

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO STEVE STRICKER

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

HON. JOSEPH M. McDADE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday, May 22, 1996, we the undersigned, Congressmen JOSEPH McDADE, MICHAEL OXLEY, JAMES CLYBURN, and THOMAS EWING, had the privilege of playing golf in the Kemper Pro-Am with Mr. Steve Stricker, the winner of the 1996 Kemper Open.

Mr. Stricker has been a rising star in the professional golfing ranks since joining the pro tour in 1990. With his wife, Nicki, at his side serving as his caddie, he won his first major tournament last Sunday.

Steve Stricker is a graduate of the University of Illinois, in the heart of the 15th Congressional District of Illinois, served by Representative EWING.

Steve Stricker's golfing ability is now a matter of record, and we expect many more great wins on the pro tour. What we also know is that Steve Stricker is a very personable gentleman. We found him to be an extremely polite and considerate young man. Matched with his wife, Nicki, the are, indeed, a great team and a credit to the golfing profession.

We congratulate Steve Stricker for a tremendous victory at the 1996 Kemper Open. We consider it an honor to have met and played a round of golf with such a fine athlete and fine gentleman.

THE MEDIA'S VETO

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, a recent study revealed that the members of the Washington press corps are predominantly liberal. In fact, over 90 percent of them voted Democrat in the last election. Despite these leanings, the media have defended themselves by claiming to be able to separate those opinions from their news coverage.

Quite to the contrary, U.S. News & World Report, of June 10, 1996, takes issue with that argument and provides a case study of how the media's left-leaning perspective often colors the manner in which stories are covered or not covered. The article explains how the Boston Globe, the Los Angeles Times, the New York Times, and the Washington Post all overlooked Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN's

statement that the procedure of partial birth abortions was too close to infanticide, and would vote to override the President's veto. I would like to submit this article for the RECORD and note that it ends by challenging reporters and the media to do some hard investigating. I also challenge the media to do so and hope that the American public recognizes the liberal filter through which they receive their news.

[From U.S. News & World Report, June 10, 1996]

ALL THE NEWS THAT FITS OUR BIASES

(By John Leo)

In a videotaped interview on May 2, Billy Graham told columnist Cal Thomas that he had privately met with President Clinton and criticized him for vetoing the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act. This story poked into a few newspapers. The Washington Post and the Los Angeles Times gave it a line or two deep in round-up articles. A computer search failed to turn up any mention of it in the New York Times and the Boston Globe.

The same day, Democratic Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York told New York Post reporter Deborah Orin he would vote to override the abortion veto because partial-birth abortions are "too close to infanticide." All four of the above-mentioned newspapers skipped this story. Three weeks later, the New York Times quoted Bob Dole as agreeing with Moynihan—which must have mystified Times readers who don't also read the New York Post, since they hadn't yet been informed about Moynihan's stance. Even an editorial barb in the Wall Street Journal about the nonreporting of Moynihan's comment had no effect.

It's particularly strange for the Times to ignore an anti-veto stance by a hometown senator who has a prominent abortion-rights record. This is like Jesse Helms attacking the tobacco industry and getting no ink in North Carolina papers.

Of course, in the daily rush of breaking news, many stories fall by the wayside. But some stories are stronger candidates for the wayside than others. Among the sure-fire wayside candidates are reports that some hospitals have limited second-trimester abortions because nurses refused to attend the procedures; all stories about health violations at abortion clinics or the large number of antiabortion Democrats; and most stories about savage treatment of abortion protesters.

DEEP SENTIMENTS

Elizabeth Fox-Genovese of Emory University charges that the American press has underrepresented the depth of antiabortion sentiment in America. This is happening again with the partial-birth issue. Though the media keep representing opposition as essentially religious and Republican, a Gallup Poll shows that a majority of Americans support the ban (57 percent for it, 39 percent against). A more partisan poll conducted by the Tarrance Group for the National Conference of Catholic Bishops found that 55 percent of Democrats and 65 percent of those identifying themselves as pro choice supported the ban.

On the broader issue of abortion, Mary Ann Glendon of Harvard Law School has charged that by misrepresenting the sweeping character of *Roe v. Wade* for so long (despite its

famous trimester divisions, it actually allows women to abort at any time during the nine months of gestation), the media have effectively drained away a lot of potential reform sentiment.

And David Shaw, the Pulitzer-winning media critic of the Los Angeles Times, in his long, four-part 1990 series on media coverage of the abortion issue, concluded that reportage on this touchy subject has been uniquely biased across the board toward abortion rights. This was a very serious indictment, one that the media should have felt some obligation to address but didn't. Shaw's series was photocopied and passed around widely, but the media essentially gave it the silent treatment. Neither of the nation's two leading journalism reviews has ever written about Shaw's findings or taken up the bias issue on its own.

If he wished to return to the subject, Shaw would have a field day with coverage of the partial-birth issue. Much of it has stayed remarkably close to the arguments and position papers put out by the National Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League. Many have accepted at face value Kate Michelman's claim that anesthesia kills the fetus before the procedure begins. Few reporters bothered to add that the head of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Norig Ellison, says it isn't so—"very little of the anesthetic given the mother ever reaches the fetus."

Honest reporting would also say flatly that abortion opponents are right to say that a ban on partial-birth abortions with an exception for "health" of the mother is no ban at all. The language is right there in *Doe v. Bolton* (1973), the case in which the Supreme Court defined health as any physical or emotional problem.

Is this procedure confined to serious genetic defects or cases of serious risk to the mother, as Clinton thinks? Well, no. Some news reports seem to take Michelman's argument at face value ("it's a lie" that the procedure is used when a mother's "depression" or an infant's potential cleft palate is cited as justification). The rest leave Michelman's claim unexamined and add a line like, "Foes of the procedure argue it is used to perform elective abortions."

But two leading practitioners of this procedure have said elective use is not unusual. Dr. Martin Haskell told an interviewer from American Medical News: "I'll be quite frank: Most of my abortions are elective in that 20-to-24-week range. . . . 80 percent are purely elective." And James McMahon said he had performed partial-birth abortions for an array of reasons, including depression and cleft palate. If antiabortion activists were making the sort of dubious and clearly false claims that are coming out of NARAL, the media would do some hard investigating. Why can't more reporters bring themselves to do it now?

SALUTE TO CALLE MAYOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to salute Calle Mayor Middle School in Torrance,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

CA, on being selected for a Department of Education Blue Ribbon School Award. Calle Mayor Middle School was 1 of only 266 schools in the Nation recognized for outstanding achievement by the students, teachers, and staff, and an education environment of the highest quality.

The Department of Education awarded Calle Mayor the highest rating in areas such as instructional leadership, curriculum, student environment, and parent and community support. Let me note that Calle Mayor's programs to introduce students to technology and computers will equip our next generation to fill the high-skill, high-wage jobs in an area I often refer to as the aerospace center of the universe.

I congratulate Calle Mayor principal, Mary Lou Ryder, Torrance schools superintendent, Arnold Plank, and school board trustees, Dr. William Blischke, John Eubanks, Gary Kuwahara, Heidi Ashcraft, and Beth Wilson. And I especially congratulate the students and teachers of Calle Mayor for setting an excellent example for other schools to follow. I am proud that Calle Mayor is located in the 36th Congressional District of California.

CONGRATULATING DOLLIE WOOD WALKER ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dollie Wood Walker on her retirement and give her my personal thanks for her hard work in my Waco district office.

Dollie has served on my congressional staff for more than 5 years. During her tenure, she has helped me open my district office in Waco, TX, and has traveled with me throughout the 11th Congressional District of Texas. Dollie has worked tirelessly for the people of central Texas, assisting them with their Social Security and Medicare problems and needs.

Dollie has also been a vital link between me and seniors' organizations in my district. AARP chapters, NARFE chapters, hospice societies, and various groups in central Texas all know Dollie and have benefited from her work and dedication.

Mr. Speaker, on June 30, 1996, Dollie will retire from Federal employment. On behalf of this body of legislators, I would like to congratulate Dollie Wood Walker on her retirement and thank her for her selfless service to me and to the great people of central Texas. Dollie is a one-of-a-kind person and her spirit and energy will be missed but never forgotten.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF S. SGT. GERALD VON ALDRICH

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, tragedy never occurs softly. It has not been 2 months since that CT-43 airplane crashed on the outskirts of Dubrovnik, Croatia, simultaneously reintroducing us to all that is painful in this world, and all of its greatest promise. This was a na-

tional calamity, touching our highest leaders, reaching into every industry, every community, leaving an indelible imprint on the parchment that is our collective soul. Youth lost is painful. Youth lost in the service of a noble cause, while no less a shame, is at the same time liberating. By remembering those that are never to return is to give their lives meaning beyond their death. To hold their standard in front of us is the only fitting way to mourn their loss. It is the least we can do.

While rarely as dramatic as death, life occurs with equal regularity. March 10, 1967 was no exception, bringing Gerald "Jerry" Aldrich II into this world. A large baby at 10 pounds, he had an equal appetite for knowledge. Jerry was reading by kindergarten and, auguring the future, was already disassembling and re-assembling his train engines, just to see how they worked. A quiet yet thoughtful young man, he knew the sting of loss intimately. His father succumbed to cancer in the spring of 1983 while Jerry was still at North Clay High School. Two years later he graduated in the top 10 of his class, and bypassed a science scholarship to enlist in the U.S. Air Force where he was trained as an aircraft mechanic.

"Jake," as his military friends knew him, enjoyed his new career. He completed his initial training at Lackland Air Force Base near San Antonio, TX, and soon moved to Little Rock Air Force Base in Arkansas. His next assignment took him to England. The year was 1991, and Jake served as the crew chief aboard an MC130E Combat Talon I aircraft out of Royal Air Force Base Alconbury. In July, Jake was promoted to staff sergeant. Germany was his next destination, first to Rhein-Main Base in Frankfurt, and finally joining the 76th at Ramstein Base. While abroad, he courageously served in Operation Desert Storm.

It was in Germany that Jake met his wife, Petra Shoemaker. They were married on January 11, 1991, in Germany, and also celebrated with an American ceremony that summer. This loving union was blessed with two sons, Timothy, three and Joshua, almost two. Jake was a devoted family man who spent every possible moment with his wife and children. They are joined in their grief by Jerry's mother, Hazel Wattles, of Louisville, brother, Mike Aldrich of Oak Harbor, WA, and sisters, Carolyn McKnelly and Sherry Roley of Effingham, IL, as well as the rest of his extended family.

Mr. Speaker, words often sound hollow in the face of such gravity, but those of his sister, Sherry, resonate. She remembers that Jerry was able to lead a life full of opportunity and new experiences. He saw both good and bad, and met many influential people in the many countries he visited. Yet he remained a down to earth person who lived for his family, work, and country. As she reminds us, let us never forget the six Air Force crew members who gave their lives on this seemingly uneventful flight. Let us never forget any other service person who has fought for our country and the freedom it represents. S. Sgt. Gerald Aldrich was laid to rest on April 19, 1996. He had an Honor Guard military funeral with family members and friends present in Frankfurt, Germany. I charge us all to raise his standard high, so that we may remember not only the circumstances of his death, but a life valiantly lived.

TRIBUTE TO COUNTRYSIDE POLICE CHIEF CHARLES D'URSO ON HIS 25 YEARS WITH THE DEPARTMENT

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to a dedicated police officer who has spent a quarter century protecting the lives and property of his fellow citizens, Chief Charles D'Urso of the Countryside, IL, Police Department.

Chief D'Urso recently marked his 25th anniversary with the department. The term "working his way up through the ranks" is especially true in the chief's case: He started as a patrolman in late 1970, became a sergeant in 1980, made lieutenant in 1985, and was appointed chief in 1993. In Chief D'Urso's more than 25 years on the force, the department has gone from a one-room station to a state-of-the-art facility. Thanks in part to Chief D'Urso's leadership, the 27 police officers on the force are among the best trained and best equipped in the area.

In addition to the chief's professional success, he is active in his community, serving on the executive board of the Countryside Rotary Club. He is also a past president of the fifth District Chief's of Police.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Chief D'Urso on his 25 years as a police officer and wish him many more years of service to his community.

TRIBUTE TO FIRST CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH ON THEIR 10TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, on June 8, the First Calvary Baptist Church will celebrate its 10th anniversary. It is with great pleasure that I rise today to celebrate this vital and thriving congregation.

The First Calvary Baptist Church was founded in 1986 by the Reverend Boise Kimber. From the beginning the church has overcome a number of obstacles. The church's first worship service was held on June 1, 1986. However, the church was without a formal place of worship and had to hold services at the Holiday Inn in New Haven. Services were then moved to the Yale University Dwight-Battell Chapel. On July 20, 1986, the church officially opened its doors to new members. The last service to be held at the Dwight-Battell Chapel was on August 24, 1986. Services were then temporarily moved back to the Holiday Inn. It was then that the congregation's prayers were answered and they were able to hold worship services at the Church of God and Saints of Christ.

The First Calvary Baptist Church has always made youth outreach an important part of its mission. The first Sunday school classes were held on September 14, 1986. The Youth in Action Program began on March 5, 1987. The program gave youth an opportunity to participate in topics that concerned the church and