

Callan devoted his life to the betterment of this community through his commitment to excellence as publisher of the Kaufman Herald and through his selfless efforts as a civic leader. He will be remembered and missed by all those who knew him. Mr. Speaker, as we adjourn today, I would like to pay tribute to this outstanding citizen of Kaufman County, TX—Jack Callan.

TRIBUTE TO BILLY ROSSER

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of Indiana's First Congressional District, Billy Rosser. On Saturday, February 25, 1995, Mr. Rosser, along with his friends and family, will celebrate his retirement from public office. The celebration will take place at Rosser Hall in Hobart, IN.

Billy has dedicated a substantial portion of his life to the betterment of northwest Indiana, particularly Hobart Township.

After a 30-year career with Inland Steel's accounting department, Billy retired to pursue a life of public service. In 1970, Billy was elected Hobart Township Trustee, and throughout his 24-year role in this position, Billy has successfully led Hobart Township into one of the only debt-free townships in the county. With an emphasis on the improvement of education amongst Hobart Township's youth, as chief administrator of Hobart, and as a member of the Lake County Board of Education, Billy was instrumental in the restructuring of the Hobart Township school system from 1971 through 1974. During his tenure as Hobart Township Trustee, Billy procured funds to establish Rosser Hall, which is utilized for various celebrations, and Rosser Park. The moneys generated from these structures flow back into Hobart Township, and are applied directly to the township's assistance fund.

Billy has held past presidencies of the Lake County Township Trustee Association, the East Gary Police Association, and the Hobart Township Lake Ridge Community Services. He served as chairman of the Lake Station-Hobart Township Precinct Organization, and director of the East Gary Democratic Club. Billy holds memberships in the Hobart Elks, the Lions Club, the Shriner's organization, the Fraternal Order of Police Associations of Hobart and Lake Station, as well as membership on the advisory board for the Regional Lake Station Bank of Indiana Board of Directors. This year, Billy was recognized by the Indiana Township Trustees Association for his years of service and success as the Hobart Township Trustee and as the original president of the Lake County Township Trustee Association.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring this amazing person for his commitment to the betterment of his community. However, as one great public servant leaves, I am sure that Ms. Barbara Rosser will continue to carry on her father's legacy as the new Hobart Township trustee. I truly hope that the Rosser's celebration this Saturday proves to be a most joyous occasion.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT, H.R.
1026

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I introduced legislation, H.R. 1026, to designate the U.S. Post Office building located at 201 East Pikes Peak Avenue in Colorado Springs, CO, the Winfield Scott Stratton Post Office.

This designation will honor the memory of a man who contributed greatly to the community of Colorado Springs. Working as a carpenter and prospector for over 18 years, Winfield Scott Stratton was one of the many adventurers who came to Colorado looking for their fortune. In his case, the fortune was a rich deposit of gold in Cripple Creek, CO.

Mr. Stratton's lifestyle changed little after his gold strike. He believed it was the duty of anyone who made a fortune to use his wealth in the development of his community. In keeping with that philosophy, Mr. Stratton dedicated the rest of his life to helping others less fortunate and to advancing the development of Colorado Springs and Colorado.

He purchased and gave Colorado Springs the ground for its city hall; he helped finance a new courthouse; he purchased and upgraded the street railway system; he built the first privately funded building at the Colorado School of Mines; and he endowed the Myron Stratton Home, a foster home for children and impoverished elderly which is still serving the Colorado Springs community today. Thousands of Coloradans today are the direct beneficiaries of Mr. Stratton's generosity.

Regarding H.R. 1026, it is noteworthy that Winfield Scott Stratton also purchased the property at 201 East Pikes Peak Avenue and sold it to the Federal Government for half its value on the condition that the Federal Government build the post office which stands there today.

In view of Mr. Stratton's contribution to the existing post office and to Colorado as a whole, it is an entirely fitting and appropriate gesture to name this U.S. Post Office the Winfield Scott Stratton Post Office. He was a man who shared his riches with an entire State, and he left a legacy of love and care which continues today.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. EMMANUEL L. "MANNY" JENKINS

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Capt. Emmanuel L. "Manny" Jenkins, U.S. Maritime Service, on the occasion of his retirement from service at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

Manny Jenkins served on active duty in the U.S. Navy from 1957 to 1960 at the Third Naval District Headquarters. He joined the staff of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy [USMMA] in 1970, after spending 10 years with Dryfuse & Co., a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Manny Jenkins' career included distinguished service as the USMMA director of ad-

missions. Under his stewardship, USMMA's ranking in Barrons' Profiles of American Colleges elevated to the top category of most competitive in 1979, a position occupied by only 32 other select institutions.

In May 1992, Captain Jenkins was appointed as the USMMA Congressional Liaison Officer by the Superintendent of the Academy.

Captain Jenkins graduated from Howard University in 1956. He holds a masters in education degree from C.W. Post College, and a masters in science degree from Long Island University. He is a Commander (retired) in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

Captain Jenkins has received numerous awards from the Maritime Administration, including the Special Achievement Award, the Medal for Superior Service, and the Equal Opportunity Award. He also received the Maritime Administration's Bronze Medal, the top honor award granted in recognition of extremely competent performance of official departmental duties over a long period of time.

Mr. Speaker, Manny Jenkins' service to his country has touched the lives of countless young men and women entering the United States Merchant Marine Academy in pursuit of careers in the maritime service. His integrity and his commitment to excellence are the trademarks of his career.

I ask my colleague to join me in thanking him for his distinguished and selfless service to the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, and to wish him well as he enters this new and exciting time in his life.

AMENDING GOALS 2000

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to amend Goals 2000 and the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 [IASA] to eliminate the National Education Standards and Improvement Council [NESIC] and to remove references to opportunity to learn standards or strategies, provisions that interfere with traditional state and local control of education. Twenty-six Members are joining as original cosponsors of this legislation.

Public education in this country is the constitutional and historic responsibility of the States and of local school districts. Federal involvement in education is conditioned on respect for that relationship and, consequently, is limited. Occasionally, Congress enacts legislation that fails to respect these limitations on Federal action. When that happens, it is our responsibility to revisit those laws and to remove the provisions that intrude on state and local control.

The Goals 2000 legislation and the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 [IASA], both passed in the 103d Congress, contain provisions that violate the traditional limits on Federal involvement in education. The National Education Standards and Improvement Council [NESIC], created by Goals 2000, is a body to be appointed by the President that has the mission of reviewing and certifying national education standards and State standards that are voluntarily submitted to it. The distance between standards and curriculum is not very great. There is a prohibition on the

Federal Government dictating curriculum to States and school districts in the legislation creating the Department of Education, and there is also good reason to be wary of Federal involvement in certifying education standards. The seriously flawed and justifiably controversial history standards illustrate how the standards-setting process can go awry and point out the dangers of having a Presidentially appointed, unaccountable body certifying standards.

Standards-based reform remains one of the most promising strategies for improving education for all children in our Nation. Of course, these must be rigorous academic standards and not vague and fuzzy attempts to shape students' attitudes and values, matters that should be left to parents. The most important standards development must take place in our communities and school districts. States and national organizations can assist this process by creating model standards. However, Federal certification of these standards is not necessary for this process to be effective or constructive.

In addition, both Goals 2000 and IASA contain references to "opportunity to learn" [OTL] standards, including funds for the development of model national opportunity to learn standards and a requirement that states develop opportunity to learn standards or strategies. OTL is nothing more than a euphemism for decisions about spending and resources in schools and school districts. Nothing could do more injury to state and local control of education than injecting the Federal Government into dictating decisions about the allocation of funds and other resources in local school districts.

This legislation, which eliminates the National Education Standards and Improvement Council and strikes all references to opportunity to learn standards or strategies from both Goals 2000 and IASA, will put a stop to an unwarranted Federal intrusion into education and preserve traditional State and local control of this vital enterprise. I urge my colleagues to support and cosponsor this bill.

SALUTE TO THE OGONTZ AVENUE REVITALIZATION CORP.

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the Ogontz Avenue Revitalization Corp. of Philadelphia.

The Ogontz Avenue Revitalization Corp. was established in 1983 to improve the quality of life in communities throughout the city of Philadelphia. The OARC has initiated programs which have created affordable housing, combated community deterioration, and curbed juvenile delinquency. Some of the OARC's contributions include the development of projects such as the Southeastern Pennsylvania Regional Employment and Training Center which provides essential training to dislocated workers and young people. The OARC has also assisted the community through the establishment of the Ogontz Avenue Business Association and the Police Mini Station which serve the many neighborhoods around Ogontz Avenue. The OARC has also been responsible for the sponsorship of an annual community festival, which has promoted a sense of

community pride among the residents of West Oak Lane in Philadelphia. There is no doubt that the OARC has contributed greatly to the revitalization of these northwest Philadelphia communities and has restored hope to the city.

I am proud of the contributions of the OARC to the city of Philadelphia and I congratulate the OARC and the members of the OARC board on their accomplishments.

TRIBUTE TO BOB BURY

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bob Bury, an outstanding citizen of California's 14th Congressional District who was honored as the 1995 Outstanding Citizen of the Year at the Sequoia Awards in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to our community and our country.

Bob Bury served with distinction for six terms on the city council of Redwood City, including several terms as mayor. He has also served as a city port commissioner, a member of the housing and community development board, the Casa de Redwood Senior Housing Project, and the San Mateo County Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Bob Bury is an exemplary civic leader and volunteer who is a model for others to emulate. He has given decades of generous service to such worthy groups as the Kainos program for mentally challenged adults and the Boy Scouts. He was an early supporter of the Fair Oaks Community Center, and has been a tireless advocate for the development of a park on the east side of Redwood City. Over the years, he has become a beloved community figure, an advocate for community services for all who need them and an effective, humane and generous leader. His lifelong partner in life, June Bury, and their children and grandchildren have helped make our community the special place it is today.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Bury is an exceptional individual who has strengthened our Nation as he has worked to build in every way his own community. I am privileged to call him my friend and urge my colleagues to join me in saluting him for receiving the Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award and for his incomparable generosity and tireless service to our country.

AT-BIRTH ABANDONED BABY ACT

HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing, along with Congressman PETER VISCLOSKEY and Congresswoman DEBORAH PRYCE, the At-Birth Abandoned Baby Act of 1995. The bill guarantees all babies abandoned at birth, or shortly thereafter, the right to immediate placement and bonding with preadoptive parents. The preadoptive parents are then given the right to immediately initiate proceedings for an expeditious adoption of the abandoned baby.

Something must be done about the terrible plight faced by babies abandoned at birth. Our present system, in effect, leaves our most vulnerable babies—those who are abandoned at birth and often drug addicted and/or HIV infected—without access to immediate bonding with loving parents or any chance for a permanent home, both of which they so desperately need.

Worst of all, they have no one to represent them for a chance to find loving parents and a permanent home.

The At-Birth Abandoned Baby Act of 1995 amends title IV(E) of the Social Security Act. The bill simply requires State welfare authorities to immediately place at-birth abandoned babies with suitable preadoptive parents who, in turn, will be allowed to immediately file for an expeditious adoption of the abandoned baby in the State court of proper jurisdiction. The State court will be responsible for the final decision of adoption, taking into account the legal rights of all parties involved, including the infant abandoned at birth, the natural parent(s) and the preadoptive parents. The bill gives babies abandoned at birth at least a fighting chance for immediate parental bonding and a permanent home.

Mr. Speaker, we must take action here and now in Congress. I want to urge all of my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this vital measure.

NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

HON. JOE SKEEN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to pay respect today to the 1.8 million engineers who work in the United States. Engineering is the Nation's second largest profession. And this week, February 19–25, we are marking their contributions by celebrating National Engineers Week.

As an agriculture engineer myself, and as chairman of the House Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, I have particular respect for the work that is being done in the area of food engineering. The same professionals who introduced TV dinners to the American marketplace more than 40 years ago, and more recently, thrilled schoolgoing children with the invention of juice boxes for their brown bag lunches are now working to produce more environmentally friendly food packaging. Engineers understand America's concern with our quickly filling landfills and they are working to reduce the throwaway byproducts of food consumption.

Food engineers can be credited with the invention of decaffeinated coffee, as well as microwavable food, freeze-dried foods, even dehydrated products. Most recently, they have developed a way to keep milk fresh longer, even at room temperature.

Food engineers are also involved in cutting-edge technologies like genetic engineering to produce crops more resistant to pests or more durable for processing. And they are constantly working to improve established products by enhancing overall flavor, reducing manufacturing costs, improving nutrition, or making the packaging more recyclable.