed by Commissioner Roach.

Outside of his professional commitment to Ulster County and the welfare of its people, Thomas Roach has also participated in many community activities in this area. He served as president of the Maternal-Infant Services Network Board, the American Cancer Society-Ulster County Chapter, and the New York State Public Welfare Association, of which he is still a board member, and many other organizations.

To my great sadness, Thomas W. Roach, Jr. has decided to retire from his position as Ulster County Commissioner of Social Services after 12 years of dedicated service. His departure will be keenly felt by those he worked with, the many people he helped during his tenure, and our entire community. I can only hope that his successor will be able to continue the precedent he has set for dedication, innovation, and collaboration, and that he continues the charitable work in our community which he has been involved in for so

many years. He has always been and will continue to be a good citizen and a great friend.

REMARKS OF MILES LERMAN,
CHAIRPERSON OF THE U.S. HOLO-
CAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL AT
THE NATIONAL DAYS OF RE-
MEMBRANCE CEREMONY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, at an extremely moving ceremony in the rotunda of the United States Capitol last Thursday, Members of Congress, the diplomatic corps, representatives of our Nation's executive and judicial branches, and hundreds of survivors of the Holocaust with their friends and family gathered to commemorate the National Days of Remembrance. This was an occasion when we take the time to remember the horror and inhumanity of the Holocaust.

In 1933, more than 9 million Jews lived in continental Europe. Over the next decade the countries where these men and women and children lived were invaded, occupied, or annexed by Nazi Germany. By the end of the Second World War, 2 of every 3 of these European Jews were dead, and European Jewish life was forever changed. As my colleagues know, I was one of those fortunate individuals who survived that horrible era.

Mr. Speaker, in recognition of the unspeakable horror of the Holocaust and the importance that we never forget that tragedy, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council was established by Congress to preserve the memory of the victims of the Holocaust. One of the most important tasks in this effort is the annual Days of Remembrance commemoration in the rotunda of our Nation's Capitol. I commend both the Council and the members of the Days of Remembrance Committee for their achievement this year, and I want to pay particular tribute to the chairperson of the Council, my dear friend Miles Lerman, for his extraordinary effort.

The time of this year's Days of Remembrance commemoration was "From Holocaust to New Life." This remarkable ceremony celebrated the lives and legacy of those on those who survived those darkest of days, and came to a new beginning here in the United States. As one survivor explained "America gave me the opportunity to be a human being again." I fully understand those feels, Mr. Speaker.

At the national civic commemoration, Chairperson Miles Lerman, delivered an outstanding speech on this solemn occasion. Mr. Speaker, I ask that his remarks be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to read them.

Salutations! In the days when the Jewish communities of Europe were rapidly being wiped off from the surface of the Earth and in the moments of our deepest despair, we clung to hope in spite of hopelessness. We dared to dream without really believing that our dreams would ever come true.

Who of us would have believed then that the day would come when hundreds of survivors would gather in the Capitol rotunda in the heart of historic America to demonstrate our commitment to remembrance.

Today as we commemorate the milestone of 50 years of new life in America, we must

bear in mind that this milestone is not a celebration.

This can only be a commemoration. The loss is too enormous, the pain is too deep and the memories are too traumatic.

So let us use this auspicious moment to take stock of our accomplishments of the last fifty years.

When the Nazi nightmare finally ended, we stood on the smoldering ruins of a devastated Europe, our families murdered, our homes destroyed or occupied by strangers and our dreams completely shattered.

We had every reason to feel bitter with the world, suspicious and distrustful.

As a matter of fact, there were those who believed that we survivors would never be able to fit in and readjust to a normal society again.

Fortunately, we proved them wrong. We have mastered the strength to rebuild our lives and become a constructive part of the communities that we live in.

We have every reason to be proud of our accomplishments.

Fifty years ago we came to the shores of America not knowing the language or the customs of this country. Most of us came here penniless and most of us without any technical or professional training. But in spite of these shortcomings by sheer tenacity, by hard work and decent conduct, the survivors have managed to make an impact on the economic and cultural development of their respective communities or even beyond.

Some of you whom we have chosen as symbols of this miraculous revival, created new industries and are giving employment to thousands of people.

With your entrepreneurial spirit, some of you have managed to change the skylines of many cities in America.

We survivors have every reason to be especially proud of our families and the children we have managed to raise.

We succeeded to instill in them all the positive characteristics mankind has to offer; healthy work habits, love for study, and a desire to aim for excellence.

As a result of this, our children have reached very impressive levels in the fields of science, technology and performing arts.

So let us commemorate the 50th anniversary of new life in America with a sense of gratitude that it was our fate to defy Hitler's evil plans.

A sense of achievement for having been able to play a role in re-igniting the sparks of Jewish creativity.

But above all, we are here to express our deep gratitude to our new homeland, the United States of America and its people, for giving the survivors of the Holocaust an opportunity to pick up the broken shards and start rebuilding our devastated lives all over again. This is a gratitude that we will carry deep in our hearts forever and ever.

I commend Ben Meed, the chairman of the National Days of Remembrance and his committee for designating this year's remembrance ceremony as a day of contemplation and a day of thanksgiving.

However, we must bear in mind the expressions of gratitude cannot be limited to words only. Remembrance is only meaningful if it is translated into deeds—tangible deeds.

During the creation and the building of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, survivors have demonstrated by tangible deeds that they do

remember and know what to do with these memories.

I am fully confident that survivors will continue to be in the forefront of remembrance because all of us firmly believe that destiny has chosen us to survive and become the guardians of this sacred flame.

This is a legacy we must fulfill. This is an obligation that we and our children will carry for the rest of our days.

Thank you.

A TRIBUTE TO FIREFIGHTER
McELVAIN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor "Red" McElvain for his lifetime of service with the Los Angeles City Fire Department. Indeed his dedication to serve our Nation and community is a model of civic duty.

Red grew up in the San Fernando Valley and graduated from North Hollywood High School. While in high school he excelled in football, track, baseball, and basketball lettering in each sport. Although his athletic prowess earned him scholarship offers to several colleges, he opted to serve his Nation in the Army. As an enlisted man, he was part of the Elite 11th and 82d Airborne Ranger Divisions.

Upon completing his tour in the Army, Red became a firefighter. In his 39 years as a firefighter he has had experience in several different types of companies. Among his assignments, he has worked on both engine and truck companies, and he has specialized in airport crash and helicopter operations. His experience not only makes him extremely versatile, but allows him to serve as a mentor to many of the new recruits.

When away from work Red is actively involved in his local community. He donates his time to local youth sports, school visitations, and other charitable events. Firefighter McElvain lives his life in accordance with William Penn's sentiments when he wrote, "The public must and will be served."

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to represent Red McElvain, he is a deserving recipient of the City Fire Department's Outstanding Performance Award.

FLOOD RELIEF—FALMOUTH, KY

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the wake of the flooding along the Licking River in Kentucky, I would like to recognize the following 56 men who gave of their personal money, time, and energy to assist with flood relief. At the invitation of Senator Gex Williams, they served in and around the towns of Butler and Falmouth, KY, for a period of 3 weeks from March 7–28, 1997. During this time they assisted the local emergency relief agencies in the salvage, cleanup, and demolition of homes and businesses that had been damaged, while spreading goodwill, faith,

hope, and charity wherever they went. Their sacrifice, diligence, and thoroughness conveyed a true sense of brotherly love to the citizens of Butler and Falmouth. The experiences these men received while serving will enrich their lives permanently, causing them to become better citizens, and thus have a greater impact on the world around them.

LISTING OF STUDENTS AND (STATES)

Ryan Batterton (WA), Joel Beaird (TX), Johnathan Bowers (TN), Michael Braband (MO), Jason Butler (AL), David Carne (OR), Thomas Chapman (MI), Charles Churchill II (NC), James Clifford (ON), Andrew Cope (SC), Geoff Davis (KY), Timothy Davis (CA), Benjamin Easling (WA), Paul Ellis (MS).

Steve Dankers (WI), Paul Elliott (WY), Ron Fuhrman (MI), Matthew Harry (MI), Timothy Hayes (NY), James Huckabee, Jr. (MO), Hans Jensen (CA), Joshua Johnson (WA), Daniel Lamb (CA), Aaron Lantzer (MI), Eric Lantzer (MI), Clayton Lord (KS), Jason Luksa (TX), Joshua Menge (GA).

Larry Mooney (OH), John Nix (TX), Steve Nix (TX), Daniel Norwood (GA), Keon Pendergast (CA), Matthew Pennell (DE), James Penner (OH), Daniel Reynolds (MN), Tim Rogers (NY), Gregg Rozeboom (MI), Joshua Schoenborn (WA), David Servideo (VA), Adam Shelley (MO), Michael Shoemaker (IN).

Chad Sikora (MI), Jeremy Smith (KY), Chuck Stewart (WV), Daniel Strahan (IN), Joshua Tanner (MI), David Thomas (MI), Timothy Tuttle (OR), Ariel Vanderhorst (KS), Daniel Weed (NY), Scott Westendorf (OR), Shane White (KY), Jared Wickam (IL), Brian Wicker (AZ), Matthew Wood (WA).

IN SUPPORT OF WEI JINGSHENG

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge the Chinese Government to release Wei Jingsheng and allow him to receive the medical treatment he desperately needs. Wei has been an outspoken and articulate advocate for democratic reform in China and is currently imprisoned for his efforts.

Wei has spent much of his adult life in prison. He was arrested in 1979 for his participation in the Democracy Wall movement, during which he argued that the government's modernization plans were impossible without democratic reform. He remained in prison until 1993 when he was released on the eve of the International Olympic Committee's decision about whether to award the 2000 Olympics to Beijing.

Wei was arrested again in 1994, for his continued outspokenness and only days after meeting with Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, John Shattuck. Wei was held incommunicado for 20 months and has been sentenced to another 14 years imprisonment. He is due to be released in 2009. Wei's family has not been able to see him since February and he is very ill. He suffers from arthritis, high blood pressure, and heart disease, but is not receiving effective medical treatment.

Today, we mark the publication of Wei's book, "The Courage to Stand Alone: Letters From Prison and Other Writings." Wei has received the 1994 Robert F. Kennedy Human

Rights Award as well as the Sakarov Prize for Freedom of Thought.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to call on the Chinese Government to release Wei Jingsheng.

IN SUPPORT OF WEI JINGSHENG

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise again today to express my support for Wei Jingsheng and to call upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to release Mr. Wei immediately and to provide him with proper medical care.

As the title of his book indicates, Wei Jingsheng has had the courage to stand alone in his demands for democracy in China. China's most famous political prisoner has been incarcerated for almost 20 years. But this has not kept him silent. His collection of letters "The Courage to Stand Alone" revives echoes of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "Letters From a Birmingham Jail." The moral power of Wei's words inspire the international campaign to nominate him for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Mr. Speaker, recent alarming news from Wei's family underscore his need for immediate medical attention. His long suffering from heart disease and arthritis is now being compounded by debilitating back pain. A worsening neck problem is preventing him from even lifting his head. Reports indicate he has not seen a doctor in more than a year. This medical neglect must end, he must be given proper medical treatment.

Mr. Speaker, Wei Jingsheng languishes in a prison because he refuses to be silent in his support of democracy and human rights. The world's focus on fellow dissidents such as Václav Havel and Adam Michnik helped turn the tide in other oppressive societies. That same glare of moral outrage must now shift to China's treatment of Wei Jingsheng.

The cases of Wei Jingsheng, Hao Fuyuan, and so many others jailed in the People's Republic of China represent an ongoing struggle. It is a battle that not only their families and friends must wage but a fight that all who believe in justice and freedom must join.

And so, Mr. Speaker I ask my colleagues and supporters of liberty throughout this country and across the globe to join me in demanding freedom and proper medical care for Wei Jingsheng.

A TRIBUTE TO EDWARD HERNANDEZ

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to an exceptional young police officer, Edward Hernandez. In only a few years Officer Hernandez has established himself as one of the San Fernando Police Department's top officers.

Officer Hernandez joined the San Fernando Police Department in 1993, after graduating

from the Rio Hondo Police Academy. While at the academy he was voted the No. 1 cadet in his class. As a rookie on the force, Edward quickly earned the respect of his fellow officers with his maturity, quick learning ability, and thorough training. Within his first year on the force he was consistently at the top of productivity statistics. Edward has qualified for the highly prestigious 10851 CVC Award every year that he has been on the force.

Officer Hernandez has become a crucial member of the department's Special Response Team. Drawing upon his background in the U.S. Marine Corps, he has helped to train the team for tactical situations. Edward has received numerous commendations for his high quality work and consistent professionalism.

Officer Hernandez' hard work and professionalism make him an extraordinary law enforcement officer. These traits, coupled with his leadership abilities, ensure that he will have a significant impact on the San Fernando Police Department for years to come. Indeed, the people of San Fernando are safer with Officer Hernandez on the force.

As Theognis stated, " * * * but to few men comes the gift of excellence." Edward Hernandez is one of those few to whom excellence is not a goal, but an expectation. His work exemplifies the values and work ethic of the residents of San Fernando. I am honored to recognize his service.

RUSSIA

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as this Congress deliberates the issues facing our Nation and the world today, I would like to bring to your attention a group of young people and families who are taking significant steps to strengthen society in our country and around the globe. In particular, I would like to commend 384 such individuals who have recently returned from Moscow, Russia, where they have been involved over the 1995-96 school year in providing character education for orphans, public school children, college young people, juvenile delinquents, and families. They have been serving at their own expense under the authority and official invitation of the Moscow department of education. Their success continues to be heralded throughout Moscow by television, newspaper, and word of mouth among the citizens and leaders of Russia. Furthermore, the credentials and strengthening that this experience provides for those who have taken part will heighten the success of their work in their own home communities as they continue to serve families and young people through positive character training and practical assistance.

John Arnett (NC), Breton Alberty (LA), Evangeline Alexander (AL), Adam Allen (CA), Hugh Allen (CA), Karen Allen (CA), Matthew Allen (CA), Rachelle Allen (CA), Charles Astone (AZ), Jeri Lynn Backus (AR), Jerome Backus (AR), Martha Backus (AR), Sunny Barja (NC), Donny Barr (GA), Lindsay Bain (NZ), Simon Bain (NZ), Aileen Bair (OH), David Bair (OH), John Bair (OH), Peter Bair (OH), Robert Bair (OH), Stephen Bair (OH), Kelly Battson (CA), James Beaird (TX),

Amy Beckenhauer (CA), Gail Beckenhauer (CA), Kurt Beckenhauer (CA), Adam Bell (TX), Anthony Bender (CA), Patricia Bender (CA), Steven Bender (CA), Karine Bergeron (Canada), Matthew Berholic (WA), Jason Beverly, Richard Blair (CA), Nicole Blockeel (Canada), Dean Boehler (CO), Justin Boehler (CO), Rebekah Boehler (CO), Stacy Boehler (CO), James Brock (GA), Joshua Brock (GA), Sandra Brock (GA), Vann Brock (GA).

Paul Brooker (GA), Calyton Browning (NY), Rachel Browning (NY), Ralph Browning (NY), Robert Browning (Canada), Sandra Browning (NY), Wanda Browning (NY), Christopher Brudi (MI), Nathan Bultman (MI), Reuben Burwell (TX), Laura Grace Butler (AL), James Cade (MS), Laura Cade (MS), Melonie Cade (MS), Andrew Campbell (NZ), Daniel Campbell (NZ), Holly Cannon (OK), David Carne (OR), Adriane Cecil (GA), Andy Cecil (GA), Angela Chetta (GA), Marc Chetta (GA), Marc A. Chetta (GA), Matthew Cheeta (GA), Christel Clark (MI), Daniel Clark (MI), James Clark (MI), Lisa Clark (MI), Susan Clark (MI), Nathan Clausen (MN), Michael Clement (NE), David Coggin (VA), David Cohen (ND), Matthew Coker (OK), Jonathan Cole (ID), Alan Buck Collie (CA), David Collie (CA), Sarah Collie (CA), Susan Collie (CA), Timothy Collie (CA), Ryan Costello (FL), Richard Coulson (KS), Aarie Courneya (MN), Annalisa Craig (NE).

Daniel Craig (NE), David Craig (NE), Mary Craig (NE), Neil Craig (NE), Stephen Craig (NE), Timothy Craig (NE), James Crenshaw (FL), Kerri Lynn Crist (CA), Jonathan Davis (CA), Denise Diouhy (MN), Steven Diouhy (MN), Reuben Dozeman (MI), Annie DuBreuil (IL), Joshua Dunlap (FL), Bruce Eagleson (PA), Naomi Ellis (OR), Joseph Farley (CA), Jana Farris (CA), Alyson Fitch (NC), Tory Francis (KS), John French (CA), Jesse Fuqua (CA), Doran Gaines (TN), Terrianna Gaines (TN), Thomas Gaines (TN), Gerald Garcia (WI), Kriselda Garza (TX), Deborah Geiger (NC), Rhiannon Geraci (OH), Vicki Geraci (OH), William Geraci (OH), Charles Gergeni (IN), Jeremy Goertz (Canada), Jenna Golman (VA), William Gothard (IL), Alison Gracom (CA), Robert Greenlaw (TX), Christine Griesemer (SC), Andrew Griffin (TN), Craig Guy (MO), Peter Guy (CA), Marie Hackleman (MI), Ronald Hair (GA), Tamala Hair (GA).

Susan Hall (MI), James Harper (CA), Shirley Harper (CA), Natalie Harper (CA), Sally Hawkins (OR), Susan Hawkins (OR), Tim Hayes (NY), Louise Henne (MI), Clinton Hilman (OR), Judy Himan (OR), Kaarina Hilman (OR), Alan Holmes (NC), Julie Howard (FL), Kristen Howard (FL), Spencer Howard (FL), Walter Howard (FL), Walter S. Howard (FL), Aimee Howd (IA), Christopher Hulson (OK), Terrill Hulson (OK), Wil Hunsucker (NC), Julianne Hunsucker (NC), Wilburn Hunsucker (NC), James Hynes (IN), Blayne Hutchins (ON), Judith Hynds (TX), Michael Jacquot (SD), Brian Jacynyk, Christina Jare (LA), Matthew Jett (AL), Anna Jones (GA), David Jones (CA), Donald Jones (MT), John Jones (GA), John D. Jones (GA), Joseph Jones (GA), Pamela Jones (GA), Elizabeth Joyner (NC), Christopher Keller (TX), Jessica Keller (TX), Judith Keller (TX), Robert Keller (TX), Stephanie Keller (TX), Joshua Kempson (NJ), Cara Kerr (FL).

Corrine Kerr (FL), Mary Ann Kerr (FL), W. Randall Kerr (FL), Dean Kershner (MD), Jason Kingston (TX), Daniel Koller (MO), Hermann Koller (MO), C. John Krabill (OR), Michael Krabill (OR), Candace Lacey (FL), Cherie Lacey (FL), Aaron Laird (MT), Dacon Laird (MT), Katherine Laird (MT), Nena Laird (MT), Zachary Laird (MT), James Lane (FL), Sondra Lantzer (MI), Amy Lee (CA), David Lee (CA), Katie Lee (CA), Cecelia Leininger (TX), James Leininger (TX), Kelly Leininger (TX), Tracey Leininger (TX), David Lent (GA), Deena Lent (GA), George

Lent (GA), Marywinn Lent (GA), Michael Lent (GA), Rachel Lent (GA), Elizabeth Long (GA), James Long (GA), John Long (GA), Jadon Lord (KS), Mark Maier (WA), John Mardirosian (OK), Todd Marshall (MI), Joshua Martin (PA), Joshua Mather (NY), George Mattix (WA), Patricia Mattix (WA), Aaron Mattox (MO), Jennifer Mattox (MO), Kathleen McConnell (MO).

Benjamin McKain (IN), Patricia McKain (IN), Sarah McKain (IN), Shannon McKain (IN), Thomas McKain (IN), Sonshine Meadows (GA), Charles Mehalie (NY), Debra Mehalie (NY), Rachel Mehalie (NY), Rebekah Mehalie (NY), Sandra Mehalie (NY), Sarah Mehalie (NY), T.C. Mehalie (NY), Stephen Midkiff (WA), Sarah Millard (NY), Amy Miller (MN), Rachel Miller (MT), Alan Mills (IN), Nancy Ruth Mirecki (Canada), Ira Moore (AL), Julia Moore (AL), Owen Moore (AL), Sarah Moore (AL), Robert Moore (AL), Joy Morgan (TN), Ann Phyllis Murphy (AR), Garland Doty Murphy (AR), Phyllis Murphy (AR), Zachary Murphy (AR), Kathleen Nicolosi (TX), Jerome Nicolosi (TX), Regina Nicolosi (TX), Vanessa Nicolosi (TX), Veronique Nicolosi (TX), Rachel Noel (OH), Hannah Oehlschlaeger (OR), Anne Oldham (TN), Alicia Olson (WY), Vladimir Oshero (Aust.), Jonna Patterson (GA), Glory Perkins (GA), Heather Perkins (GA), James Perkins (GA), Lea Perkins (GA), Timothy Peters (TX).

Janice Petersen (GA), John Petersen (GA), Timothy Petersen (GA), Gregory Phillips (WA), Beverly Pike (FL), Joshua Ramey (CA), Randall Rankin (AL), A. Marie Ratcliff (NC), Carolyn Ratcliff (NC), Paul Ratcliff (NC), William Ratcliff (NC), Christianna Reed (TX), Mary Regenold (TN), Jessica Reiter (CA), Beryl Richards (MI), Jerome Richards (MI), Jerome Richards, Jr. (MI), Veronica Richards (MI), Benjamin Riddering (CO), Jessica Riness (MI), Lindsay Rink (KS), Russell Risona (CA), Forest Robertson III (IN), Leigh Anne Robinson (TN), Debbie Rogers (LA), Deborah Rogers (LA), Jonathan Rogers (LA), Steven Rogers (LA), Charles Rogers III (LA), Charles Rogers, Jr. (LA), Joann Roof (NY), Charles Ross (IN), Charity Ross (IN), Jedidiah Ross (IN), Mary Ross (IN), Stephen Ross (IN), Rebekah Ross (IN), Rebecca Rowe (PA), Keith Rumley (MI), Laura Rumley (MI), Peter Rumley (MI), Holly Rupp (IL), Stacey Rupp (IL), Stephen Sallows (IL), Shanon Schneider (KS).

James Schroeder (TX), Molly Schultz (OR), Ashley Sell (WY), Harry Shedd (ME), Robert Sherwood (CA), Cheryl Lynn Sherwood (CA), Valerie Sherwood (CA), William Sivells (TX), Cynthia Smith (PA), Daniel Smith (PA), Elizabeth Smith (PA), Timothy Smith (PA), James Sneed (MO), Laura Spencer (NC), Jesse Spivey (LA), Robert Spivey (LA), Wendi Sundsted (TX), Beau Taylor (WI), Jonathan Trotter (MO), Mark Trotter (MO), Daniel Truitt (TX), Jeffrey Truitt (TX), Harold Veltkamp (MT), Jennifer Waite (IL), Kenneth Waite (IL), Matthew Waite (IL), Nancy Waite (IL), Sarah Waite (IL), Dane Walker (VA), Jamie Walker (VA), Sarah Walker (VA), Thomas Walker (VA), Nicholas Wall (CO), Laura Warren (FL), William Warren (FL), Matthew Watkins (CA), William Watkins (LA), Aaron Watson (WA), David Watson (WA), Jonathan Watson (WA), Virginia Watson (VA), Matthew Webster (CO), Emily Weidner (NY), Shannon Welborn (FL), Heather Wenstrom (FL).

James Whitfield (KY), Daniel Whitten (CO), Jamie Whitten (CO), Jesse Whitten (CO), Jon Whitten (CO), Josiah Whitten (CO), Kim Whitten (CO), Linda Whitten (CO), Manoa Whitten (CO), Ryan Whitten (CO), Seth Whitten (CO), Stephen Whitten (CO), Susannah Whitten (CO), Daniel Wideman (Canada), Ted Williams (CT), Adam Wolsfeld (IL), Barbara Wood (VA), Harold Wood (VA),

Timothy Wood (VA), John Worden (CA), Angela Zimmerman (NC), Christine Zimmerman (NC), John Zimmerman (NC).

TRIBUTE TO BOB KRIEBLE

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, Bob Kriebel passed away last week. In addition to being a friend, he was a scientist, an entrepreneur and an investor. But most importantly, he was a man who loved his country and loved freedom. He may not have been known to many Americans, but his influence spread far and wide in this country and abroad.

As a scientist, he invented the chemical mixture to help metal tighten to metal. From there, as an entrepreneur with his father, he founded Loctite Corporation. He held patents in the field of silicones, anaerobic adhesives and petrochemicals.

As an investor, he sought out emerging markets, including Korea and encouraged entrepreneurs wherever he went.

Yes, he was a patron of the conservative movement and a great one at that. In 1978, he joined the Heritage Foundation, and through his leadership, helped build one of the premier think tanks in the country today. In addition to Heritage, Bob also sat on the boards of Empower America, the Free Congress Foundation and was an active participant in many other conservative organizations. But it is not merely in the furtherance of a particular ideology that Bob's impact was felt.

Most significantly, in 1989, he founded the Kriebel Institute to promote democracy, elections and free enterprise in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe—before the fall of the Berlin Wall. He made more than 80 trips over there, conducting seminars, meeting with leaders and training a full-time network of over 20,000 field experts to establish political economic reform.

At the time, he shared this sentiment with a friend: "I'm 76 and I'm in a hurry to help these people achieve the freedom that so many Americans take for granted." Bob Kriebel had the vision to see that rapid change in Eastern Europe could happen. Others thought it would take more than a decade, but Bob put his money, mind and commitment where his heart was and helped bring about the change he knew was possible.

Bob Kriebel was right, and so much of what has changed in the world today is a tribute to Bob's work, insights and influence.

He will be sorely missed.

I enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a further remembrance of Bob Kriebel from our mutual friend Richard Rahn.

DR. ROBERT KRIEBLE, AUGUST 22, 1916–MAY 8, 1997

(By Richard Rahn)

THOUGHTS ON A GIANT OF A MAN.

It is rare to be able to make the unambiguous statement that an individual has made the world, not a better place, but a significantly better place, because of what he has done during his life. Bob Kriebel was one of those very rare individuals—a world-class scientist, a highly successful entrepreneur and businessman, a philanthropist, an adventurer, an extraordinary fighter for freedom

and liberty who altered the course of history, a visionary, and always a kind and generous gentleman.

Bob Kriebel invented what are commonly known as super adhesives where the bond is stronger than the materials it holds together. This invention has made life better and easier for virtually every manufacturer, hobbyist and homeowner on the globe. He literally changed the way many things are put together, from engines to toys. Starting with \$100,000 from family and friends in the 1950's, he built a billion dollar multinational corporation. He created tens of thousands of well-paying jobs all over the world.

Bob was a distinguished chemist who did not forget that the scientific method has equal applicability to the political and economic sciences. He was a successful entrepreneur and investor because he understood it is better to place your assets in those countries that are pursuing relatively pro-growth economic policies, and are moving towards freedom rather than away from it. Though not a trained economist, he understood far better than many in the economics profession that low tax rates, a low level of economic regulation and government spending, sound money, and strong enforcement of property rights and civil contracts do far more to better the human condition than government transfer payments. He not only understood these things, he acted to bring them about across the globe through his energy and his financial support of politicians and institutions that were moving the world towards freedom and away from statism.

There are literally dozens of pro-democracy and pro-free market institutions that Bob Kriebel generously supported, and in many cases helped to create. For example, he was one of the key early supporters of both the Heritage Foundation and the Free Congress Foundation. In addition, he gave away millions to help individuals who were in trouble all over the world, whether it was because of personal hardship, or because some totalitarian thug was trying to suppress the liberties of the people. His wonderful family, wife Nancy, daughter Helen, and son Fred shared his values, and have been supporting his work in their own right.

When the conventional wisdom was that the Soviet empire would go on many more years, Bob Kriebel saw the rot and decided to push the demise a bit faster. In the 1980's he began financially supporting many of the dissident pro-democracy groups in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. He bought and delivered to them computers and fax machines. The US media, business, and political establishment ridiculed him. Business Week ran a derisive article entitled, "The Quixotic Quest of Robert Kriebel." Bob, of course, remained undeterred, and as usual was soon proven right, as the walls came a-tumbling down. Bob not only fought communism and helped to speed its demise, but understood that the destruction of communism was not enough. He realized that to have a safe, prosperous and free world, you have to have people in place who understand democracy and free markets. He created the Kriebel Institute and spent millions of dollars of his own money on building a network of influential people in the former communist countries and on political and economic training, to help ensure that qualified people would be available to serve in the new non-communist governments.

Almost no one in the United States had heard of Boris Yeltsin until Bob Kriebel got some of the Republican Congressional leaders to invite him for a trip to the US, which Bob helped to underwrite. Bob was one of Yeltsin's first American friends and apparently had a strong influence on him. A couple of years after the fall of communism in

Russia, Bob was attacked by some communist deputies in the Russian Duma and in the communist press, as the evil capitalist who brought down communism. Bob's response was to fly to Moscow and hold a press conference to respond to his critics. He began by explaining that as much as he was honored by their accusations, he felt that he could only take a little credit for the end of communism.

For all of his accomplishments and wealth, Bob was a modest man who sought few creature comforts. In his travels in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, he rarely stayed in the first class hotels—in those few cities where they were available—but preferred to stay in hotels that could be afforded by the locals, which most of us Americans viewed as only one step up from camping. In Washington, he drove a little Ford Festiva. After a typically hair-raising ride with him one day (Bob drove more like an eighteen-year-old than an eighty-year-old), I asked him why he did not buy a bigger and safer car. He said, "The less money I spend on myself, the more I have to give away."

Bob was a man of great physical courage and energy. The day the Russian tanks were shelling the Russian "White House," Bob was in Moscow. He walked to the Moscow river embankment down below the building so that he "could have a close look." Bob was a pilot who enjoyed flying acrobatic airplanes until he was well in his seventies. Scuba diving was another of his hobbies. On one occasion, a couple of the Novecon board members and I met him at the bar in the Radisson Hotel in Moscow. There he was sitting on the bar stool waiting for us, and after a bit, he casually informed us that he had spent the previous night in a hospital in Minsk because of illness, but there he was ready to go to work the next day in Moscow.

Bob was a rarity among businessmen; he did not try to curry favor in Washington, yet he was among the most influential of all businessmen in the Nation's Capital. The influence came, not just for his support of members of Congress who agreed with him, but because he was so principled. For example, when the US Chamber of Commerce reversed long-standing policies against socialized health care and tax increases, in a short-lived attempt to gain favor with the Clinton Administration, Bob Kriebel was among only a handful of Board members who had the courage to resign in a public protest. Within a number of months he was again proven right, as the Chamber's membership forced it back to the principled position.

Many new companies around the world owe their very existence to Bob Kriebel. He delighted in helping new entrepreneurs, particularly in newly freed economies. He understood that without a vibrant private business sector in the former communist countries, democracy would not prevail. He often talked to me about the need to build business partnerships in the transition countries. As a result, he co-founded the Novecon companies with me in our attempt to create profitable entrepreneurial partnerships in the former communist lands. His love of new technology never waned. Just a few weeks ago, I took him to Novecon Technologies' new little silicon carbide wafer plant in Herndon, Virginia, to meet with Gene Lewis, Jim LeMunyon and the Russian scientists who had developed the process. He took a great interest in Gene's explanation of the new and unique technological process. On our drive back to Washington, he had the enthusiasm of a twelve-year-old boy as he slapped the dashboard and said, "Those fellows really have something there."

Bob Kriebel never gave up the fight for freedom. Each week, until he was stricken last month, he would commute from his es-

tate in Old Lyme, Connecticut to his office and little apartment in Washington. He spent his time helping people and advising and supporting political leaders, institutions, and influential individuals to do the right thing. After a life of extraordinary accomplishment, Bob Kriebel could have easily chosen a life of quiet retirement. Instead, he remained a vigorous revolutionary for free peoples and free markets to the end.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FORT WAYNE, IN, HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I think we all agree that it is helpful for us as a body to periodically turn our attention from our business here in Washington to our constituents back home. It is important that we remember what individual citizens encounter during day-to-day life, and most importantly, learn from them how they meet these challenges.

We are familiar with Habitat For Humanity and the wonderful work it has done in fulfilling housing needs internationally. I submit for the RECORD a list of some of the students and faculty from Bishop Dwenger, Northrop, Canterbury, North Side, South Side, Carroll, Paul Harding, Bishop Luers, and Snider High Schools in Fort Wayne, IN, who devoted 14 days to building homes in the Fort Wayne area during these students' spring break. For 12 hours a day, this group worked with professional contractors on this labor of love. Since 1987, the Fort Wayne Habitat for Humanity chapter has built 32 homes.

These individuals didn't assume a government program was going to address the problem, they recognized a need and worked for a solution. I am proud to represent these Hoosiers and share them with the Members of this body as an example of what the future generation looks like in Indiana.

BISHOP DWENGER HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Dan Adams, Erica Aguirre, Ryan Aldin, Amanda Ballard, Stephanie Bianco, Gina Blum, Michelle Boicey, Joe Brownfield, Amanda Brudi, Josh Butler, Liz Christman, Audi Coonan, Angie Cutigni, Colleen Delaney, Aaron Dailey, Mary DeArmond, Erica Dray, Sarah Dumas, Natalie Florea, Jenny Furniss.

Chris Grashoff, Nikki Halley, Becky Harmon, Jill Hayden, Tom Hobler, Heather Hull, Christie Lott, Jenni Johnson, Cindy Jordan, Katherine Kuhne, Kelly Keating, Katie Kearney, Kourtney Kindt, Melissa Koors, Darren Kraft, Koe Krouse, Kerri Kumer, Amanda Kumfer, Russell Lauer, Steve Ludwiski.

Matt Lung, Matt Manes, Laura Mangan, Laurie Marqueling, Katie McCarthy, Krissi McGarry, Hector Mercedes, Jenny Moeller, Andrea Moll, Joe Michaels, Tracey Neuman, B.C. O'Rourke, Jim Porter, Stece Preston, Carrie Przbycyn, Nick Radford, Whitney Reeves, Jessica Reith, John Resig, Matt Robinson.

Michelle Rorick, Audrey Rosswurm, Stacy Sandor, Pete Schultz, James Schwartz, April Simon, Tom Smith, Robert Stazewski, Danielle Stewart, Matt Stier, Amanda Stier, Hanne Tenggren, Jared Thompson, Nate Till, Emil Tippman, Julie Todoran, Devon Ullman, Zak Vrba, Julie Waikel, Kim Wheeler.

Eric Wilkins, Aimee Wyatt, Dan Zach, Andy Baltes, Chris Bouza, Beth Brown, Dave Brown, Jeff Cramer, Rene Espinosa, Matt Flaherty, Amber Franze, Andrea Freiburger, Marie Gonya, Kellie Hamrick, Sara Harmon, Nathan Hartman, Laura Helmkamp, Katie Hoffman, Vanessa Hogan, Stave Howell.

Meghan Johns, Tra Kennedy, Don Kimes, Cyndi Ley, David Luetzelschwab, Maria McGuire, Amanda Meyers, Matt Miller, Andra Monnig, Ebony Nichols, Amy O'Neil, Reid Pflueger, Nika Porter, Casey Ryan, Julie Sanger, Tim Schenkel, Jessica Sikora, Marie Sordelet, Ben Sproat, Anton Talamantes.

Alex Tone, Greg Veerkamp, Rick Walz, Zack Ziembo, Betsy Blum, Bill Burich, Marcie Burke, LaKasha Carter, Nicole Chamberlin, Adam Christman, Leslie Colone, Ryan Cox, Mary Etter, Renee Geist, Emily Gill.

Amber Halley, Ben Henry, Allison Higi, Stephanie Irvin, Corey Johnson, Margaret Kearney, Andria Kowal, Suzie Loeffler, Janelle Lynch, Katie Mavis, Michelle McCarthy, Molly McCarthy, Missy Mountz, Ann Nguyen, Kyle Panther, Beth Quinn, Sabra Snyder, Becky Stewart, Emily Stucky, Gina Tippmann, Sara Torador, Victoria Truesdell, Rob Waikel, Heidi Winebrenner, Sean Luetzelschwab, Brian Veerkamp, Patrick Walz.

NORTHROP HIGH SCHOOL

FACULTY

Mr. Timon Kendall, Mr. David Murphy, Mrs. Lee Murphy, Mr. Rob Mikol, Ms. Darlene Butler, Mrs. Mary Lou Eddy, Mr. Greg Pressley, Mrs. Carol Freck, Mrs. Lisa Helmut, Mr. John McCorry, Mr. Bob Trammel, Mr. Steve Mock, Mr. Val Harker, Mrs. Nancy Pressley, Mr. Bernie Booker, Mrs. Shari Miller, Mrs. Cheryl Strader.

Mrs. Shirley Johnson, Mrs. Jane Kimmel, Mrs. Mary Blaettner, Mrs. Jeanne Sheridan, Mr. Sam Diprimio, Mrs. Terri Springer, Mrs. Mary Collinsworth, Mrs. B.J. Harper, Mr. Al Jacquay, Mr. Bob Roebuck, Mrs. Marjorie Keever, Mr. Bernie Booker, Mrs. Lee Murphy, Mrs. Lilly Mikol, Mrs. Mary Lou Eddy, Ann Roth, Rebecca Smith.

STUDENTS

Jack Murphy, Michelle Ping, Carrie Dixon, Heidi Freudenstein, Samay Jain, Ann Roth, Jena Banasiak, Ycwubdar Manmektot, Angie Wareing, Bob Chu, Jane Terfler, Rachel Lesser, Michelle O'Brien, Jeanie Mora, Miles Stucky, Gina Love, Jill Koenig, Violet Vandever, Aaron Smits, Bryan Redmon.

Rebecca Smith, Sarah Jarosh, Jenn Boggs, Devina Mistry, Sara Nider, Amy Melchi, Tony Tuesca, Nicole Fisher, Lani Aker, Leak Seitz, Saray Raynor, Jody Orendorff, Kelly Rolf, Shannon Kelly, Jenny Moore, Twila Jones, Tiffany Huffine, Sam Derheimer, Lindsay Fetro, Sarak Bricker.

George McCue, Ryan McNeil, Bianca Mata, Sarah Shepler, Jon Hayhurst, Nate Wong, Brandon Blacctner, Megan Bowton, John Byerly, Amy Callison, Dustin Carboni, Ryan Dickey, Carrie Dixon, Jamie Durmford, Mindy Graf, Scott Eldridge, Jill Freck, Heidi Freudenstein, Heather Hansa, Candy Hilver.

Mandy Holifield, Sheena Jackson, Twila Jones, Shannon Kelley, Danielle Kiplinger, Jill Koenig, Lashonda Lapsley, Scott Lankenau, Rachel Lesser, Tiffany Huffine, Zehra Mecuk, Sarah Milestone, Sarah Jarosh, Mary Legler, Jena Banasiak, David Weeks, Bianca Mata, Nate Wong, Chris Farr, Andy Howard.

B.J. McKinley, Liz Niemic, Michelle Ping, Josh Richardson, Ben Ridgley, Kelly Rolf, Anita Robertson, Ann Roth, Nathan Schaffer, Major Shear, Rachel Shepler, Rebecca Smith, Aaron Smits, Michelle Stenger, Amy Sturgis, Suzi Simerman, Violet Vanderver,

Tony Weber, Angie White, Ryan Wigmore, Jane Terfler, Patrick Murphy, Brooke Ulrich, Laurel Longardner, Jodi Orendorff, Zack McKissik, Anthony Farr.

CANTEBURY HIGH SCHOOL

FACULTY

Ramona Fisher, Ted King, Nancy Vacanti, Rita Hayes, Bob Schantz.

STUDENTS

Ben Downie, Becca Downie, Kiya Bajpai, Lee Crawford, Dan Barrett, Seth Fischer, Avinash Mantravadi, Tracy Hayes, Ian Sambur, Dan Limburg, Abbie Vacanti, McLean Karr.

Emilie Powell, Charity Fesler, Anne Johnson, Kathryn Johnson, Sam Kaplan, Jessie Wickham, Make Najdeski, Kyle Michel, Maria Cipolone, Cecilia Taylor, Tina Zurcher, Neha Sharma, Katie Nichols, Lili Fuhr, Xenia Olajosova.

SOUTH SIDE HIGH SCHOOL

FACULTY

Ronald Holmes, Joann Piatt.

STUDENTS

Mindy Rorick, Nicole Hoffman, Nichole Pallard, Dan Hagen, Megan Pahlmier, Metti Shank, David Miller, Josh Deyer, India Simmons, Leah Ahrensens, Steve Hill, Khalid Jaboori, Amarin Sengthongsava, Allyson Shadnagle.

CARROLL HIGH SCHOOL

FACULTY

Mike Cheviron, Judy Quinn, Sherrie Shade, Susan Terfler, Judy Schaubsluger, Steve Burner, Jo Bergstedt, Becky Reece, Susan Thompson, Cindy Vanvleet, Bill Mallers, Alison Hoff, Bonnie Wyss, Marti Weihe.

STUDENTS

Mary Slater, Amanda Repine, Amanda McClurg, Sara Zeiger, Matt Landin, Martha Boggs, Anna Hudson, Sherene Bucher, Rob Wermuth, Van Gardner, Kristie Stenger, Trey Begin, Faith Begin, Abi Iczkovitz, Dan Douglas.

Rula Mourad, Stephanie Simmerman, Andrew Krouse, Jeff Welch, Julie Baker, Erin Miller, Carrie Lane, Sarah Dick, Emily Richardson, Jennifer Burns, Jill Gilbert, Chad Freeland, Stacy Gephart, Amber Bond, Jennifer Osborne, Sarah Stephenson, Breanna Schaubsluger, Cathy Slater.

PAUL HARDING HIGH SCHOOL

FACULTY

Pam Butts, Mike Weidemeier, Mary Lou Renier, Craig Hissong, Alice Sheak, Neal Brown, Peggy Ruzzo, Mary Overmeyer.

STUDENTS

Kara Pettet, Adriana Lopez, Aundrea Sanders, Matt Bolden, Shakeira Drake, Kevin Neal, Augusta Harshman, Stephanie Barkley, Clara McCarley, Josh Summers, Meliss Krueger, Miracle Campbell, Tisha Hill, Sabrina Kitsos.

Chris LaPan, Doug Becker, Teresa Rittmeyer, Suraya Zaman, Stephany Jonas, Terence Johnson, Zach Evans, Daniel Rittmeyer, Josh Zaman, Nathan Yoder, Crystal Chatman, Paul Curl, She Kilso, Jason Griffin, Lamar Harvey, Cary Land, Joe Sauer, Noakem Zayyacheck, Glynnis Vann.

BISHOP LUERS HIGH SCHOOL

FACULTY

Terry Winkeljohn, Amber Booker, Dominic Freiburger, Wendy Breuggman, Cory Roffelsen.

STUDENTS

Vince Serrani, Mike Henz, Pete Hall, Betsy Quinn, Greg Witt, Angie Helmsing, Amanda Bratmiller, Steve Turner, Emily Lomont,

Andy Blauvelt, Christopher Becker, Justin Rhoades, Theresa Wall, Rachel Heath, Matt Rurnschlag, T.J. Dickerson, Dacid Clough, Matt Freiburger, Nora Presswood, Ryann Harrington.

Andy Blauvelt, Katie Shank, Gretchen Augsburg, Nick Klingler, David Bugert, Allie Wyss, Joshua Booker, Marie Magers, Katie Rorick, Lindsey Giant, Scott Hartman, Laura Cost, Mandy Sroufe, Carmen Butler, Katie Colone, Jeni Lebrato, Pam Smith.

Becky Kelty, Beth Newell, Jennifer Wynt, Matt Dowling, Marcus Lummier, Courtney Furrow, Monica Guerra, Erin Spireth, Rachel Sorg, Melissa Castleman, Kendra Shuler, Beverly Wedler, Kathy Blankman, Sarah Thomas, Amy Creager, Elizabeth Wright.

A TRIBUTE TO KEN ERICSSON

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention Officer Ken Ericsson. This week Mr. Ericsson is being honored by the California Highway Patrol with the 1997 Valley Community Legal Foundation's Outstanding Performance Award.

Officer Ericsson is a 19 year veteran of the force who has served his entire career in the West San Fernando Valley. Those that have had the privilege of working with Ken describe him as a dedicated, reliable, and enthusiastic officer. During his tenure as an officer he has developed a special interest in officer safety.

While off-duty Officer Ericsson has attended various officer safety courses ranging from firearm safety to officer survival training. These skills paved the way for him to become the West Valley Office's safety instructor. In that post, he has helped officers become more aware of and prepared for potential dangers.

In addition to helping fellow officers, Ken's farsightedness and safety training saved his own life in June 1996. While conducting a traffic stop on the shoulder of the Ventura Freeway, he was hit by an errant driver and thrown down the freeway's embankment. Had he not been standing in the proper position on the shoulder, as he had been trained, his injuries would have likely been fatal. Fortunately, Ken was able to return to work a short time later.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, Ken's family and friends, and the residents of the San Fernando Valley in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable service to the community of Officer Ken Ericsson.

DISASTER RELIEF—LITTLE ROCK, AR

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the wake of the tornado disaster in Arkansas, I would like to recognize the following 56 young men who gave of their personal money, time, and energy to assist with tornado relief. At the invitation of Gov. Mike Huckabee and Mayor Jim Dailey of Little Rock, AR, and their

direction, they served in and around the city for a period of 4 weeks from March 3–28, 1997. During this time they assisted the mayor's office and city Department of Code Enforcement in removal of trees from homes and cleanup of house debris, while spreading goodwill, faith, hope, and charity wherever they went. Their sacrifice, diligence, and thoroughness conveyed a true sense of brotherly love to the citizens of Little Rock. The experiences these men received while serving will enrich their lives permanently, causing them to become better citizens, and thus have a greater impact in the world around them.

LISTING OF STUDENTS

Joseph Armis (IN), Robert Armstrong (WA), Jonathan Barber (GA), Adam Becker (OH), Jonathan Bendickson (BC), Evan Bjorn (WA), Daniel Boyd (TX), Nathan Bultman (MI), Alex Burrell (MI), Seth Campbell (ID), Shane Campbell (ID), Philip Codington (SC), Reuben Dozeman (MI), Brian Dye (CO), Jonathan Elam (IN), Jonathan Farney (KS), Steven Farrand (CO), Ron Fuhrman (MI), Gerald Garcia (MI), and Ryan Gearhart (TX).

Joel George (CO), Avione Heaps (MT), Burton Herring (MI), Marvin Heikkila (MN), William Hicks (CA), John Iliff (KS), Zachary Jaeger (IA), Caleb Kaspar (OR), Joshua Knaak (AB), David Kress (AL), Stephen Leckenby (IN), Andrew Leonard (VA), Matthew Lindquist (CA), Brandon Lo Verde (NY), Andrew Lundberg (WA), Stephen Lundberg (WA), David Mason (GA), John Munsell (OH), Ryan Petersen (MN), and Timothy Petersen (GA).

Matthew Pierce (MS), Carl Popowich (CO), Daniel Powell (AL), Paul Southall (CA), Kevin Staples (AB), Joshua Syenhard (CA), Nathanael Swanson (NB), John Tanner (MI), Beau Taylor (WI), Joshua Thomas (OR), Daniel Thompson (CA), Seth Tiffner (WV), Roy Van Cleve (WA), Nathan Williams (KS), Joshua Wright (AR), and Jesse Young (AR).

ON WEI JINGSHENG

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, in 1995 it took a Chinese court less than 6 hours to convict Nobel Peace Prize nominee Wei Jingsheng of conspiring to subvert the Government. He was sentenced to 14 years in prison.

Wei was first imprisoned from 1979–1993, and has spent most of this last 18 years in solitary confinement. Yet the only crime that he has committed was standing up against tyranny and calling for democracy in China.

Today marks the publication of Wei's book—"The Courage To Stand Alone: Letter From Prison and Other Writings"—in which he writes about his belief in democracy and human rights. But despite international pressure and opposition, people in China continue to be detained and sentenced for standing up for their fundamental rights.

The trial and sentencing of Wei Jingsheng is a gross violation of the core ideals of democracy and freedom. In April 1994 Wei disappeared in the Beijing bureaucracy. For 19 months he was not allowed to communicate with his family, with legal counsel, or with his colleagues. In December 1995 Wei had only a few days to prepare a trial and obtain a lawyer.

Today Wei languishes in a cell where he spent the last years of his previous prison term. His health is poor and the conditions are deplorable. He suffers from arthritis, high blood pressure and heart disease, but his request for urgent medical attention have gone unfulfilled.

I applaud Wei's courage and strength to speak out in opposition to the tyranny of his government. I appeal to the Government of China to release this man, guilty only of believing in freedom and democracy. And I call on the President of the United States to continue to press for the release of Wei Jingsheng, and not to relent until he is free.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHOULD LISTEN TO FBI DIRECTOR FREEH**HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the evidence and implications keep piling up around President Clinton's administration regarding fundraising abuses which potentially led to breaches of national security and economic espionage. I know I have been heard many times in this section of the RECORD and during various congressional debates, but that is only because of the grave concern I have about the depth of the potential foreign influence and infiltration into our Government. And I don't doubt that there are many people of all political persuasions who share my concerns based on these developments.

I feel I can say that Mr. Speaker because I know that Director Freeh of the FBI has been investigating these very serious matters for months and hopes to get to the roots of the scheme both here and abroad. Another reason I feel we have reached a sort of critical mass is because of the response of the media over the last 6 months or more who have helped uncover and draw attention to the dealings of fellows like John Huang, Charlie Trie, and Johnny Chung within this administration, the White House, and the Democratic National Committee. Included is the New York Times who has repeatedly called for an independent counsel, almost as much as I have, to investigate these matters. The bottom line is, we are dealing with what is turning out to be a sensitive investigation of our national security and economic security that may have been compromised for political gain. We need to remove those politics and handle it with the seriousness of purpose it deserves and I hope the President and his Attorney General, Janet Reno, would feel the same. And they don't have to listen to me, they can listen to Director Freeh and the following editorial from the New York Times which I would like to submit to the RECORD.

[From the New York Times, May 9, 1997]

GOOD ADVICE FROM MR. FREEH

According to numerous news accounts, the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Louis Freeh, has given Attorney General Janet Reno some sound advice for carrying out her duty in the White House fund-raising scandals. Unfortunately, Ms. Reno still refuses to heed it, despite the mounting damage to the Justice Department's reputation and her own.

Mr. Freeh has urged Ms. Reno to seek the appointment of an independent counsel to conduct the investigation into possibly corrupt fund-raising practices in President Clinton's 1996 re-election drive. He cited the gravity and sprawling nature of the case, plus early evidence pointing to high-level White House involvement. In addition to offering this wise counsel, the F.B.I. Director has just shown his concern about the widening campaign-finance inquiry by more than doubling the number of bureau employees assigned to it.

Of course, Mr. Freeh's agency faces its own internal problems, and in advising the Attorney General of the need for an independent counsel, he was only relaying what has been apparent for months now, and not just to Republican partisans in Congress. Still, it is reassuring to know that at least someone high up in the Justice Department understands the serious nature and sensitivity of the White House fund-raising mess, and the unavoidable conflict of interest it has created for Ms. Reno and the Justice Department.

Less reassuring is Ms. Reno's response. In defending her refusal to seek an independent counsel, she has expressed confidence in the expertise and judgment of law enforcement professionals within the Justice Department's criminal division. These professionals have argued against shifting the investigation from their control to an outside prosecutor, based on a dubious reading of the known evidence and the applicable campaign-finance laws. Now it turns out that Mr. Freeh, one of the nation's highest-ranking law enforcement officials, has been offering precisely the opposite advice.

Yesterday Ms. Reno tried to downplay the significance of this conflict within her department over the need for an independent counsel. But she has yet to give a convincing explanation of why she has chosen to reject Mr. Freeh's counsel.

Senator Orrin Hatch, a Republican and chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who sparred with Ms. Reno at a hearing last week, said he was not surprised by Mr. Freeh's stance. "Who better than the F.B.I. Director could determine whether there are 'grounds to investigate' whether senior White House officials were implicated in violations of the law?" Mr. Hatch asked by way of making a point that Ms. Reno must at long last grasp.

ENHANCING THE CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION PROGRAM**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, today Representative WAYNE GILCREST and I are joining in a unique, bipartisan partnership to promote the next stage of the Chesapeake Bay restoration effort. Over the past 20 years the Federal Government has played a vital role in coordinating and encouraging intergovernmental work to reverse declines in the bay ecosystem. The bills Representative GILCREST and I are introducing today will build upon the success of this program as the preeminent national model for cooperative, regional environmental restoration. Our joint effort speaks to the importance of both these bills.

The Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act, H.R. 1578, which I introduced with Representative GILCREST as the lead cosponsor, reauthorizes Federal participation with State and local

governments in implementing the Chesapeake Bay agreement.

The bill: clarifies the leading role of the Environmental Protection Agency's Chesapeake Bay Program Office in coordinating scientific information, public outreach, and the activities and responsibilities of varying Federal agencies in the restoration; integrates ongoing habitat protection and enhancement, toxics reduction and prevention, nutrient management and water quality control efforts in the watershed with the overall bay program; establishes a program of small technical assistance and watershed improvement grants to communities, local governments, nonprofit organizations, and individuals to assist in projects complementing tributary basin strategies; assures the participation and compliance of Federal agencies owning or operating facilities in the Chesapeake watershed with the bay program; directs the EPA Administrator, working with the other signatories to the bay agreement, to regularly report to Congress on progress toward the goals established under the agreement; and authorizes \$30 million per year between 1998 and 2003 for these purposes.

This legislation enhances and better coordinates the efforts of the Federal Government as a partner in the Chesapeake Bay restoration, while providing resources in line with current funding of the varying programs integrated under H.R. 1578.

Representative GILCREST today introduced legislation, the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Act, H.R. 1579, that will complement the Restoration Act. I am joining him as the lead cosponsor of H.R. 1579. The Gateways and Watertrails Act will improve access and knowledge of the "Jewels of the Chesapeake" to those in our region and Nation. The bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to identify key sites and waterways in the watershed, work to protect them, and link them by roads, scenic byways, courses by water, and other means. It is an innovative project that will further enhance the goals of the bay program. Senator SARBANES, with many of his colleagues from the region, has introduced companion legislation to both the bills Representative GILCREST and I are introducing today.

At a recent meeting of the Maryland congressional delegation held in the Capitol to review the Chesapeake Bay Program it was stated that the bay's restoration is not an event, but a process. The Chesapeake Bay is our Nation's largest estuary and the foundation for the ecological and economic health of the mid-Atlantic region. Nearly 15 million people live within its six State watershed and enjoy the many benefits of a healthy bay. Over the past two decades the overwhelming majority of the citizens in our region have committed to restoring the Chesapeake with a unanimity rarely found in public affairs.

Intergovernmental and private efforts to save the bay over the past generation have realized real successes in understanding and reversing declines in the Chesapeake ecosystem. But pressures on the bay continue to grow and for every victory, like the return of striped bass, there are many more challenges, from the devastated oyster population to the loss of wetlands. I ask my colleagues to join my distinguished friend from Maryland, WAYNE GILCREST, and I in building on the successes of the bay program and taking on the new challenges we face.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act, H.R. 1578, be printed in the RECORD at this point.

H.R. 1578

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act of 1997".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Chesapeake Bay is a national treasure and a resource of worldwide significance;

(2) in recent years, the productivity and water quality of the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Bay have been diminished by pollution, excessive sedimentation, shoreline erosion, the impacts of population growth and development in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and other factors;

(3) the Federal Government (acting through the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency), the Governor of the State of Maryland, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Chairperson of the Chesapeake Bay Commission, and the Mayor of the District of Columbia have committed as Chesapeake Bay Agreement signatories to a comprehensive and cooperative program to achieve improved water quality and improvements in the productivity of living resources of the Bay;

(4) the cooperative program described in paragraph (3) serves as a national and international model for the management of estuaries; and

(5) there is a need to expand Federal support for monitoring, management, and restoration activities in the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Bay in order to meet and further the original and subsequent goals and commitments of the Chesapeake Bay Program.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to expand and strengthen cooperative efforts to restore and protect the Chesapeake Bay; and

(2) to achieve the goals established in the Chesapeake Bay Agreement.

SEC. 3. CHESAPEAKE BAY.

Section 117 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1267) is amended to read as follows:

"CHESAPEAKE BAY

"SEC. 117. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) CHESAPEAKE BAY AGREEMENT.—The term 'Chesapeake Bay Agreement' means the formal, voluntary agreements executed to achieve the goal of restoring and protecting the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and the living resources of the ecosystem and signed by the Chesapeake Executive Council.

"(2) CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM.—The term 'Chesapeake Bay Program' means the program directed by the Chesapeake Executive Council in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Agreement.

"(3) CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED.—The term 'Chesapeake Bay watershed' shall have the meaning determined by the Administrator.

"(4) CHESAPEAKE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—The term 'Chesapeake Executive Council' means the signatories to the Chesapeake Bay Agreement.

"(5) SIGNATORY JURISDICTION.—The term 'signatory jurisdiction' means a jurisdiction of a signatory to the Chesapeake Bay Agreement.

"(b) CONTINUATION OF CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In cooperation with the Chesapeake Executive Council (and as a member of the Council), the Administrator shall continue the Chesapeake Bay Program.

"(2) PROGRAM OFFICE.—The Administrator shall maintain in the Environmental Protection Agency a Chesapeake Bay Program Office. The Chesapeake Bay Program Office shall provide support to the Chesapeake Executive Council by—

"(A) implementing and coordinating science, research, modeling, support services, monitoring, data collection, and other activities that support the Chesapeake Bay Program;

"(B) developing and making available, through publications, technical assistance, and other appropriate means, information pertaining to the environmental quality and living resources of the Chesapeake Bay;

"(C) in cooperation with appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities, assisting the signatories to the Chesapeake Bay Agreement in developing and implementing specific action plans to carry out the responsibilities of the signatories to the Chesapeake Bay Agreement;

"(D) coordinating the actions of the Environmental Protection Agency with the actions of the appropriate officials of other Federal agencies and State and local authorities in developing strategies to—

"(i) improve the water quality and living resources of the Chesapeake Bay; and

"(ii) obtain the support of the appropriate officials of the agencies and authorities in achieving the objectives of the Chesapeake Bay Agreement; and

"(E) implementing outreach programs for public information, education, and participation to foster stewardship of the resources of the Chesapeake Bay.

"(c) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The Administrator may enter into an interagency agreement with a Federal agency to carry out this section.

"(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND ASSISTANCE GRANTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with other members of the Chesapeake Executive Council, the Administrator may provide technical assistance, and assistance grants, to nonprofit private organizations and individuals, State and local governments, colleges, universities, and interstate agencies to carry out this section, subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate.

"(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share of an assistance grant provided under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Administrator in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency guidance.

"(B) SMALL WATERSHED GRANTS PROGRAM.—The Federal share of an assistance grant provided under paragraph (1) to carry out an implementing activity under subsection (g)(2) shall not exceed 75 percent of eligible project costs, as determined by the Administrator.

"(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—An assistance grant under paragraph (1) shall be provided on the condition that non-Federal sources provide the remainder of eligible project costs, as determined by the Administrator.

"(4) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Administrative costs (including salaries, overhead, and indirect costs for services provided and charged against projects supported by funds made available under this subsection) incurred by a person described in paragraph (1) in carrying out a project under this subsection during a fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the grant made to the person under this subsection for the fiscal year.

"(e) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If a signatory jurisdiction has approved and committed to implement all or substantially all aspects of the

Chesapeake Bay Agreement, on the request of the chief executive of the jurisdiction, the Administrator shall make a grant to the jurisdiction for the purpose of implementing the management mechanisms established under the Chesapeake Bay Agreement, subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate.

"(2) PROPOSALS.—A signatory jurisdiction described in paragraph (1) may apply for a grant under this subsection for a fiscal year by submitting to the Administrator a comprehensive proposal to implement management mechanisms established under the Chesapeake Bay Agreement. The proposal shall include—

"(A) a description of proposed management mechanisms that the jurisdiction commits to take within a specified time period, such as reducing or preventing pollution in the Chesapeake Bay and to meet applicable water quality standards; and

"(B) the estimated cost of the actions proposed to be taken during the fiscal year.

"(3) APPROVAL.—If the Administrator finds that the proposal is consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Agreement and the national goals established under section 101(a), the Administrator may approve the proposal for a fiscal year.

"(4) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of an implementation grant provided under this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent of the costs of implementing the management mechanisms during the fiscal year.

"(5) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—An implementation grant under this subsection shall be made on the condition that non-Federal sources provide the remainder of the costs of implementing the management mechanisms during the fiscal year.

"(6) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Administrative costs (including salaries, overhead, and indirect costs for services provided and charged against projects supported by funds made available under this subsection) incurred by a signatory jurisdiction in carrying out a project under this subsection during a fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the grant made to the jurisdiction under this subsection for the fiscal year.

"(f) COMPLIANCE OF FEDERAL FACILITIES.—

"(1) SUBWATERSHED PLANNING AND RESTORATION.—A Federal agency that owns or operates a facility (as defined by the Administrator) within the Chesapeake Bay watershed shall participate in regional and sub-watershed planning and restoration programs.

"(2) COMPLIANCE WITH AGREEMENT.—The head of each Federal agency that owns or occupies real property in the Chesapeake Bay watershed shall ensure that the property, and actions taken by the agency with respect to the property, comply with the Chesapeake Bay Agreement.

"(g) CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED, TRIBUTARY, AND RIVER BASIN PROGRAM.—

"(1) NUTRIENT AND WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator, in consultation with other members of the Chesapeake Executive Council, shall ensure that management plans are developed and implementation is begun by signatories to the Chesapeake Bay Agreement for the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay to achieve and maintain—

"(A) the nutrient goals of the Chesapeake Bay Agreement for the quantity of nitrogen and phosphorus entering the main stem Chesapeake Bay;

"(B) the water quality requirements necessary to restore living resources in both the tributaries and the main stem of the Chesapeake Bay;

"(C) the Chesapeake Bay basinwide toxics reduction and prevention strategy goal of re-

ducing or eliminating the input of chemical contaminants from all controllable sources to levels that result in no toxic or bio-accumulative impact on the living resources that inhabit the Bay or on human health; and

"(D) habitat restoration, protection, and enhancement goals established by Chesapeake Bay Agreement signatories for wetlands, forest riparian zones, and other types of habitat associated with the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay.

"(2) SMALL WATERSHED GRANTS PROGRAM.—The Administrator, in consultation with other members of the Chesapeake Executive Council, may offer the technical assistance and assistance grants authorized under subsection (d) to local governments and non-profit private organizations and individuals in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to implement—

"(A) cooperative tributary basin strategies that address the Chesapeake Bay's water quality and living resource needs; or

"(B) locally based protection and restoration programs or projects within a watershed that complement the tributary basin strategies.

"(h) STUDY OF CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM.—Not later than January 1, 1999, and each 3 years thereafter, the Administrator, in cooperation with other members of the Chesapeake Executive Council, shall complete a study and submit a comprehensive report to Congress on the results of the study. The study and report shall, at a minimum—

"(1) assess the commitments and goals of the management strategies established under the Chesapeake Bay Agreement and the extent to which the commitments and goals are being met;

"(2) assess the priority needs required by the management strategies and the extent to which the priority needs are being met;

"(3) assess the effects of air pollution deposition on water quality of the Chesapeake Bay;

"(4) assess the state of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries and related actions of the Chesapeake Bay Program;

"(5) make recommendations for the improved management of the Chesapeake Bay Program; and

"(6) provide the report in a format transferable to and usable by other watershed restoration programs.

"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2003."

INTRODUCTION OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION ACT OF 1997 AND THE CHESAPEAKE BAY GATEWAYS AND WATERTRAILS ACT OF 1997

HON. WAYNE T. GILCREST

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. GILCREST. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce, with my distinguished colleague from my home State of Maryland, Mr. CARDIN, two bills to continue the protection, restoration, and public access and education efforts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Our Nation's largest and most productive estuary, the Chesapeake Bay, is almost 200 miles long and is fed by 48 major rivers and hundreds of smaller rivers and streams. It is

home to more than 2,700 plant and animal species and is the recreational destination of millions of people. The Chesapeake Bay also plays a primary role in this region's economy. In Maryland alone, the estimated value of commercial and recreational fishing, boating, hunting, and observing, feeding, and photographing wildlife in the Chesapeake Bay is \$2.6 billion a year.

Draining into the Chesapeake are some 64,000 square miles; the bay's watershed covers most of Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, parts of Delaware, New York and West Virginia and all of the District of Columbia, and is home to over 15 million people. From the headwaters near Cooperstown, to the Appalachians in southwest Virginia and the Delmarva peninsula to the east of the bay, everything that affects the land, ultimately affects the bay. Every drop of rain, every ounce of polluted runoff, every best management practice, every tree planted within those 64,000 square miles makes the bay what it is.

It is the recognition of this connection that makes the Chesapeake so special. Sadly, the Chesapeake Bay had to fall victim to unchecked pollution, degradation of water quality, loss of underwater vegetation, and diminution of key fisheries before this connection between land and estuary was really understood. Like many other water bodies in the United States, unchecked and unregulated activities threatened wildlife habitat, commercially important fish species, and human health. In the late 1970's the problems in the Chesapeake Bay estuary were brought to light and Congress rallied to provide Federal dollars and structure to what became known as the Chesapeake Bay Program.

Since 1983, when the first Chesapeake Bay Agreement was signed by the Governors of the States of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Chesapeake Bay Commission, and the Administrator of the EPA, the Chesapeake Bay Program has been a Federal-State cooperative responsible for restoring and protecting the bay. It has become the national model for interstate and intrastate cooperative efforts when a resource of regional and national significance is shared, as is the Chesapeake Bay.

The two bills we introduce today are a testimony to that initial recognition of the bay's unique value, the link between land and water and the need for additional education and outreach to continue the conservation, restoration and appreciation for the natural, cultural, historical, economical and recreational resources that the Chesapeake Bay provides this region.

The first bill we are introducing today, the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act of 1997, is designed to build upon the Federal role in the Chesapeake Bay restoration efforts by maintaining the EPA Bay Program Office and highlighting the important technical and financial assistance, research and monitoring and educational and outreach programs the office fosters. The bill specifically establishes a small watershed grants program to provide Federal assistance to local governments and nonprofit organizations within the watershed for locally significant restoration, protection and education initiatives.

The second bill we are introducing today, the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Act of 1997, would further the connection of natural, historic, cultural and recreational resources to create an innovative

Chesapeake Bay gateways and watertrails network throughout the bay and its tributaries. This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to identify and protect resources throughout the watershed, to identify these individual sites as Chesapeake Bay gateways, and to link them with trails, tour roads, scenic byways and other sites. It also directs the Secretary to establish important water routes as Chesapeake Bay watertrails, and connect these watertrails with gateways sites and other land resources to create a Chesapeake Bay gateways and watertrails network. This bill encourages the affiliation among all of these sites in an effort to improve overall access to the bay and its resources, as well as provide opportunities for education of visitors and residents alike.

A similar effort is already underway in Maryland, where our Department of Natural Resources has been working on a program to feature the connections among a variety of protected lands, parks, and other special natural areas. This bay link system, as it is called, seeks to highlight each site's role in maintaining the integrity of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem while providing a unique recreational opportunity. The collection of sites also acts to educate visitors as to the regional significance of the site by providing historical and ecological information. Such information will eventually be provided to virtual visitors who visit the bay via the Internet as well.

Many residents of the watershed are familiar only with specific sites; many visitors to the bay are exposed only to particular areas. The Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Act of 1997 would promote the creation of a network of important sites across the entire watershed and provide residents and visitors alike the opportunity to recognize the connections between different parts of the watershed. It would provide financial and technical assistance for the conservation of important areas in the bay's watershed and promote linkages among national parks, waterways, local or regional heritage sites, wildlife refuges and other regionally or locally significant areas in the watershed. While encouraging visitors to experience the history and beauty of the bay, the gateways and watertrails network would also enhance public education, outreach and access around the bay and its tributaries.

Mr. Speaker, I welcome this opportunity to let everyone know just how special the Chesapeake Bay is to Marylanders and everyone in our region. I am pleased to be introducing these two bills to further coordinate efforts to protect and conserve the treasures of the Chesapeake Bay and her watershed. I ask unanimous consent that the text of H.R. 1579, the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Act, be printed in the RECORD at this point.

H.R. 1579

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Act of 1997".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **CHESAPEAKE BAY GATEWAYS SITES.**—The term "Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites" means the Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites identified under section 5(a)(2).

(2) **CHESAPEAKE BAY GATEWAYS AND WATERTRAILS NETWORK.**—The term "Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Net-

work" means the network of Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites and Chesapeake Bay Watertrails created under section 5(a)(5).

(3) **CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED.**—The term "Chesapeake Bay Watershed" shall have the meaning determined by the Secretary.

(4) **CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERTRAILS.**—The term "Chesapeake Bay Watertrails" means the Chesapeake Bay Watertrails established under section 5(a)(4).

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the National Park Service).

SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Chesapeake Bay is a national treasure and a resource of international significance;

(2) the region within the Chesapeake Bay watershed possesses outstanding natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources that combine to form nationally distinctive and linked waterway and terrestrial landscapes;

(3) there is a need to study and interpret the connection between the unique cultural heritage of human settlements throughout the Chesapeake Bay Watershed and the waterways and other natural resources that led to the settlements and on which the settlements depend; and

(4) as a formal partner in the Chesapeake Bay Program, the Secretary has an important responsibility—

(A) to further assist regional, State, and local partners in efforts to increase public awareness of and access to the Chesapeake Bay;

(B) to help communities and private landowners conserve important regional resources; and

(C) to study, interpret, and link the regional resources with each other and with Chesapeake Bay Watershed conservation, restoration, and education efforts.

SEC. 4. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to identify opportunities for increased public access to and education about the Chesapeake Bay;

(2) to provide financial and technical assistance to communities for conserving important natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed; and

(3) to link appropriate national parks, waterways, monuments, parkways, wildlife refuges, other national historic sites, and regional or local heritage areas into a network of Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites and Chesapeake Bay Watertrails.

SEC. 5. CHESAPEAKE BAY GATEWAYS AND WATERTRAILS NETWORK.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall provide technical and financial assistance, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector—

(1) to identify, conserve, restore, and interpret natural, recreational, historical, and cultural resources within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed;

(2) to identify and utilize the collective resources as Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites for enhancing public education of and access to the Chesapeake Bay;

(3) to link the Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites with trails, tour roads, scenic byways, and other connections as determined by the Secretary;

(4) to develop and establish Chesapeake Bay Watertrails comprising water routes and connections to Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites and other land resources within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed; and

(5) to create a network of Chesapeake Bay Gateways sites and Chesapeake Bay Watertrails.

(b) **COMPONENTS.**—Components of the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network may include—

(1) State or Federal parks or refuges;

(2) historic seaports;

(3) archaeological, cultural, historical, or recreational sites; or

(4) other public access and interpretive sites as selected by the Secretary.

SEC. 6. CHESAPEAKE BAY GATEWAYS GRANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a Chesapeake Bay Gateways Grants Assistance Program to aid State and local governments, local communities, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector in conserving, restoring, and interpreting important historic, cultural, recreational, and natural resources within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

(b) **CRITERIA.**—The Secretary shall develop appropriate eligibility, prioritization, and review criteria for grants under this section.

(c) **MATCHING FUNDS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—A grant under this section—

(1) shall not exceed 50 percent of eligible project costs;

(2) shall be made on the condition that non-Federal sources, including in-kind contributions of services or materials, provide the remainder of eligible project costs; and

(3) shall be made on the condition that not more than 10 percent of all eligible project costs be used for administrative expenses.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$3,000,000 for each fiscal year.

A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM JENSEN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly remarkable individual, Firefighter William Jensen. This week William's years of dedication and service to his community are being recognized by the Valley Community Legal Foundation as he is being presented with the outstanding performance award from the Los Angeles County Fire Department.

Bill joined the city of Glendale fire department in 1969. In his years in the department he has consistently brought an upbeat hard-working attitude to his work. When off duty Bill enjoys spending time with his wife, children, and grandchildren. He also volunteers in the community by maintaining the trees, shrubs, and yards for his older retired neighbors and friends. Nearing his own retirement Bill was looking forward to 1998 and spending more time with his family and friends when he was called to fight the Malibu-Calabasas fire.

The date was October 22, 1996. Bill was in Corral Canyon fighting the brush fire when he became trapped in a firestorm. He was caught by a sudden wind shift and engulfed by the flames. He was rushed to a local hospital where surgeons doubted that he would survive the second and third degree burns that covered over 70 percent of his body. However, Bill is not only a firefighter but a fighter as well. After enduring numerous surgeries and blood transfusions in his 3½ months in the hospital, he was finally able to return home.

Bill's incredible recovery did not come as a surprise to many of his coworkers, as one

said, "If anyone could survive something like this, it would be Bill." On February 2 Bill returned home to celebrate his birthday with his family, friends, and a community that has rallied around him. His story is remarkable and should serve as an inspiration to us all.

Bill's heroism was recently recognized by the Glendale Fire Department as they honored him with the medal of valor. This week he is being recognized with the outstanding performance award from the Los Angeles County Fire Department. Truly these accolades are long overdue to a man who has been a model civil servant, community volunteer, and family man for many years. I am proud to salute Bill and his service to our community.

HUMANITARIAN AID—MOSCOW,
RUSSIA

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in a day and age where responsibility is shirked and leisure is honored over discipline, I would like to commend to you 14 young men who have shouldered responsibility beyond their years. These men served as Ambassadors of good will and friendship to the city of Moscow, Russia, under the direct invitation and authority of the Moscow Department of Education, between July 19 and September 3, 1996, as a part of Operation Flexibility 96-2. During this time they were involved in community assistance, demolition, construction, renovation projects, and meeting the basic needs of those around them. Their work and influence has not gone unnoticed by the Russian authorities, and indeed, the rest of the world, as they have been acclaimed and invited to several States and nations to continue the same tradition of service. The lessons and character that they are developing through their constant ministry, has and will continue to affect the lives of those they serve and meet in a positive manner.

Seth Campbell (ID), Andrew Cope (SC), Paul Elliott (WY), Ryan Gearhart (OK), Robert Myer (FL), Timothy Rogers (NY), David Servideo (VA), Adam Shelley (MO), Michael Shoemaker (IN), Scott Westendorf (OR), Brian Wicker (AZ), Matthew Yordy (IN), Joshua Meals (TN), Joshua Tanner (MI).

SUPPORT FOR ENDING ABUSE OF
HUMAN RIGHTS IN CNMI

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, one of the major newspapers of the Pacific region has added its highly influential support to efforts to end the well-documented pattern of systematic human rights and labor abuses in the U.S. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI]. I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues this editorial from the April 25, 1997, Pacific Daily News, a newspaper based in Guam with widespread circulation both in the Pacific and the United States.

The article, "Plans to Strip CNMI of its Labor, Immigration Authority Not Surprising," supports legislation I recently introduced with nearly 40 of our colleagues to bring immigration and minimum wage policies in the CNMI under Federal jurisdiction. H.R. 1450 also would require that goods made in the CNMI be labeled "Made in USA" only if all U.S. labor laws were adhered to in the manufacture of the goods.

Contrary to promises by the CNMI government to crack down on continuing labor and human rights abuses, the government has actually rolled back worker protections. Just last week, the CNMI governor announced that he will seek to repeal current law that would have provided a 15-cent increase in the existing subminimum wage for the garment and construction industry—an increase that would at least have brought the wages of these workers into conformity with other industries. The lowest paid workers in America, these foreign laborers—and especially the women—work long hours, are often denied overtime wages, live and work in unsanitary and unhealthy conditions, and face physical and mental abuse from employers.

The editorial strongly states "If even a fraction of the numerous allegations of tolerance for illegal and immoral recruiting practices, human rights abuses and uncontrolled immigration are true, the CNMI deserves to be censured." Based on information contained in a report recently released by the Resources Committee, Economic Miracle or Economic Mirage, this threshold is easily met.

The Pacific Daily News editorial articulates the concerns of many Members of Congress, religious and human rights organizations, labor unions, and U.S. citizens, when it notes that if the CNMI government and local businesses "want to benefit from America's reputation, then they need to subscribe to the principles that founded this nation."

The article follows:

[From the Pacific Daily News, Apr. 25, 1997]

PLANS TO STRIP CNMI OF ITS LABOR,
IMMIGRATION AUTHORITY NOT SURPRISING

If U.S. Congressman George Miller has his way, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas will be stripped of its power to control immigration, set its own labor standards or sell goods with the label "Made in the USA."

That announcement should not come as a surprise, because U.S. lawmakers and federal officials who have oversight of the commonwealth's affairs have threatened to do that for several years because of continued reports of abuse of these powers.

Besides curtailing CNMI immigration and labor powers, Miller has written legislation that will force the Saipan government to increase its minimum wage—something that Northern Marianas leaders have been reluctant to enact.

For years the commonwealth has been the subject of numerous investigations and scathing criticism about indiscriminately importing thousands of alien workers to fill low-paying jobs—frequently described as sweat shops.

Even with repeated promises from CNMI leaders to comply with federal demands to clamp down on admitted abuses, Miller isn't buying that anymore.

Along with his bill, Miller will release a 21-page report that details "systematic labor, human rights and immigration abuses in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas and attempts to shield these abuses from public scrutiny."

If Miller, who is the senior-ranking Democrat on the House Resources Committee, gets the support he needs, this may be the end of the line for unchecked control of immigration and labor in the Northern Marianas.

If even a fraction of the numerous allegations of tolerance for illegal and immoral recruiting practices, human rights abuses and uncontrolled immigration are true, the CNMI deserves to be censured.

There must be competitive balance for states and territories that comply with federal rules. And it's not right that foreign workers are treated so shabbily while someone else profits.

If the CNMI government and businesses that indulge in this practice want to benefit from America's reputation, then they need to subscribe to the principles that founded this nation.

Otherwise, sew a label on every garment that says: "Made in the CNMI by Low Paid Alien Workers."

RHAWNURST-BUSTLETON AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION, INC., 35 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Rhawnhurst-Bustleton Ambulance Association. For over 35 years, the volunteers of the Ambulance Association have been unselfishly dedicated to helping their friends and neighbors in need.

The members of the Ambulance Association exemplify volunteerism. They give of themselves without compensation, and often put themselves at risk. Regardless of weather or hour of the day, volunteers transport members of the community to and from hospitals.

The contributions that the Rhawnhurst-Bustleton Ambulance Association makes to the neighborhood are vital and indispensable. In the case of an emergency, this group of people can be counted on to aid those in distress and need of care.

The volunteers of this community driven organization should be honored and congratulated on 35 years of service to their fellow citizens. I applaud them for the contributions they have made, and for the people they have helped. I wish them continued success in the future.

WIC

HON. RUBEN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the Women, Infants, and Children [WIC] Nutrition Program. First, I want to say this is a program I wholeheartedly support. Second, I want to say I support it because it is very important to the health of this Nation, and specifically to the health of the 15th Congressional District, which I represent. I mean this literally.

You see, the WIC Nutrition Program is probably the single most successful of all Federal

social programs. It has a proven track record of helping women deliver more healthy babies. Women in WIC are more likely to receive prenatal care. It has proven to lower the medical expenses of pregnant women. In fact, the Government Accounting Office estimates that every dollar spent on WIC saves \$3.50 in Social Security and Medicaid benefits. Additionally, and perhaps most importantly, WIC has been linked to improved cognitive development among children.

In my district alone, a total of 60,115 women, infants, and children benefit from this nutrition program each month. This includes 12,641 infants, 34,293 children under the age of five, 6,231 pregnant women, and 6,850 postpartum/breast-feeding women. These numbers speak for themselves and tell why it is WIC is so important to so many in south Texas.

There are those who believe that the WIC Program is adequately funded. I, however, am not one of those and must take issue. WIC needs to be better funded, and should receive full supplemental funding at the administration's \$78 million request.

Our Nation cannot afford to ignore the health and well being of our women, children and infants. Reducing nutrition programs geared toward the most vulnerable of our citizens is not the answer to reducing the budget deficit.

While I am new to these halls, one subject I hear discussed regularly is health care. WIC, in my eyes, is one of the best health care programs in place today, and as such, it is an outstanding investment in our Nation's future. By supporting this we are supporting better health for our Nation's children. This must always be among our foremost priorities here in Congress.

RECOGNITION OF GEN. RANDALL
RIGBY

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to represent Fort Sill, OK, in the U.S. Congress. Since 1902, tens of thousands of U.S. Army personnel have trained and have raised their families at Fort Sill and the neighboring city of Lawton, and many of these same men and women have retired near the post and built a community of families, businesses, and friends. In the Army and in Oklahoma, we are very proud of Fort Sill and its contributions to Oklahoma and to the Nation.

We are also proud of the fact that Fort Sill has always been blessed with outstanding

leadership, and its current commander, Gen. Randy Rigby, is no exception. General Rigby came to Fort Sill as commander in June of 1995, 25 years after his first official arrival at the fort as a second lieutenant and student in the field artillery officer basic course. Even then, however, he was no stranger to Fort Sill since General Rigby is a native of neighboring Lawton, OK. In fact, General Rigby did his undergraduate schooling in Oklahoma. He then went on to build a distinguished record of military service that represents the absolute finest of that which we respect in our military's leadership.

Fort Sill has been blessed by General Rigby's strong and inspiring leadership. His dedication to the highest standards have reverberated through every corner of this important military facility.

Regretfully, in the Army, the time always comes when it's time to move on, and the Army has found a new and challenging position for General Rigby in Washington, DC. The Lawton/Fort Sill community will sorely miss Randy and his remarkable wife Carol who have been such extraordinary good neighbors in both the personal and the professional sense.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish Randy and Carol the very best for continued good success as they move on to their new assignment in the Nation's Capitol.

MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK
DRIVING YOUTH SUMMIT

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, all too often the headlines we read about young people today are punctuated with tragedy and violence. Today, however, I have a positive story to tell about young people from every congressional district who are here today to make a difference.

Today, 435 kids from across the Nation will be visiting each and every one of us to talk about what they are doing to stop underage drinking and driving. In California, where I am from, drinking related accidents accounted for more than 40 percent of traffic fatalities during 1995.

You might be surprised to learn that eight young people a day die in alcohol-related crashes. Many of us read and hear about the kids addicted to crack cocaine, heroin, and marijuana, but the No. 1 drug among young people is alcohol and it kills.

However, the young people visiting our offices today are working to change that. Over the weekend they met to discuss solutions to

this problem and will discuss their finding with each of us. I listened carefully to both Marlana Plummer from El Camino High School and Anne Carriker from Carlsbad High School. I urge you to place close attention to the high school students visiting your offices.

I applaud these young people for their dedication and commitment. I look forward to the day when the headlines about young people are punctuated with their accomplishments rather than their tragedies.

TRIBUTE TO DANNY MASTRO

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant Danny Mastro. It is a privilege to recognize someone like Sergeant Mastro who has consistently served the area while wearing his Los Angeles Police Department uniform as well as a volunteer in the community.

Sergeant Mastro's enthusiasm and leadership have served as a catalyst to his colleagues on the force, as they have joined him in his many community efforts. When those closest to Danny are asked what drives him the reply is simple: He cares about his community, especially its children.

In 1992, Sergeant Mastro created an antigang, antidrug billboard campaign directed at the youth of our community. Danny took this innovative idea and made it a reality. He raised several thousand dollars in donations to pay for printing costs and was able to get local companies to donate over 100 billboards. The billboards pictured Sergeant Mastro with a local hockey and football star and the slogan "Who Is Your Role Model Going to Be?" It is my sincere hope that the children of Los Angeles will follow Danny's lead and choose people like him as their role models.

Danny has played a vital role in numerous volunteer activities and community development programs. As part of an antigang unit, he counseled at-risk youths teaching them to focus their energy away from violence toward more productive and meaningful activities. He has galvanized support within the LAPD for several fund raising drives. He has also volunteered extensively in the Special Olympics, the Boy Scouts, and the local Head-Start Program. Indeed, the Sergeant has freely given of himself to his community.

Danny's presence in the community and on the force is a sure indicator that the strong ties will continue to be forged between the people of Los Angeles and the LAPD. I salute him for his efforts.