

IN HONOR OF THE PARTICIPANTS
OF THE 46TH INTERNATIONAL
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
FAIR

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a group of New Jersey students for their participation in the 46th International Science and Engineering Fair [ISEF] which was held in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada from May 7–13, 1995.

Among the award winners were two young women from Jersey City public schools: Academic High School sophomore Rituparna Das, and Dickinson High School senior Shital Shah. Rituparna won the Second Place Grand Award and the First Place Award of the American Ground Water Society for her project on the removal of heavy metals by absorptive filtration. Shital won the Third Place Grand Award for her environmental project dealing with the biodegradation of trinitroglycerin. She previously won first prize in a competition sponsored by the New Jersey Academy of Science for the same award.

I am proud to have such high achieving students in Hudson County. Their work is exemplary and deserves to be recognized. Their achievements are particularly important because we as a Nation must be ready to compete scientifically in the 21st century. Rituparna and Shital have demonstrated their commitment to future scientific excellence by participating in the fair. Their accomplishments make me feel confident that we as a Nation will be scientifically competitive for years to come.

These New Jersey students were part of an international competition that included students from throughout the United States and its territories as well as 30 other countries. The 1,500-plus fair participants exhibited a total of 1,019 projects. The fair represents the culmination of a yearlong process involving more than 1 million students participating at various local, regional, State, and national science fairs. Since each fair can send only two delegates, Rituparna and Shital represent the best of the best of young scientists in Hudson County.

I would also like to thank the Jersey Journal for enthusiastically sponsoring the Hudson County Science Fair [HCSF]. The fair is an important showcase for the area's young scientists and the Journal's commitment to it demonstrates their ties to the community.

CARAMOOR TESTIMONIAL

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to one of the greatest treasures of my district as it celebrates its 50th anniversary; Caramoor Center for Music and the Arts.

Located in Katonah, NY, the vision of Caramoor began in the New York City townhouse of Walter and Lucie Rosen. Avid collec-

tors of renaissance and oriental art, as well as accomplished musicians, the Rosen home was host to many of New York's most prominent performers and cultural patrons. Upon the completion of their weekend home in Katonah, the Rosen's moved both their vast collection of art work and their tradition of presenting intimate concerts, to their new home. Upon the death of their son in World War II, the Rosen's bequeathed Caramoor "as a Center for Music and the Arts for the Town of Bedford and the State of New York" thereby giving us the gift of a haven, comprised of aesthetic pleasures that serve to uplift the human spirit.

The first formal musical offerings at Caramoor, began 50 years ago as a series of concerts and recitals that were presented in both the grand music room and the Spanish courtyard of the main house. In 1958, the construction of an outdoor Venetian theater, allowed for the expansion of these programs as well as audiences providing a venue for the presentation of orchestral and opera performances on a larger scale.

Building upon this tradition, Caramoor has become a mainstay on the international music scene. Now home to an 8 week music festival that, under the leadership of Howard Herring and the artistic direction of Andre Previn, has attracted such stars as: James Gallway, Barbara Cook, Sylvia McNair, and Yo-Yo Ma as well as many of the most promising musicians of the next generation through its rising stars program. Caramoor rightly deserve the New York Times assessment deeming it "the loveliest musical festival of them all." From the intimacy of the Baroque period, to the rousing notes of Count Bassie, the concerts of Caramoor account for a wide variety of musical tastes and have educated and inspired generations.

Situated on 100 acres of woodlands, lawns and exquisite formal gardens, the Caramoor experience is unique in that it removes many of the facades that often accompany such offerings, and allows audiences to convene with nature while enjoying music in its purest form. With recent additions such as the Touch Tour of the Museum House and the Marjorie Carr Adams Sense Circle, a garden comprised of different aromatics, sounds and textured grasses designed especially to maximize the enjoyment of the visually impaired, mentally and physically challenged as well as children, Caramoor remains committed to ensuring the accessibility of its spirit to all.

Whether strolling through the gardens, picnicking in the orchard or listening to harmonies under the stars, Caramoor allows people to lose themselves in the moment, and to regain a sense of serenity and peace in their lives.

It has often been said that music is food for the soul; may Caramoor continue to provide us with nourishment for another 50 years.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to salute all of those who have built and maintain this national treasure.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CON-
VENTION CENTER PRECON-
STRUCTION ACT OF 1995

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill which authorizes the District to do the preliminary work for the convention center, which, during this period of fiscal crisis, will be a major revenue raising source for the District of Columbia. The bill will allow the District to use funds raised through hotel and restaurant taxes designated to support this project. Much to its credit, the hotel and restaurant sector came forward on its own to suggest this new tax on themselves to finance the center. No existing District operating funds are committed under this bill.

Mayor Barry and the city council have assigned a very high priority to the new convention center because of its revenue-generating potential at a time when the city is in acute financial distress. They are anxious to have this bill introduced and moved quickly.

These funds will enable the District to do vital preconstruction work, including environmental studies and architecture and design studies. The District will be able to move forward and build the new convention center, returning the District to competitiveness in the convention and tourism market. Without a new center, the District will be unable to attract the increasing numbers of large conventions seeking to meet in the metropolitan region and the substantial disposable income these conventions bring to the city.

I am particularly pleased that Representative TOM DAVIS, chairman of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, has agreed to be an original cosponsor of a bill that invests in the District's economy.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT J. PATTERSON

HON. WAYNE T. GILCHREST

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Mr. Robert J. Patterson, the man who was the driving force behind the New POW/MIA postage stamp. Mr. Patterson, a two-tour VietNam veteran, currently employed but the Department of Veteran Affairs Medical Center in Perry Point, MD, devote 5 years of his life toward honoring POW/MIA's with their own postage stamp. Mr. Patterson spent countless hours meeting with House and Senate staff members, VietNam Veterans of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, disabled American Veterans, American Ex-Prisoners of War, as well as every veterans association medical center in the country. With these veterans groups, Mr. Patterson gather nearly 2 million signatures on his POW/MIA postage stamp petition form.

Mr. Patterson's efforts proved successful when the U.S. Postal Service issued the new POW/MIA postage stamp on May 29, 1995, with the American flag as its backdrop, the stamp pictures a pair of military ID tags embossed with the words "POW & MIA—NEVER

FORGOTTEN." The stamp serves as a fine tribute to the brave Americans who fought for this country and were either imprisoned by enemy forces or have been classified as missing in action. All of these soldiers will forever be heroes and will forever be remembered.

Mr. Patterson's achievement is no small feat. Only the second commemorative POW/MIA stamp ever issued, the new stamp embodies how the vision and hard work of one volunteer can result in a great accomplishment. The first commemorative POW/MIA stamp was issued by the Post Office in 1970 in the form of a 6 cent postage stamp. Had it not been for Mr. Patterson's effort, that may have been the last stamp honoring the Nation's many POW's and MIA's. Mr. Patterson's love of and devotion to our great Nation, as well as to our POWs and MIAs, should serve as a model for all Americans.

I commend Robert Patterson for his tireless efforts in bringing about the POW/MIA postage stamp. Mr. Patterson's efforts on behalf of the stamp showed for all the world our country's commitment to the message of the POW/MIA cause, "You Are Not Forgotten"; not forgotten also will be Mr. Patterson's message to the cause.

In closing, I reiterate Mr. Patterson's simple message to the many groups he addressed and to the volunteers who assisted him: Remember.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LENINGRAD TRIALS

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to participate in the observance of the 25th anniversary of the arrests and beginning of the Leningrad Trials, the seminal event in the effort to rally support for the beleaguered and persecuted Jewish community in the Soviet Union.

In remembering the Leningrad Trials, I also want to recognize one of my constituents, Lynn Singer, who has been a tireless advocate on behalf of Soviet Jewry and, more recently, a crusader against official and unofficial anti-semitism in the former Soviet Union. Lynn, as the longtime executive director of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry [LICSJ], has developed an international reputation as a result of her persistence, determination and leadership in the cause of human rights and freedom. I am proud to be her Representative in the People's House and to have participated in LICSJ vigils, demonstrations and marches. I look forward to continuing to work with Lynn Singer in the weeks and months ahead.

As many Members of this institution will recall, 25 years ago, a group of courageous young men and women from around the Soviet Union met to develop a plan to fly to freedom and realize the impossible dream of emigrating to the land of their choice. In spite of knowing the KGB had learned of their plans and that they faced severe penalties if they were apprehended, a few of these men and women bought tickets on a small commuter plane destined for Norway. Tragically, before even boarding the plane, Soviet police arrested each of them.

Far from crushing the fledgling human rights movement in the Soviet Union, this event focused attention on the plight of Soviet Jewry and all those who wanted secure basic human rights for people behind the Iron Curtain. In response to the Leningrad Trials, organizations were formed in the United States to monitor human rights conditions in the U.S.S.R. and win the freedom of Jewish refuseniks. This grassroots movement succeeded in keeping human rights an issue on the international stage and put enormous pressure on the Kremlin during periods of cold war, detente, the Reagan defense build-up, perestroika and, finally, the collapse of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

That is why we should take time today to remember the sacrifice of those who, at great risk to themselves and their loved ones, made a stand when things were the very bleakest—Anatoly Altman, Hillel Butman, Mark Dymshitz, Leib Khnokh, Edward Kuznetsov, Joseph Mendilovich, Boris Penson, Wulf Zalmanson, Israel Zalmanson and Sylvia Zalmanson, all living in Israel, and Yuri Federov and Aleksei Murzhenko, now living in the United States.

I hope all in this chamber will join with me to make certain that the courage demonstrated in the winning struggle for freedom will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to again recognize the many good works and accomplishments of my constituent, Lynn Singer, as well as the many supporters of the LICSJ and all those in the United States and around the world who demonstrated their concern about prisoners of conscience in the U.S.S.R. since June 15, 1970. Thank you.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. GORDON R. SULLIVAN

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to recognize Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, who will retire on June 20, 1995. General Sullivan's career spans 36 years, during which he has distinguished himself as a soldier, a leader, and a visionary advisor to both the President and the Congress. Let me briefly recount to you the career of this distinguished servant of our Nation.

A native of Boston, MA, General Sullivan graduated from Norwich University in 1959 and was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Armor Branch of the U.S. Army. During his career, he has commanded at the platoon through the division levels. In Europe, he commanded the 4th Battalion, 73d Armored Division and the 1st Brigade, 3d Armored Division, followed by an assignment as the 3d Armored Division's Chief of Staff. He served as the 1st Infantry Division Operations Officer at Fort Riley, KS and as the VII Corps Operations Officer in Germany. Subsequently, he served as the assistance commandant of the Armor School at Fort Knox, KY; on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] staff as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Support of the Central Army Group in Germany; and as the deputy commandant of the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, KS. He next served as the commanding general of the 1st Infantry Division at Fort Riley, KS.

Since the summer of 1989, General Sullivan has served in positions of increasing responsibility with the Army at the Pentagon: first, as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operation and Plans; then, as the Vice Chief of Staff; and since June of 1991, as the Chief of Staff. His arrival at the Pentagon coincided with a historic shift in the strategic position of the United States. This was a period of both great turmoil and great success—successes directly attributable to the dedicated efforts of General Sullivan. During this time, we won the cold war and began the process of decreasing the size of the Army by a third. We were threatened in the Gulf—and fought and won a war. We saw the emergence of new and diverse threats and new technologies—and the Army changed both intellectually and physically to meet the new challenges.

Throughout this period of historic change, General Sullivan provided outstanding leadership. He oversaw the transformation of the Army from a cold war, forward deployed force, into a power projection force, ready to defend our national interests in any corner of the world. While meeting the challenges of today, General Sullivan prepared the Army for tomorrow, as well, with a farsighted and far-reaching vision of the conduct of future war. His determination to keep the Army trained and ready, his sense of responsibility to his soldiers and the Nation, and his understanding of both our history and the future of armed conflict, have given our great country an Army that is capable of achieving decisive victories into the 21st century.

General Sullivan's career has been the epitome of selfless service to our Nation, and he is the quintessential example of all we could hope our military leaders to be. Through his decades of dedication to duty and the accompanying sacrifices, he has been supported by a loving family. General Sullivan's wife, Gay, their children, John, Mark, and Elizabeth, and a grandson Christopher have contributed, in countless ways, to the career of this dedicated soldier.

Mr. Speaker, Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan is a consummate professional, a defender of the Constitution, and a leader of demonstrated moral and physical courage. It is with great respect and appreciation that I offer this tribute to his impressive career in the U.S. Army.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KWEISI MFUME

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I was, unfortunately, detained in my congressional district in Baltimore earlier today and thus forced to miss two record votes. Specifically, I was not present to record my vote on roll call vote number 380, approving the previous day's journal, and roll call vote number 381, the Markey amendment.

Had I been here I would have voted yea on roll call vote number 380 and yea on roll call vote number 381.