

Orton, president, League of Women Voters of San Jose/Santa Clara; Fran Packard, president, Bay Area League of Women Voters; Sally Probst, president, League of Women Voters of Palo Alto; Nancy Roberts, president, AAUW, Palo Alto; Jeanine Meyer Rodriguez, SEIU Local 715; Linda Romley-Irvine, executive director, Community Breast Health Project; Mary Ann Sabie, president, Central San Mateo County of Women Voters; Marcy Schultz, business manager, Building Trades Council; Kristina Sermersheim, Service Employees No. 715; Charlene Shores, AFSCME, Council No. 57; Dorothy W. Smith, Elizabeth Toledo, president, California NOW; Betty Torrez, AAUW; Arleen Vallejo, program coordinator, the Women's Center; Ellen C. Weaver, Ph.D., Association for Women in Science; and Eleanor Curry Williams, Black Women in County Government and Linda Williams, executive director, Planned Parenthood Mar Monte.

We also honor the following members of our district's youth commissions: from San Mateo County: Priscilla Aguirre, Cassie Bergero, Catherine Bursak, Monica Yvonne Fuentes, Fiona Hsu, Virginia S. Lin, Nina Lu, Regina McMenomy, Anshu Mohllajee, Katie Moroney, Cecilia Pena, C.J. Ross, Mona Lisa Safai, Jocelyne Takatsuno, and Laurel Whitnah; and from Santa Clara County: Nashua Rachel Carlos, Siobahn E. O'Laoghaire, Carmen S. Paredes, Persees Goebel, Laurie Aguinaga, and Kristin Higaki.

In addition, we honor the young women who serve on the Student Advisory Board of the 14th Congressional District: Lisa Coar, Ashley Fay, Jessica Ginsburg, Shelly Gulati, JoAnn Hsiao, Aisha Machtinger, Alana Paull, Sara Tesfazghi, Caroline Tsou, and Serene Zloof.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting these remarkable women and the extraordinary contributions they are making to their communities. These great leaders are fitting representatives of the many women who make history every day, and their efforts on behalf of the people of California's 14th Congressional District are invaluable and appreciated by all.

DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I want to speak today on the occasion of the retirement of Robert R. Sokal, distinguished professor of ecology and evolution, at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, where his colleagues, former students, and family will gather on March 18, 1995, to honor him and his accomplishments.

Dr. Sokal began his teaching career at the University of Kansas in the summer of 1951, where he spent 18 years. He came to the University at Stony Brook in 1969.

During his years in academia, he has secured many honors, including being a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, correspondent of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation, fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in Behav-

ioral Sciences at Stanford University, and winner of the Distinguished Statistical Ecologist Award of the International Association for Ecology.

He has conducted pioneering research in ecological genetics and is a founder of the field of numerical taxonomy. He developed important statistical methods that he and others have applied to study geographic variation, ethnohistory, and mathematical classification.

A coauthor of 10 books, he has contributed to over 175 learned papers in the biological sciences, and has served as editor of the *American Naturalist*, a flagship journal in ecology and evolution.

He has been elected to high office in many scientific organizations, including the American Society of Naturalists, the Society for the Study of Evolution, the Classification Society, and the International Federation of Classifications Societies.

At Stony Brook he has served as vice provost for research, department chairperson, and professor.

Born in Vienna, Austria, he and his family fled to Shanghai, China, in 1939, to allow his father's release from the infamous Dachau and Buchenwald concentration camps. He met his wife, Julie Chenchu Yang, when they were both students at St. John's University in Shanghai. They have two children, David and Hannahk, and three grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR SAM HALLOIN

HON. TOBY ROTH

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a leader who provided both a bedrock of stability and a progressive vision for the community in which he served.

After 16 years at City Hall, Mayor Sam Halloin of Green Bay, WI, will leave office to begin a well-earned retirement.

When Sam steps down this spring as the city's longest-serving mayor, the citizens of Green Bay will remember him as both a skilled political tactician and as a sculptor who shaped the city of Green Bay for nearly a generation.

As the guide of a changing city, it has been said that Sam tied all the loose ends together both in the community and in city council chambers, where he often encountered disagreement but never turned down an opportunity to listen to another's point of view.

From the beginning of his political career, Sam dedicated himself to considering all sides of an argument, announcing in his bid for the mayor's office: "I do not have the answers to all the problems that face us, but I will work actively for an honest government that will be responsible and objective in its service to the public."

Apparently, that was exactly what the people of Green Bay were looking for. They elected him to lead their city in 1979, defeating former Mayor Thomas Atkinson.

Sam's political career began in 1962 when he was first elected to city council. In 1974 he was elected city council president and served for two terms. He also served two terms as Brown County board chairman before announcing his candidacy for mayor in 1978.

In each of his successive mayoral terms, Sam Halloin added to a list of accomplishments with wide-ranging benefits to the city and people of Green Bay.

His successful completion of city projects such as the Old Fort Square development, East Town Mall and the industrial park created jobs and provided a boost to the local economy while many cities suffered through a recession.

Mayor Halloin helped transform Green Bay into an even more popular tourism and business destination with the construction of the Embassy Suites and Regency Conference Center.

He also was successful in negotiating the construction of a \$6 million State office building in downtown Green Bay, drawing hundreds of workers into the downtown area and creating a positive ripple effect in the local economy.

Always eager to share the credit, Mayor Halloin admitted recently that "as Mayor, you don't do anything on your own. You do it by working with others, and either you get the support of the Council or you don't."

Mayor Sam Halloin is still drawing the support necessary for creating jobs in the community. In the past year, Sam helped bring a large-scale revitalization proposal for the Broadway neighborhood to passage, and has guided city purchases of riverfront property to be sold to private owners.

Sam's dedication to the economic well-being of Green Bay and its residents will not be forgotten. Fortunately, the community will benefit from Sam's vision and initiative for years to come. In his years of service, he pointed Green Bay down a secure path to the 21st Century without compromising the hometown feel and neighborly spirit of this great Northeast Wisconsin community.

I wish to commend Mayor Sam Halloin for his years of hard work and service to the city of Green Bay, and wish him well as he faces the new challenges that await him outside City Hall.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I yield the floor.

WELCOMING HIS MAJESTY HASSAN II, KING OF MOROCCO

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in extending a warm welcome to the United States to His Majesty Hassan II, King of Morocco, who is visiting our country over the next few days.

Not only is King Hassan an outstanding and long-time friend of the United States, who has championed the cause of economic progress and democracy in his own country and peace and progress in the Middle East conflict, but he is the head of state of a country with which the United States has had a long and friendly relationship. Morocco was the first nation to recognize the independence of the United States of America in 1777, and it has been a steadfast ally of our country since that time.

During the 33 years of his reign, King Hassan has presided over the remarkable economic and political development of the Kingdom of Morocco. He was a dynamic leader in

the liberation of Morocco from French and Spanish protectorates. Shortly after ascending to the throne in 1961, King Hassan established a constitutional monarchy based on a multiparty political system including free elections, an elected parliament, a free press, and free trade unions. The King has worked tirelessly for the economic and social progress of his people. I also want to commend His Majesty particularly for his commitment to a pluralistic society that is tolerant of ethnic and religious diversity.

Morocco's leaders have promoted peace through diplomatic dialog long before the country was liberated from colonial rule. King Hassan has continued in that distinguished national tradition, and he has personally played an important international role that has benefited countries and peoples well beyond the borders of Morocco. King Hassan is a former head of the Organization of African Unity, and he is a leader in the Arab world whose moderating influence has helped stabilize this turbulent region.

Recently, under the leadership of King Hassan, Morocco has played an extremely positive role in seeking to bring peace to the Middle East. King Hassan was the first Arab leader to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Rabin and Foreign Minister Peres following the signing of the Declaration of Principles in Washington, DC, in September, 1993, between Israel and the PLO, and Morocco was the first Arab country after the signing of that declaration to establish a liaison office in Israel.

I have personally witnessed the remarkable progress and modernization of the kingdom of Morocco under the leadership of King Hassan, and I have had the opportunity to meet with His Majesty King Hassan on a number of occasions over many years. I have the utmost respect and admiration for the enlightened leadership he has provided the kingdom of Morocco, in Africa and in the Arab world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to extend a warm hand of friendship and goodwill to this champion of peace and democracy in the true spirit of our Nation on the occasion of his visit to the United States.

CLEANUP THE GREAT LAKES

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on Friday the 10th of March, I joined Congressman QUINN of Buffalo and Congressman OBERSTAR of Minnesota to introduce two pieces of legislation crafted to protect and enhance one of the world's most valuable natural resources—the Great Lakes. Representing over 90 percent of our Nation's fresh water supply, the Great Lakes' importance to our region's health and economy cannot be overstated. Currently, the Great Lakes supports a \$4.5 billion recreational fishing economy.

Unfortunately, historical pollution found in the sediments of Great Lakes rivers and harbors remains a severe impediment to our shipping and recreational opportunities, threatens fish and wildlife resources and places human health at risk.

Mr. Speaker, my first bill, the Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sediments

[ARCS] Reauthorization Act, will amend the Clean Water Act section 118 to continue the demonstration of innovative technologies to remediate contaminated sediments in Great Lakes rivers and harbors that was originally authorized in the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act.

The first ARCS program provided valuable demonstrations of technologies at the pilot scale that now need to be validated for commercial use. In the reauthorization, the Environmental Protection Agency's Great Lakes National Program Office will also consider new strategies for sediment removal and containment such as those being demonstrated at the Ashtabula River and Harbor in my congressional district in Ohio. To date, the formation of a new partnership among Federal, State, local government, and industry has been successful in avoiding a new Superfund designation and will lower cost and shorten the timeframe for cleanup. This is a success story that needs to be repeated throughout our country.

The second bill, the Great Lakes Federal Effectiveness Act, provides for enhanced research coordination efforts among the many Federal, State and Canadian parties across the Great Lakes Basin. By evaluating our current efforts against projected goals we can then prioritize among the agencies to ensure the best Federal investment while avoiding costly duplication of effort.

It is appropriate that I dedicate the Great Lakes Federal Effectiveness Act to the memory of Peter Seidl. As Secretary to the International Joint Commission's Council of Great Lakes Research Managers, Peter pioneered the concept and was instrumental to the drafting of this legislation. On May 7, 1994, Peter was on an environmental mission for the World Bank when his plane was lost over the Andes mountains enroute to La Paz, Bolivia. To date, the most extensive search and rescue effort in the history of South America has been unable to locate his plane.

While friends and family pray for Peter's safe return, I wish to memorialize his extraordinary efforts on behalf of the Great Lakes in service to both his homeland of Canada and his friends and colleagues in the United States.

BOY SCOUT TROOP 611'S EAGLE SCOUT COURT OF HONOR

HON. NORMAN Y. MINETA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, on November 5, 1995 in San Jose the accomplishments of seven members of Boy Scout Troop 611 were acknowledged. I was fortunate enough to play a part in the honoring of these seven accomplished and talented young men.

Congratulations to Kevin Endo, Dean Handa, Neal Nakano, Brian Tamekuni, Ted Nakano, Michael Leung, and Ryan Yoshida. Attaining the rank of Eagle Scout is not an easy task. It takes hard work, commitment, and a lot of support from your family, your community and your Boy Scout leaders. Your dedication, resolution, and perseverance in achieving this rank is to be commended and emulated by all residents of the community,

both those who will follow you and those who have gone ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to respectfully request that the following account of the ceremony be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

On the evening of November 5, 1994, Boy Scout Troop 611, sponsored by the San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin, held an Eagle Scout Court of Honor and dinner acknowledging the accomplishments of seven outstanding Boy Scouts. The recipients of Scouting's highest rank of Eagle Scout were Kevin M. Endo, Dean M. Handa, Michael S. Leung, Neal T. Nakano, Ted K. Nakano, Brian M. Tamekuni, and Ryan T. Yoshida.

Providing guidance and support for the seven Scouts were Scoutmaster Stan Kawamata and his assistants: Religious Advisor, Reverend Gerald Sakamoto, and Youth Director, Mrs. Jeanne Nakano. The Eagle Charge and Presentation and the Eagle Award Address were given by Mr. Doug McDonald, Santa Clara County Council Scout Executive. Among the dignitaries in attendance were U.S. Congressman Norman Mineta, a guest speaker, who presented an American flag flown over the United States Capitol to each Eagle Scout and Peter McHugh, the mayor of Milpitas, who made a special presentation to Ryan Yoshida.

Kevin M. Endo, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Endo, is a junior at Santa Clara High School. For his Eagle project Kevin supervised and participated in the construction of a four foot carved wooden Buddhist Wisteria symbol for the San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin.

Dean M. Handa, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Handa, is a junior at Saratoga High School. Dean's Eagle project entailed supervising and helping to construct a display case for a kimono for the Yu-Ai-Kai Senior Center in San Jose's Japantown area.

Neal T. Nakano, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Nakano, is a senior at Piedmont Hills High School. Neal's Eagle project included the planning, supervising, and construction of Japanese style fence toppers for the fence between the San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin and the neighboring property.

Brian M. Tamekuni, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Kaz Tamekuni, is a senior at Bellarmine College Preparatory. For his Eagle project Brian supervised and participated in the construction of two large tables for the library in the Yu-Ai-Kai Senior Center in San Jose's Japantown.

Mr. Jimi Yamaichi was the Eagle project advisor for the preceding Eagle Scouts.

Ted K. Nakano, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Nakano, is a freshman at West Valley College. For his Eagle project Ted designed, planned, supervised, and participated in the construction of three outdoor planters to be utilized by wheelchair users as part of their rehabilitation process. It was installed at a rehabilitation center run by the city of San Jose. Ted's father, Bob Nakano, was his project advisor.

Michael S. Leung, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Leung, is a junior at Live Oak High School. For his Eagle project Michael planned and supervised the painting of a large map of the United States on the playground of Milpitas Christian School. His project advisor was Mrs. Celeste McVey.

Ryan T. Yoshida, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Yoshida, is a junior at Bellarmine College Preparatory. Ryan's Eagle project entailed planning and supervising the refurbishing of the play kitchen area and the construction of a storage area for the kindergarten students at the Zanker Elementary School. Ryan's grandfather, Mr. Takeshi Sugimoto, was his Eagle project advisor.