

younger generations; Mr. Thompson serves as director of the Boys and Girls Club of Troy. His interest in the economic vitality of his community is exemplified by his service as a board member of the Troy Chamber of Commerce, the Troy Futures Economic Vitality Task Force, on which he serves as co-chair, and the and the Oakland County Business Roundtable.

His innovative leadership techniques, his many talents, and his tireless efforts on behalf of Troy make Eldon Thompson an outstanding choice for this prestigious award. I commend him on his success, and express my appreciation for his commitment to our community.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA NATIONAL
DAY

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I encourage the Members of the House of Representatives to join me in extending my best wishes and congratulations to the people of the Republic of China, Government of Taiwan, on the occasion of their forthcoming National Day.

As the world knows, the Republic of China on Taiwan is a genuine democracy and its people enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world. As one of our largest trading partners and friends in the Far East, it is my belief that the Republic of China on Taiwan deserves much greater international recognition.

In the meantime, I wish to express my concern about reports of the U.S. involvement in the dispute between the Republic of China on Taiwan and the People's Republic of China. It is my belief that the United States should stay out of Taiwan's final reunification with the Chinese mainland. The Chinese people should be left to solve this issue, through peaceful means, by themselves.

Meanwhile, best of luck to President Lee Teng-hui and Foreign Minister Frederick Chien of the Republic of China on Taiwan. I am sure they will be able to meet all the challenges that lie ahead.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR TONY
INTINTOLI

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Anthony J. Intintoli, Jr., mayor of the city of Vallejo, CA. On December 5, 1995, Mayor Intintoli will have completed 8 years of public service as mayor of the city of Vallejo.

I have had the good fortune of representing the cities of Vallejo and Benicia in the Seventh Congressional District since 1993, which was when I met Tony Intintoli. Right after I started representing Vallejo, the Base Realignment and Conversion Commission put the Mare Island Naval Shipyard on the closure list, which was a major economic blow to our community as Mare Island Naval Shipyard has been the

cornerstone of the Vallejo community for 147 years. On the heels of this devastating news of closure in 1996, Mayor Intintoli immediately put together a team of community, political, and military leaders which very forcefully and eloquently fought the closure. When that effort did not succeed, the mayor immediately transformed the focus of the group to future conversion of the base. He skillfully brought together the community to adopt a closure plan in record time, and convinced the city council to hire the Urban Land Institute to provide a future blueprint for the city. Vallejo was the first base-closure community to address the myriad of social impacts from a closure and has just completed a "Blueprint for Action—A Community Responds to the Closure of Mare Island Naval Shipyard".

Mayor Intintoli has effectively lobbied State and Federal legislators for conversion assistance, and has worked tirelessly with the Department of Defense to obtain the most favorable lease conditions for the city and the shipyard. The city has been successful in bringing the first civilian tenants to Mare Island—before closure—and providing the first jobs that will lead to the economic revitalization of Vallejo and the region.

During his tenure as mayor, the doors of the Vallejo City Hall were always open and residents felt they were part of the process. The makeup of city commissions became more balanced and reflective of the diverse ethnic makeup of the entire community. Mayor Intintoli improved the dialog between city hall and neighborhood organizations and focused on community concerns. His style of leadership was to work with and build consensus with constituents and his colleagues on the council.

During his two terms as mayor from 1987–95, the city focused on substance abuse prevention and was awarded a \$3.2 million grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to implement a comprehensive program to address the issue. This was the first time representatives from the entire city worked in a collaborative effort to address a problem that affects every individual and family. The Fighting Back Program has received numerous awards for its innovative efforts which can be credited to Mayor Intintoli's support and encouragement.

I am proud to call Mayor Tony Intintoli my friend and wish him all the best in his early retirement. I know this is the start of a beautiful friendship.

CARING BY DOING

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, there are times in life when people need the help of others in order to deal with problems that have a great impact on their lives. Insight Recovery Center of Flint, MI, has for 50 years provided vital and successful substance abuse and mental health treatment services to people suffering from alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health problems.

This Friday, Insight Recovery Center will be begin celebrating its thirtieth anniversary with a number of community leaders who all share Insight's goal of trying to provide necessary

help for needy people, especially at a time when government resources are scarce.

The event in Flint will highlight the wonderful work done by 225 people for an organization that over its history has helped more than 100,000 people.

The work that has been done to help people with alcohol problems, including a joint program started in the 1970s with the Michigan Secretary of State, and other cooperative efforts involving General Motors and the UAW, have been most important. The growing concerns about substance abuse over the years resulted in Insight's construction of the first residential substance abuse treatment facility in Michigan that was not part of a hospital.

This wonderful program has operated without Government funds, except for some resources provided to Community Recovery services, a separate facility for the indigent. It has raised funds from a variety of sources, including fees for services, insurance proceeds, and from the profits of Axxon, a computer company it owns.

We need, Mr. Speaker, to appreciate the fact that a variety of resources and innovative solutions are needed to deal with the problems that many people face. Programs like Insight have made a mark, and established a reputation for truly caring for people at difficult times. I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing the men and women of Insight Recovery Center the very best on their thirtieth anniversary.

275th ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF
BOLTON

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize a milestone in the First Congressional District of Connecticut: the 275th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Bolton.

Bolton was originally fertile hunting ground for the Podunk Indians. European settlers from Bolton in Lancashire, England were some of the earliest residents of Bolton, CT.

On October 9, 1720, residents petitioned the general court of Connecticut requesting town privileges. The men involved in this landmark event included Cullott Olcott, John Bissell, Stephen Bishop, Abiel Shaylor, Timothy Olcott, Joseph Pomerory, Nathaniel Allis, Edward Rose, John Clark, Charles Loomis, Samuel Bump, Daniel Dartt, John Church, Thomas Marshall and Samuel Raymond. Bolton then became one of the oldest towns in Connecticut.

During a town meeting in 1721, attendees voted to construct a meeting house, which established the foundation upon which the town of Bolton was built. On May 27, 1723, Jonathan Edwards was invited to serve as the first minister of Bolton. The Reverend Edwards accepted this position, then moved on to serve as a tutor at Yale, becoming one of the most celebrated writers and speakers of Colonial America. In 1725, Rev. Thomas White became Bolton's minister.

In 1774, the residents of Bolton continued to affirm their loyalty to the King of England while

simultaneously voting at town meetings to cooperate with other colonies in defending the liberties of British America. Bolton residents also voted to offer relief to Boston residents who were suffering from the harsh measures of the British Parliament. Finally, the people of Bolton agreed to create a committee of correspondence. The members of the committee included Thomas Pitkin, Esq., Ichabod Warner, Isaac Fellows, Samuel Carver, Jr., and Benjamin Talcott.

Today, Bolton is a thriving Connecticut town that has retained much of its historic character. The residents of Bolton are proud of the rural beauty with its rolling pastureland, its unspoiled town center and its historic homes. Above all, the residents cherish the intangible virtues of Bolton: the school system that emphasizes individual instruction, the hard-working residents who contribute so much to the community, and the direct democracy of the town meeting form of government first adopted in 1720.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to celebrate the 275th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Bolton, CT. I know they will continue their proud tradition on into the next century.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 2735, THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEE BASE CLOSURE RETIREMENT ACT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the House voted recently to approve the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's recommendations to close additional military bases in California with strong opposition from many in the California Congressional Delegation. We opposed the Commission's recommendations on national security grounds and because the economic impact—particularly on California—will be enormous.

We opposed the Commission's recommendations because we have very serious concerns about the effect of base closures on California's economy—particularly since our State has sustained a disproportionate number of job losses stemming from previous rounds of military base closures. Although there are no military bases slated for closure in my congressional district, I oppose the closures out of concern for the citizens of California who are being asked to bear a disproportionate burden of military downsizing.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to address an issue which I do not believe has received enough attention by the Congress. I am concerned that in the rush to close military bases we are forgetting about the impact of these decisions on the civilian employees who have dedicated their lives and their careers to strengthening and maintaining our Nation's defense. I am concerned about the impact of base closures on thousands of families of Federal workers who will lose their jobs as a result of downsizing. We must ensure that these employees receive job training and assistance in finding new jobs in the private sector.

We must also ensure that when we require employees to retire early we treat these employees in a fair and equitable manner. I am

particularly concerned about the fairness of forcing workers to retire early because of a base closure. Many of these workers will stand to lose substantial pension benefits through no fault of their own.

Mr. Speaker, we must look for ways to help soften the blow to families who will be adversely affected by military base closures. H.R. 2735, would ease some of the pain for Federal employees who are forced to retire early because of a base closure. My legislation would change language in existing law that penalizes Federal workers who are forced to retire involuntarily. As you know, current law requires that a Federal employee who retires early loses a considerable amount of his or her retirement earnings for each year he or she is under the age of 55. My legislation would reduce the penalty by one-half of an employee is forced to retire early because of a base closure.

I urge my colleagues not to forget the thousands of Federal workers who have dedicated their lives and careers to Government service. I urge you to support this important legislation.

BICENTENNIAL OF RANDOLPH COUNTY, IL

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the bicentennial anniversary of Randolph County, IL; 200 years ago, on October 5, 1795, Gen. Arthur St. Clair, the Governor of the Northwest Territory, proclaimed the southwestern one-third of present day Illinois as Randolph County, with Kaskaskia as the county seat.

Randolph County, IL is recognized as the oldest organized government west of the Allegheny Mountains. The county has sent forth numerous legislators and leaders to serve in the early days of both the State of Illinois and the U.S. Government.

Its rich history also reflects a strong French influence. The two oldest French forts in the United States are located within Randolph County. Fort Kaskaskia and Fort de Chartres both overlook the Mississippi River and the city of Kaskaskia. In addition, the Liberty Bell of the West, cast in France in 1741, is located on Kaskaskia Island.

I ask my colleagues to join me in acknowledging Randolph County and celebrating its historic heritage on the event of its 200th anniversary.

MS. MARY ELLEN HEISING HONORED FOR FEEDING THE HUNGRY

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Mary Ellen Heising, a woman who, for 20 years, has led the charge to end hunger in Santa Clara County, CA and across our Nation.

Ms. Heising joined the Food Bank of Santa Clara County in 1975, engineered a merger

with the Food Bank of San Mateo County and has served as Executive Director of the resulting Second Harvest Food Bank of Santa Clara and San Mateo counties for the past 17 years. Today, Second Harvest is the seventh largest food bank in the Nation and helps feed as many as 183,000 people every month in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties. It is arguably one of the most successful non-profit agencies around and deservedly received the nationwide Excellence in Food Banking Award as Food Bank of the Year in 1994.

Under Ms. Heising's skillful leadership, Second Harvest Food Bank runs some of the most innovative and effective programs to aid those in need. Ms. Heising began Operation Brown Bag, which provides a weekly bag of groceries to some 10,000 low-income seniors. It is the Nation's largest private supplemental food program. The Food Bank operates the Nation's biggest canned food drive too—involving 1,200 companies, 150 schools and thousands of individuals.

Those who know Mary Ellen Heising know that it is her spirit and dogged commitment to the welfare of our entire community that have made the Second Harvest Food Bank a success. She has helped thousands maintain health and dignity.

Mr. Speaker, this week at a luncheon in San Jose, CA, Ms. Heising is being honored by colleagues and friends for her intelligent and passionate leadership. I would like to invite my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me in expressing gratitude and appreciation to Mary Ellen Heising for her efforts.

IN HONOR OF THE CATHEDRAL OF THE PINES 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 1995

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the Cathedral of the Pines in Rindge, NH on its 50th anniversary.

This beautiful site is located on 450 acres of land in the southern part of my congressional district offering an incredible view of Mount Monadnock in the distance.

The Cathedral of the Pines was founded in 1945 by Dr. and Mrs. Douglas Sloane, in honor of their son, Lt. Sanderson Sloane. Lieutenant Sloane died in the service of his country in World War II. To commemorate his life, Dr. and Mrs. Sloane donated the land for a memorial that was erected in his honor and in honor of all who served their country.

The nondenominational Cathedral of the Pines sits atop the site where Lt. Sanderson Sloane had planned to build a home after the end of the war. Today, 50 years later, over 100,000 people a year visit this beautiful site to admire and experience the beauty, the calm, the splendor, and the grace of this wonderful site.

I was honored to participate in a recent ceremony commemorating the golden anniversary of the Cathedral of the Pines. This event featured the participation of 70 members of Lt. Sanderson Sloane's old unit, the 379th Bombardment Group. It was an event I will not soon forget.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the memory of