

CONCLUSION

It is urgent that Congress act today to erase the deficit. The tax bill passed by the House makes that goal much harder to fulfill. A tax cut in such circumstances is self-indulgent. We should not shift to the next generation a burden that this generation should bear.

JIM HYLAND: A NEIGHBOR WHO
WENT THE EXTRA MILE

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 3, 1995

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Jim Hyland—a resident of the 18th Congressional District of New York—for his enduring commitment to our community. Jim Hyland exemplifies both leadership and service to his community. For 36 years, Mr. Hyland has worked with Citibank in the areas of lending and marketing. During his impressive career with the company, Mr. Hyland has served both as branch manager and as area director.

Jim Hyland's tireless community work is firmly evidenced by his current position as Citibank's Government and community relations officer for the Westchester, Mid Hudson, and Long Island regions. As the bank's representative in the community, Mr. Hyland brings Citibank's resources to the neighborhoods it serves.

Mr. Speaker, Jim's tenure at Citibank alone would have been enough to merit recognition. However, his grassroots campaign to improve the quality of neighborhood life does not end with his efforts at Citibank. In addition, he serves on several area boards of directors, including: Food Patch; Private Industry Council; Westchester Light House; Westchester/Putnam Affirmative Action; National Conference of Christians and Jews; and the Long Island Housing Partnership.

Aside from his commitment to community service, Jim Hyland is a dedicated husband, father and grandfather. Jim and his wife Joan, a registered nurse, live in Yorktown, NY. They have 7 wonderful children and 11 grandchildren.

Jim truly represents Citibank to the communities he serves. His love of people has compelled him to give of himself to help others. Jim's community outreach work, coupled with his remarkable sense of humor, have brought laughter and joy to so many over his 36-year career.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the friends, colleagues, admirers, and family of Jim Hyland, I hereby express heartfelt appreciation for his years of service and recognize the joyous occasion of his retirement. I am pleased to salute him.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY TRAGEDY

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 3, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to talk about several Coloradans impacted by the Oklahoma disaster.

A Fort Carson soldier spoke yesterday of the bitter irony that sent a good friend to a

deadly work detail in Oklahoma City instead of him.

Sfc. Lola R. Bolden, 40, died in the bombing attack last Wednesday that killed at least 80 people in the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City.

It could just as easily have been Sfc. Bobby Thornton who was killed.

"I wish I had taken the assignment, and she stayed here," Thornton said sadly yesterday. "It's hard to take."

But, he said, "If I had gone to Oklahoma City, my kids would have been in that day care—where 13 children were killed—that's what I've always been thinking, and it hurts the most."

Bolden, 40, formerly of Widefield, transferred to Oklahoma City in January. She and Thornton had been promoted at the same time, and one had to leave Fort Carson.

But Bolden was quicker making telephone calls, and she beat Thornton to the Army recruiting assignment in Oklahoma City.

"Everyone liked here. She would always get the job done, no matter what," Thornton said. "This really hurts a lot."

Thornton said he talked to Bolden a month ago. She had spotted a good job assignment that he could have applied for, and she wanted to pass on the tip.

"That's the kind of person she was," he said.

When he heard of the bombing, "Chills went through my body. I kept calling her home that day. I finally got a neighbor and told him, 'Tell me it's not true.'"

But it was.

Lola Bolden was divorced and is survived by three children. Two of them, ages 11 and 13, lived with her in Oklahoma City. An adult daughter lives in Birmingham, AL.

Meanwhile yesterday, another former Colorado man struggled with dimming hopes that his wife of 25 years would be found alive.

"There's been no word yet. Not a word," said Michael Meek, now of Moore, OK.

Claudette Meek, 43, graduated from Widefield, CO High School in 1969. She and Michael met there and had been together ever since. She worked at the Federal credit union in Oklahoma City.

Michael Meek had bought her 25 roses and was set to meet her for lunch Wednesday to celebrate his birthday.

He never got to give her those roses.

The Meeks have two children, ages 21 and 25.

"She (Claudette) touched a lot of people. That's the type of person she is," he said. "Her challenge is to serve people."

These wonderful Americans were just trying to serve their country when they died. My deepest sympathy goes out to their survivors.

Mr. Speaker, let me put some biographical sketches of Special Agents killed in Oklahoma City. We must not forget them.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Mickey B. Maroney, Special Agent, October 29, 1944–April 19, 1995

Mickey was appointed as a special agent on June 14, 1971, in the Forth Worth Office. Prior to his assignment to Oklahoma City, he served with the Johnson Protective Division. He is survived by his wife, Robbie, and children, Alice Ann (age 27) and Mickey Paul (age 23).

Linda G. McKinney Office Manager, body recovered on April 30

Linda was appointed to the Secret Service on June 28, 1981, in Oklahoma City. Linda is married to Danny McKinney and has a son, Jason Derek Smith (age 22). Linda's mother, Ms. Minnie J. Griffin, resides in Fittstown, Oklahoma.

Alan G. Whicher, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, July 12, 1954–April 19, 1995

Al was appointed to the Secret Service on April 12, 1976, in the Washington Field Office. His career included assignments to the Vice Presidential Protective Division, New York Field Office, Liaison Division, and the Presidential Protective Division. He is survived by his wife, Pamela Sue, and three children, Meredith Sue (age 16), Melinda Therese (age 15), and Ryan Gerald (age 13). Al's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Whicher of Boonsboro, Maryland, also survives him.

Kathy L. Seidl, Investigative Assistant, November 13, 1955–April 19, 1995

Kathy was appointed to the Secret Service on March 17, 1985, in Oklahoma City. She is survived by her husband, Glenn, son Clinton Glenn Seidl, age 7, and stepson, Marcus Glenn Seidl, age 15. Kathy's parents, Dallas and Sharon Davis of Mustang, Oklahoma, also survive her.

Donald R. Leonard, Special Agent, June 27, 1944–April 19, 1995

Don was appointed as a special agent on November 16, 1970, in Oklahoma City. His career included assignments in the Tulsa Resident Agency, the Protective Support Division, the Vice Presidential Protective Division, and the St. Louis Field Office. Don is survived by his wife, Diane, and sons, Bradley Eugene (age 26), Jason Ray (age 23), and Timothy Gordon (age 22).

Cynthia L. Brown, Special Agent, April 15, 1969–April 19, 1995

Cindy was married to Special Agent Ron Brown of the Phoenix Field Office. She was appointed as a special agent on March 21, 1994, and assigned to Oklahoma City. In addition to her husband, she is survived by her parents, Linda Campbell of Rantoul, Illinois, and Gary Campbell of Sherman, Texas.

TRIBUTE TO FRANCISCO DUENAS
PEREZ

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 3, 1995

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this occasion to commend one of the island's principal leaders upon his induction to the Guam Business Hall of Fame. Mr. Francisco Duenas Perez, through the years, has contributed greatly towards the development and economic stability of his home, the Island of Guam.

Better known as Frank D. Perez, he was born in the city of Agaña to Jesus Flores Perez and Margarita Mendiola Duenas on July 5, 1913. He attended the Guam Elementary School and the Guam Evening High School, where he graduated with honors in 1933. Although he was accepted by the University of California at Davis, he decided not to leave the island in order to stay with his ailing mother. This industrial pioneer instead opted to engage in his first business venture at the young

age of 20. He established a poultry farm which sold and exported high quality eggs to the local community and off-island localities such as Wake, Midway, and Johnston Islands.

The destruction brought about by World War II opened a window of opportunity for him to focus on the field of construction and development. In 1947, he joined Kenneth T. Jones, Jr. and Segundo Leon Guerrero in the formation of the Pacific Construction Co. Roughly 4 years later, he and family members founded the Frank D. Perez and Bros. Co., a conglomerate comprising a hardware store, a concrete block plant, and a construction company. Frank served as its president and general manager.

The company was incorporated in 1960 and came to be known as Perez Bros., Inc. They have since been pioneers in the development of housing subdivisions on the island. Perezville, the island's first private housing subdivision, was the outcome of this campaign spearheaded by Frank through Perez Bros. A virtual wilderness back in 1933 when Frank first acquired the land, Perezville, is now regarded as one of the island's best housing developments. Perezville and scores of high quality structures around the island could be considered as legacies of Frank Perez and Perez Bros.

His involvement in business ventures, however, has never caused him to cut back on his civic commitments. Aside from active participation in church and community projects, he has also made a mark in local governmental affairs. He was appointed to the House Assembly in 1937 while still in his twenties and went on to serve as an elected member of the Guam Legislature and its predecessor, the Guam Congress. It was as a senator in the Eighth Guam Legislature in 1965 that he sponsored a bill that established the Guam Economic Development Authority [GEDA], the agency which became the catalyst for Guam's economic development.

After seemingly countless decades of dedicated service and substantial contributions to the community, Frank Perez still chooses to remain active. He still attends to the business of Perez Bros. With Frank on the job, the island can continue to count on Perez Bros. to provide the same quality products and service that we have grown accustomed to during the more than four decades under his supervision.

Frank D. Perez, for the better part of this century, has contributed greatly to every aspect of Guam's development. I would like to take this occasion to commend and congratulate him on all his accomplishments and on his well-deserved induction to the Guam Business Hall of Fame. I join his wife, the former Carmen Sirena Camcho Duenas; his children; Frank, Joseph, Gregory, George, Thomas, Daniel, John, Mary, Carmen, and Margarita; who, together with the Guam Chamber of Commerce and the people of Guam, celebrate this man's extraordinary accomplishments.

COMMEMORATING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 1995

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues Representative JOHN EDWARD PORTER and Representative FRANK PALLONE to commemorate and remember the victims of the Armenian genocide, a sad chapter of world history that remains unrecognized by our Government to this day.

As many of my colleagues have already stated, between the years of 1915 and 1923, a systematic and deliberate campaign of genocide by the Ottoman Turkish Government resulted in the deaths of more than 1½ million Armenians and the exile of a Nation from its historic homeland. One witness noted the ferocity of the attack by stating that the streets ran with blood.

The United States Ambassador to Turkey at the time, Henry Morgenthau, a witness to the genocide, noted that "When the Turkish authorities gave the orders for these deportations, they were giving the death warrant to a whole race; they understood this well, and in their conversations with me, they made no particular attempt to conceal the fact."

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is long past time for the Congress to officially recognize the fact that such a terrible crime against humanity took place. To do less would be irresponsible and wrong. The United States Archives contain extensive documentation regarding the Ottoman Turkish Government's premeditated attack on the Armenian people between 1915 and 1923.

The Archives also document American interventions to prevent the full realization of Ottoman Turkey's genocidal plan and provide humanitarian assistance to those who survived.

Mr. Speaker, how long will we as a Nation turn our backs on this vicious crime? How long can we let it escape official documentation? It is time that America of today take its rightful place alongside of America of that day, the America of Henry Morgenthau, the America that stood up to the Ottoman depredations and offered what assistance it could.

Surely, this is the least we can do.

COMMEMORATING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 1995

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker I rise to join my colleagues today in honoring the memory

of the 1.5 million Armenians who perished during the genocide of 1915. This horrible period still haunts us today, and the memory of the men, women, and children who perished remains.

This was the first true genocide of the 20th century. Despite the atrocities which occurred at the hands of the Turkish Empire, despite the documentation, the eyewitness reports, and countless publications which describe these atrocities, some people continue to deny that this crime against humanity actually took place.

Fortunately, there are many Members of Congress who have been willing to rise up and take a stand against this denial. I want to take this opportunity to thank the Members who joined me in initiating a letter to President Clinton, urging him to officially recognize the Armenian genocide: FRANK PALLONE, JOHN PORTER, and MARGE ROUKEMA. Congress can only make its voice heard on this issue if people like us, Democrats and Republicans, east coast and west coast, join forces to push for the recognition of this terrible human tragedy.

I would also like to thank the Armenian National Committee, especially Elizabeth Chouldjian, for her ongoing vigilance and dedication in providing me with useful and timely information on Armenian issues. Without your help, Elizabeth, I would be unable to do this work on behalf of Armenian-Americans in my district and around the country.

Mr. Speaker, if the international community is serious about preventing crimes against humanity, it is essential for us to recognize the atrocities that occurred against the Armenian people at the beginning of this century, by honoring the memory of 1.5 million men, women, and children who perished. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 80th anniversary of the Armenian genocide.

COMMEMORATING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 80th anniversary of a profound tragedy. I am referring to the Armenian genocide of 1915 to 1923, carried out by the Ottoman Empire.

It is not a story that is widely known. There is little mention of it in our history books. It is not taught to our children in school. And it is not commemorated on the kind of scale it deserves. On behalf of the Armenians who live in my community, I take this opportunity to honor the victims of the genocide.

The Armenian genocide was the culmination of a long effort by the Ottoman Turks to destroy the Armenian people. During the decades preceding the First World War, the Ottoman government tried repeatedly to achieve this goal. In 1895 300,000 died. In 1909 another 30,000 died before the Western powers intervened to stop the bloodshed.

Unfortunately, World War I provided the cover they needed. With Europe and the United States preoccupied by war, the Ottoman