

Father Dave served at five parishes throughout western New York before returning to the Josephinum in 1966 to serve as spiritual director. At this time, Father Dave was invested as a monsignor. His time back at the college was short lived because in 1967 he resigned in order to become a pastor; however, it did teach him valuable lessons about the new things going on in the church after the Second Vatican Council.

On October 22, 1967, Bishop James McNulty of Buffalo assigned Father Dave with forming the new Parish of St. Catherine of Siena. Church services were first held in the West Seneca Town Hall while the new church building was built on the former farm at 4928 Seneca Street. The ground breaking ceremony took place in October of 1967. The first mass was said there on June 1, 1970.

Father Dave had a vision of developing a family-like community. He believed that there were no distinctions between priests and lay people and both should work together. Father Dave always believed in his parishioners and worked to encourage involvement of everyone in the parish. Father Dave knew and believed that everyone has different gifts to offer and the entire community could only benefit from everyone offering their gifts.

This parish and Father Dave holds such a special place in many peoples' hearts. A small example of this is the fact that the membership of this community out stretches my Congressional District. The benefits of this small community that gathers throughout the week in West Seneca have literally been felt throughout the world.

Father Dave will always be a part of St. Catherine's. His vow of no bingo will long echo through St. Catherine's. Father Dave's belief that mass is no place to talk about money will continue to be carried on through the tradition of not passing a basket. Father Dave's goals will still continue to be met when night after night the church building is being used, not just Sundays. Father Dave's work will continue to be seen at every gathering at St. Catherine's when there is every age group represented offering its own gift at every meeting and function. The plain, simple structure of St. Catherine's will always be a mirror image of the exterior of Father Dave, just as the inner warmth, compassion, and love of Father Dave will continue to be felt inside St. Catherine's.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize Father Dave. I wish him a happy and healthy retirement. I also wish the people of the parish he built continue the ways that Father Dave laid down for them. I thank Father Dave for the strong and lasting positive effect he has had on the western New York community.

CONSTITUTION WEEK

HON. JAN MEYERS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, September 17–23 is Constitution Week commemorating the 208th anniversary of the Constitution of the United States. I commend the Daughters of the American Revolution for its efforts to remind all Americans of the importance of the U.S. Constitution.

The success with which Americans secured their liberty through representative government is unparalleled. Our Republic was built upon the foundation of limited government in which a written Constitution preserves individual freedoms and opportunity for all citizens. The ideals upon which this document is based are reinforced each day by the success of the system to which it gave birth. The political system established by our Constitution stresses the need for each citizen to know their rights, freedoms, and duties.

Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to thank the Prairie Rose Chapter of the Kansas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in my district who have committed a tremendous amount of time and effort in helping all Americans better understand the Constitution.

COMMEMORATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Medgar Evers College as a beachhead of enlightenment in urban America which offers an institutional point-of-light as a model for all who care about education. Medgar Evers College is a liberal arts college, a community educational resource, and a pivotal cultural center for Central Brooklyn in New York.

Twenty-five years ago, the college, named for the martyred civil rights leader, was established with a clear mandate—to provide access to higher education for the residents of Central Brooklyn.

On September 28, the college will mark its 25th anniversary with a Founder's Day celebration that will include a commemorative ceremony in honor of the founders and a benefit dinner that will raise funds for student scholarships.

In offering outstanding academic programs and a wide range of services designed to meet the needs of the community, Medgar Evers College, a unit of the City University of New York [CUNY], has amply demonstrated that it is fulfilling its noble mission.

The college should be commended for the caliber of its innovative, career-oriented programs and the foresight it has demonstrated in providing needed services to area residents. Typical is the Small Business Development Center, which was created to deliver management assistance to small and minority-owned businesses in Central Brooklyn through courses, counseling, conferences, and seminars.

With great personal pride, I have watched the birth, growth, and mature refinement of Medgar Evers College. As a commissioner of the Community Development Agency under Mayor John Lindsay, I assisted in the selection of the first Community Advisory Committee for the college. Several years later, as a member of the Higher Education Committee of the New York State Senate, I led the fight to retain the status of the youthful Medgar Evers College as a senior college. This fight was successful; however, in later negotiations with the chancellor of CUNY, a compromise re-

duced the institution to a community college with a few senior college programs. Medgar Evers College must be congratulated for waging a long struggle which culminated in its 1994 redesignation by the New York State Legislature as once more a full-fledged senior college.

Special tribute must be paid to the leadership of this fine institution—its distinguished president, Dr. Edison O. Jackson; its capable and concerned administrative staff; and an experienced and dedicated faculty.

At the benefit dinner, the college will present its first Uhuru Awards to Mrs. Myrlie Evers-Williams, chairperson of the board of the NAACP; Mrs. Coretta Scott King, chairperson of the board of the Center for Non-Violence in Atlanta; Dr. Betty Shabazz, the college's director of public affairs and cultural attaché; Dr. Ramona Hoage Edelin, founder and CEO of the National Urban Coalition; and former Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm.

Dr. Jackson assumed the presidency of the college in 1989. These have been exciting years, as evidenced by the fact that during this time, enrollment nearly has tripled; bachelor's degree programs in environmental and computer science have been introduced, as well as an associate degree program in nursing; and a core curriculum has been created to strengthen liberal arts education.

Just as significant is the ongoing effort by the college to internationalize its curriculum and thereby better prepare students to be a part of the global marketplace.

In a recent report in which he articulated his vision for the future, President Jackson spoke of the need to chart the proper course, "to ensure that Medgar Evers College achieves the greatness to which it is destined." He said further:

[O]ur quest is to become one of the premiere institutions in this city, state and nation . . . our intent is to create an institution that will provide high quality academic programs and student support services in response to the many educational, social and economic contemporary challenges facing the community they serve. This unique role which Medgar Evers College is carving out for itself is adding to the richness and diversity of the City University of New York.

Mr. Speaker, its achievements in its relatively brief but eventful history bodes well for a bright future for Medgar Evers College, and as it prepares for the 25th anniversary celebration, the college merits our congratulations and sincerest good wishes for continued success. This relatively new but vibrant institution is truly a Point-of-Light for urban communities throughout the Nation.

TRIBUTE TO MARIE WHIPP

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Marie Whipp, a close associate, good friend, and a leader in the California Federation of Teachers for more than 30 years. I worked extensively with Marie during the 1960's and early 1970's, when I was a lawyer for the CFT. I found her to be hard working, diligent, and an excellent advocate for teachers and public education.

Marie's rise through the ranks of the union began only a few years after she graduated from UCLA in 1957. While she was chair of the girl's physical education department at Palmdale High School, she became a member of Foothills, American Federation of Teachers Local 1424. From there she moved up the ladder; chapter chair, local secretary, local vice president and, in 1967, she was elected president of local 1424. At the time local 1424 had 15 chapters with over 900 members.

In 1970, Marie was elected secretary-treasurer of the CFT. The union could not have had a better person to help steer it through turbulent times. Marie served as secretary-treasurer during the collective bargaining fight for survival of the AFT in California and stabilized CFT finances by establishing good relations with all of the local treasurers, officers and staff of the CFT, the CFT credit union and the financial officers and staff of the AFT. Along with Marie's skill at debt management, these steps enabled the CFT to finance all collective bargaining elections.

During her record 24-year tenure as CFT secretary-treasurer, Marie also created and coordinated the CFT legal defense fund. This is just one more way in which she has made her mark on the CFT.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Marie Whipp, a person who has worked so hard to make a better life for California's schoolteachers. She deserves the respect and admiration of all of us who care about the fate of our public schools.

CUBA LIBERTY ACT

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, for more than 30 years the United States has imposed a unilateral economic embargo on the people of Cuba. The hope of course was that such international pressure and isolation would bring the dictator, Fidel Castro, to his knees.

Unfortunately, after all this time, Castro still rules the island. What is more unfortunate, however, is that the people of Cuba, most no longer fervent followers of the revolution, are living in a state of political and financial depression.

Nobody denies that Castro is an old tyrant whose time to give up the lost hope of the revolution has come. Cuba is the last country in the hemisphere without democracy, free elections and an open economy. But, the legislation we are considering here today, will not result in any changes in this current situation. It will not bring down Castro any faster than the existing embargo has failed to remove him. In fact, H.R. 927 will result in the perverse effect of further isolating this nation. The attempt in this bill to internationalize the economic embargo by threatening economic sanctions against any other nation which trades with or invests in Cuba is unworkable and will embroil us in heated debates with our allies and friends in this hemisphere and beyond.

This is not to say that we should give up our attempts to rid the island of Castro. But the almost paranoid behavior of many in this Nation with respect to Castro is no longer justified. Cuba is no military threat to the United States.

Cuba is no longer a viable model for socialism. It is no longer a model for anything or anybody. So why the fixation.

As the recent report of the Inter-American Dialog Task Force on Cuba stated, "the prospects for change in Cuba are today greater than at any time since 1959. Yet, current United States policy neither encourages change in Cuba nor advances United States national interests."

Not long ago, during the House debate on whether we should renew most-favored-nation trade status with China, Members from both sides of the aisle argued passionately that while China's failure to live up to normal standards of international behavior was reprehensible, it was more important to engage the Chinese through political dialog and economic interaction. Without this face-to-face interaction, China's behavior could not be modified or changed.

Similarly, many Members of this Congress supported the President's decision to extend diplomatic recognition of Vietnam because they felt an open dialog would help us resolve once and for all the issue of our POW/MIA's.

Finally, this Nation has constantly engaged the North Koreans in frank and open discussion of their nuclear weapons programs and we have even agreed to sell them nuclear power generating equipment.

My point here is that this Nation has chosen to confront in full diplomatic dialog some of the most ruthless communist, civil rights abusing dictatorships in the world in the hope that this dialog would somehow influence their behavior both domestically and in the international arena.

So, what is wrong with our policy approach to Cuba. Is Cuba any more of a threat to us than China or North Korea? Hardly. Is Castro somehow more of a dictator than the leadership in Beijing or Hanoi? No.

So, why shouldn't the United States policy toward Cuba be changed to reflect the same approach that we take toward every other communist dictator in the world.

H.R. 927 creates a false sense of hope. It will not topple Castro but it will tighten the noose around the already miserable life most ordinary Cubans live under.

TRIBUTE TO MANCHESTER, NH POLICE CHIEF PETER FAVREAU

HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Manchester, NH Police Chief Peter Favreau for his leadership role in putting together one of the Nation's most successful antidrug crusades.

Manchester, a city with a population of 98,000, had the usual problems of a city that size. While the overall crime rate in the State's largest city has declined in recent years, drug offenses increased dramatically when the city became a target for gangs from nearby Lowell and Lawrence, MA, who came to Manchester to sell drugs.

Chief Favreau, ignoring generation-old, traditional police turf lines, invited the New Hampshire State Police into the city of Manchester for the first time to work hand-in-hand

with his officers to combat this invasion of drug dealers, gang members, and their related crimes. Police Chief Favreau solicited and received a \$100,000 grant from the State Department of Justice to set up an interagency law enforcement task force.

Manchester police, working together with agents from the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Attorney General's Drug Task Force, the State Police Special Investigations Unit, and the Sheriff's Department, mobilized to rid the city of these drug dealers. The operation was stepped up in June in hopes of preventing an escalation of drug wars that had already resulted in the shooting deaths of two young men. Mayor Ray Wieczorek joined in by forming a task force of city health, building code enforcement, and police officials aimed at putting pressure on absentee landlords and their crumbling dwellings used for prostitution and drug dealing.

Chief Favreau, working in conjunction with U.S. Attorney Paul Gagnon's office and the unified law enforcement community, mobilized all the resources he could and successfully cleaned up the neighborhood.

Leaders of the T.B.O.N. organizations—Take Back Our Neighborhoods—say that as a result of Chief Favreau's task force's efforts, morale in the neighborhood is a lot better. They credit Chief Favreau and his leadership for making the area a much better place to live.

Mr. Speaker, Chief Peter Favreau's distinguished career is a model of the best we have in the law enforcement community. I ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting Chief Peter Favreau for his leadership in the Operation Streetsweeper program and immeasurably improving the lives of the people of the Manchester area. Because of Chief Favreau's dedication and ability, the citizens of Manchester feel much more comfortable and safer moving about the queen city.

IN HONOR OF THE CALIFORNIA PARALYZED VETERANS AND CASA CORAZON OF LONG BEACH, CA

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the California Paralyzed Veterans for their commitment to providing comfortable housing for disabled veterans in the 38th Congressional District. Their hard work and dedication has resulted in the construction in Long Beach, CA, of Casa Corazon—a model of housing for persons with disabilities.

Casa Corazon is also an outstanding example of what can happen when Government agencies in Washington and at the local level join together for the betterment of a community. To make the dream of Casa Corazon a reality, the California Paralyzed Veterans reached out to include the Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD], the Long Beach Housing Authority and the city of Long Beach. Their cooperation contributed heavily to the successful completion of Casa Corazon.