

TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN
LEGION ROOSE-VANKER POST 286

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend congratulations to the Roose-Vanker Post 286, American Legion as it celebrates 75 years of service to the community with a celebration on April 23, 1995.

Post 286 was organized on April 20, 1920, received its charter 2 months later, and has been in continuous service to the community assisting veterans' and their families, and helping preserve our American heritage.

The Post is named after two men, Roose and Vanker, who were killed defending our Nation in France during World War I. Like them, most past and present members of the Post are of Belgian descent and reside in the metro-Detroit area. Members of the Post have admirably served our Nation in every conflict from World War I to the Persian Gulf.

I commend the members of the Roose-Vanker Post 286, American Legion, for 75 years of dedication to their fellow members and their community. I congratulate them on this joyous occasion with best wishes for continued success.

TRIBUTE TO STEPHANIE DAVIS

HON. PAT WILLIAMS

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, today I'm proud to share with you and my colleagues a remarkable essay written by a talented young Montanan. This essay, authored by 17 year-old Stephanie Davis of Livingston, MT, was selected as our State's lone winner in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Voice of Democracy scriptwriting contest. Mr. Speaker, I wish to enter this prize-winning essay into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not only to celebrate Stephanie's important personal achievement, but to draw your and my colleague's attention to a young woman's sincere vision of what makes our country great.

"MY VISION FOR AMERICA"

The band played an off-key rendition of a favorite patriotic song, the crowd cheered wildly, and everything was dotted with red, white, and blue! As Old Glory passed by, a young girl put her hand across her heart, and her daddy, in his faded brown army uniform, removed his hat. People from all walks of life watched in silence. Some even had tears in their eyes as the national anthem rang out from a solo bugle.

Many people, one America! It is filled with millions of people working individually. . . diligently in pursuit of their own dreams. Yet, they somehow know that the total is more important than the sum of the parts. Their undying patriotism holds our society together, a large organization, strong and proud.

However, there is a segment of the American population that has forgotten what America truly means. It is our responsibility as citizens to inspire the 'love of country' which once filled this great land. My vision . . . anyone's vision of America's future begins by remembering the vision of the First Americans.

Over two hundred years ago a group of people had a vision. They saw a very large land, not measured by area, but by the generosity and dedication of its people. Their common dream of equality and justice was so strong that it led these people to turn against the only system they had ever known, and forge a new life, relying only on each other. Their undying perseverance became the American Dream. It is found in the wondering eyes of a child, in the drive for success of a college student and young professional, and in the reflective thoughts of a wizened adult.

The American Dream unites today's citizens with the first visionaries: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Molly Pitcher, and many others. The American Dream shines through in great men and women such as Woodrow Wilson, Janette Rankin, Neil Armstrong, and Sandra Day O'Connor. The American Dream has created and will continue to create an American Heritage that is uniquely our own.

That unique heritage has molded and shaped us into 250 million individual American citizens. Learning what that heritage is and who created it gives meaning and purpose to our lives. Our heritage is the first American's gift to us.

Unfortunately, too many people know little or nothing about our history. Preserving the American Dream begins at home. Parents and grandparents often tell the most fascinating stories about their lives and those of others. Taking the time to listen opens up a world of curiosity and knowledge. In school, we can continue the fascination by teaching history in new and different ways. I will always remember the story of Betsy Ross, because in the sixth grade, I gathered my friends together, and for fun we created a radio program from her story. (I played Betsy.)

Even when we reach adulthood we preserve the ideals of our heritage simply by fulfilling our responsibilities as American citizens: voting representing the public in office and out, serving on juries, and standing up for our rights. Attending Girls' State this summer taught me that one person can make a difference, but when we all work together we can start a revolution—Just remember 1776!

Preserving our heritage only takes a small effort from every person. In fact, just taking a few minutes each day to honor America is enough to keep us moving through the next 200 years!

"I have a dream * * *", exclaimed civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr. Well, I also have a dream, that we will not forget what our ancestors fought and died for, that we will not forget the vision written in the Declaration of Independence, and that we will remember to continue striving for the American Dream—liberty, equality, and justice for all! Only then will we be able to walk in the footsteps of our forefathers and say, "I AM AN AMERICAN!"

IN TRIBUTE TO MILT JACKSON

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus to bring to the attention of my colleagues the distinguished cultural achievements of Milt Jackson.

Milt Jackson was born in Detroit, MI, in 1923. Milt started playing the guitar when he was 7 and by the time he was in high school he was proficient in a number of instruments,

including drums. He played in both the marching band and symphony orchestra.

As a young man in 1941, Milt Jackson heard Lionel Hampton at the Michigan State Fair and decided he wanted to play the vibraharp. Milt started playing with Clarence Ringo and the George E. Lee band. In 1942, he met Dizzy Gillespie. Through Dizzy, he got an opportunity to join Earl Hines' big band, with whom Gillespie was playing. Later, Milt was drafted and served in the Air Corps.

Milt returned to Detroit in 1944 and organized a group called "The Four Sharps." The Four Sharps performed for about a year until Dizzy came to Detroit, sat in one night, and persuaded Milt to go to New York.

Explaining why Jackson has such a fine sense of rhythm, Gillespie once exclaimed, "Why man he's sanctified!" Ironically, like Gillespie, Milt had grown up in a sanctified church.

In 1952, he joined John Lewis, Percy Heath, and Kenny Clarke, all members of the Gillespie band, to form the modern Jazz Quartet, a group with a unique collective sound which, in the words of Whitney Balliett, "recused jazz from the banality of the endless solo and the rigidity of conventional arrangements."

Milt Jackson is the perennial winner of practically every popular poll taken by jazz fans and critics—he has gotten used to being described in superlatives. Because he has performed in so many contexts, both within and without the Modern Jazz Quartet, he is now among the five most recorded artists in jazz history.

Milt's unique sound on the vibraharp gave it an entirely new direction and style—distinct from the contributions of other players such as Red Norvo and Lionel Hampton. He also became one of the principal proponents of bebop almost from its inception, and was one of the fathers of modern jazz while working with the famous sextet which included Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker, pianist Al Haig, bassist Ray Brown, and drummer Stan Levy.

Mr. Speaker, during the 100th Congress, the House passed a resolution I authored, House Concurrent Resolution 57, which declared jazz "a rare and valuable national American treasure." On the occasion of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra's Tribute Concert to Milt Jackson on April 8, 1995, I am honored to call to the attention of the Members of the 104th Congress, a living testament of this national treasure, Milt Jackson.

TRIBUTE HONORING THE MARBLE-
HEAD, OHIO VOLUNTEER FIRE
DEPARTMENT ON THE OCCASION
OF THEIR CENTENNIAL YEAR

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to an outstanding organization located in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. This year, the Volunteer Fire Department of the Village of Marblehead, OH, celebrates its centennial.

The village of Marblehead is a community renowned for its civic pride and commitment to

service. Located along the shores of Lake Erie, it has been a favorite with tourists for decades. The department was created when the mayor appointed a committee to purchase three fire extinguishers to be placed at various locations throughout the village. It is still a volunteer department, but the equipment has grown from three extinguishers to three pumps, a rescue truck, and three ambulances.

The present fire chief is Harold Zura, a 25-year fire department veteran, with two assistant chiefs, Jim Lucas and Russel Zura. Marblehead was the first fire department in Ottawa County to begin ambulance service and now has a full-time paramedic/firefighter and several emergency medical technicians, in addition to well-trained firefighters. Throughout its history there has never been a lack of enthusiasm or labor for its many services.

Anniversaries are a time to reflect upon a steadfast tradition of service. They are also a time to look toward new horizons. The fire department has made it its responsibility to serve those in need by keeping pace with the ever increasing challenges facing residents.

Mr. Speaker, it is obvious that the community and the members of the department have greatly benefited from the effort that was started in 1885. I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the achievements of the Marblehead Fire Department and encourage its volunteers to continue to uphold what has become the standard for excellence in Ohio.

TRIBUTE TO FELICIANO "NINO"
GIORDANO

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, April 13, 1995, a retirement dinner will be held for Mr. Feliciano "Nino" Giordano, the Deputy Director of the Research, Development and Engineering Center for the Army's Communications-Electronics Command [CECOM] at Fort Monmouth, NJ.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to pay tribute to Nino Giordano, a man who truly epitomizes the American dream. A native of Italy, Mr. Giordano immigrated to the United States in 1956. He holds degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Fairleigh Dickinson University and Northeastern University. Mr. Giordano has had a distinguished career with the Army, lending his technological expertise and leadership skills to the ongoing effort to keep our armed forces the best equipped and most technologically advanced in the world.

In his current capacity, Mr. Giordano is involved in managing the organization and has responsibility for directing strategic and operational planning for all technical programs to achieve the digitization of the battlefield. Prior to his current position, he was the Center's associate director, with responsibilities for electronic and signals warfare, night vision and reconnaissance, surveillance and target acquisition systems. Previously, he served as the Program Executive Officer, Strategic Information Systems, and directed the management of the Army's worldwide upgrade of strategic command and control capabilities. He also directed the acquisition, development, testing

and fielding of Army and Defense Communications Agency communications and information systems on a worldwide basis.

Now, I know that some of this terminology sounds like a real mouthful, but what it boils down to is leadership on the cutting edge technology that makes U.S. forces the best in the world. The American people, and the world, had a chance to see that technology in action during Operation Desert Storm, when United States forces routed the Iraqi forces with stunning speed and effectiveness. While we rightly pay tribute to the heroic fighting men and women who made that victory over tyranny possible, we should remember the highly talented and dedicated civilian professionals whose technological breakthroughs give our soldiers, sailors and Air Force personnel the edge they need. People like Nino Giordano, working at top-notch facilities like CECOM at Fort Monmouth.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to pay tribute to Nino Giordano, whose distinguished career has been dedicated to preserving and enhancing the national security of our country. Although most Americans are probably unaware of the breakthroughs that Mr. Giordano has worked for, we can all rest easier knowing that he has served his adopted country, and the cause of world peace and stability, so well.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MAX
SCHENKLER ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues in the 104th Congress to join me in congratulating Max Schenkler on the occasion of his 90th birthday, on April 16, 1995. A decade after I extended my best wishes to Max on his 80th birthday, I am proud to again extend my regards in this same Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, Max Schenkler spent nearly 25 years as a pillar of the community in my home of Queens County. As a result, the entire neighborhood felt a sense of loss, when he and his wife Pearl relocated to Boca Raton, Florida, years ago. Max and Pearl had made everyone feel like a part of their family.

Max and Pearl Schenkler are special people, who are appreciated by everyone who has come to know them. Fortunately, in Queens, a great deal of people came to know them, through their generous contributions to their neighborhood and synagogue, through Max's many years as a teacher and educator, and through their loving service in community organizations. Every time then return to New York for a visit, the warm welcome they receive is a testament to how much they are missed.

Through his endeavors, Max gives himself to people in many ways. He spent 40 years sharing his talent, humor and insight with New York City school children. His enthusiasm for life and gift for sharing himself with others enabled him to form special bonds with his young charges. Max Schenkler was the type of teacher that students remembered for a lifetime. He has a way of showing students how to grow, and how to stretch their minds and imaginations to meet new challenges.

Mr. Speaker, Max had a distinguished career as both an educator, and as a principal of Public School 143, an elementary school in Queens. As a principal he inspired and trained scores of dedicated teachers leaving a legacy that will be felt for many generations. He is a man of varied interests and talents, one who throws himself into whatever he is doing—whether he is helping someone in need or in trouble, spending time with family or friends, or pursuing his most beloved pastime—doting on his children and grandchildren.

Max's professional and family life have been rich with success. His 90th birthday is a joyous occasion for his many friends and his beautiful family—his lovely wife Pearl, his loving daughter Carol Jacobson and her husband, Gil, and daughter, Debbie, and Max's son and my dear friend Michael, his wife Lillian and their children Lee and Allison. Max always gave his children the love and encouragement they need when the time came to make tough decisions or face new challenges.

Mr. Speaker, Max Schenkler is a beautiful man who has touched many lives. I would like to ask all of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join with me now in wishing him a joyous 90th birthday. I wish him continued health and happiness, and look forward to again returning to this Chamber in 10 years, to congratulate Max Schenkler when he turns 100.

PROPOSED STUDENT LOAN CUTS
HARMFUL TO AMERICA'S STUDENTS

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, today I joined hundreds of college and university students from around the Washington metropolitan area in a rally against proposed cuts in student aid and loan programs. The average American family today simply cannot afford to send a child—much less two or three—to college without some form of student aid. That is why I believe that cutting student aid is penny-wise and pound foolish. The Republican tax cut bill wants to provide families with a \$500 per child tax cut, while at the same time proposing that each student who receives student loans will pay, on the average, about \$4,000 more in additional interest costs over the 10-year life of a loan.

At today's rally was a young graduate student from the University of Maryland. Mr. Dominic Perri spoke on behalf of the National Association of Graduate and Professional Students and spoke of the additional costs that he and thousands of graduate students across this country would be forced to pay under this Republican plan. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to share with my colleagues the remarks of Mr. Perri and urge my colleagues to read his remarks and understand the severity of these potential student aid cuts.

REMARKS OF DOMINIC J. PERRI, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS

Good Afternoon, my name is Dominic Perri. I am a graduate student at the University of Maryland at College Park, and I want