

lead the Universidad de Bogota Jorge Tadeo Lozano to excellence as their president from 1969 to 1972.

In addition to Ambassador Lleras' impressive academic achievements, he has also pursued other fields of interest with the same tenacity. He has been the president of numerous organizations, such as the Edible Grase and Oil Producers Federation and the National Federation of Automobile Dealers. Ambassador Lleras has also been the honorary president of the Colombian Society of Business Administrators, president of the Advisory Committee of the Colombian Institute of Foreign Trade for the reform of the Andean Pact and a columnist for the "El Tiempo" newspaper in Bogota. In 1993 he became cojudge for the Constitutional Court and within a year he was a precandidate for the Presidency of Colombia with the liberal party.

Though the United States and Colombia have not always seen eye to eye, I am proud to say that we have worked together through these differences, and Ambassador Lleras has played a pivotal role in this dichotomy. Having spent several years in Colombia during the 1960's in the Peace Corps, I am reassured knowing that he will be returning to his wonderful and beautiful homeland, with a renewed interest in serving the people of Colombia. As Ambassador, he pulled together the Returned Peace Corps volunteers who have formed Friends of Colombia to begin a continued co-partnership to help the Peace Corps spirit to flourish. During his tenure I have developed a close and strong liaison with Ambassador Lleras and I will not only be sad to see him leave on a personal level, but also for the sake of the Colombian people, whom he has so well served for the past 2 years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in honoring Ambassador Lleras, a very rare and special individual who combines the best of both the academic and professional worlds. Throughout his life, and especially during the past 2 years, Ambassador Lleras has been committed to the ideals of leadership based upon the principle of compassion. Ambassador Lleras is a true public servant and will be dearly missed. I wish him well in his future endeavors.

CAPT. JOE TUCKER—DISTINGUISHED VETERAN, DEDICATED FATHER, HOMETOWN HERO

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 12, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Capt. Joe Tucker who is the Chief Naval Instructor at the Henry County High School in Georgia's Third District. This retired U.S. Coast Guard officer recently demonstrated a level of courage, compassion, and heroism for which we all can be proud. Captain Tucker is the kind of role model that our children need and deserve.

Today, I am submitting for inclusion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an account of events that occurred, appropriately enough, on Memorial Day at the High Falls State Park. This account, from the front page of the Henry Herald on June 19, 1996, is in the words of 11-year-old Andrew Tucker who can better relate

the full meaning of the events of that day than any newspaper writer or I could possibly hope. This story pays tribute to a fine uniformed officer, teacher, role model, and father—Captain Joe Tucker.

MY DADDY'S A HERO

(The Henry Herald, 6/19/96)

I'm Andrew Tucker. I'm reporting about my dad. It all started when my mom and dad and me were coming back from Indian Springs. We decided to go to High Falls Park to go swimming. We had never been there before. Lots of people were swimming in the river and walking on the rocks. Millions of signs around High Falls said not to go on the rocks.

We were walking near the waterfall when we heard a lady say "Can anybody swim?" My dad looked kind of strange because we all thought someone was drowning, but the lady didn't sound very excited. Then we saw a boy in the water, trying to come up for air and waving his arms real slowly, but then went under the water and didn't come back up. Then the lady said, "there is another one in the water."

My dad just took off his hat and glasses and his shoes, and he went in with all of his clothes on. It looked like the water was six feet deep, but my dad later said that it was about 12 feet. My dad dove in, but it was too deep. So he had to go down feet first and feel around the bottom.

He found something soft so he dove under, and it was a little girl! The current was pushing her down between rocks. She had been under there for five minutes. After six minutes you are a goner if you are under water. She was under for about five minutes when my dad brought her up.

He did mouth-to-mouth (resuscitation), or CPR. She was a little black girl. But then a man named Sam Jordan that we had talked to before came to help with the boy. They brought the girl up the hill where I was.

By that time my mom was yelling, "Has anyone got a cellular phone?" The people were just sitting there. I don't know why. She ran up the hill to the pool to get a lifeguard to call 911. The lifeguard came running down like a rocket with no shoes on. They carried the girl up the river bank.

When I saw the little girl, I thought she was dead. She looked dead. She wasn't moving and her eyes were closed. I felt sad when I saw her.

They laid her down on the ground. There were lots of people sitting on blankets, watching, and lots of people crowding around.

Then I saw her arms move, and then she opened her eyes. It seemed like a long time before she could sit up. Then I knew she was going to be fine. She talked, but I don't think she knew where she was. I was really glad that she was alive.

My dad stuck with that little girl. I think he was worried that she might not make it. I'll bet the girl may not go swimming for a long time!

By that time the boy started to get up and walk. They took both children and put them in an ambulance and drove away. We talked to Sam Jordan about the girl. They thanked my dad and said he was there at the right time.

I looked back at the river where before there were lots of people swimming and playing. Now there was just water and rocks.

Right there, where the two kids were drowning * * * was a sign that said, "DO NOT GO ON THE ROCKS! GO IN THE WATER AT YOUR OWN RISK!" I don't know why people don't obey the signs; then they would be okay.

We went to a place where Dad could put on dry clothes. I found a flat rock. I decided to

write "HIGH FALLS, 1996" on it and give it to Dad so he could remember what he did on that day.

When we got home, I told everybody at school that my dad saved a little girl's life.

INTRODUCTION OF RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH AMENDMENTS OF 1996

HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 12, 1996

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce, with my colleagues Mr. KILDEE and Mr. SCOTT, the administration's proposal to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

It is estimated that 1.3 million young people run away or are homeless each year. Since 1974, the services funded by the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act have meant the difference between life and death for young people living on the streets. The basic centers program has provided safe havens which seek to help reunite families. The transitional living services have provided older homeless youth, who do not return to their families, with the skills needed to make a successful transition to an independent adulthood.

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Amendments of 1996 maintain the commitment to youth in crisis by authorizing a comprehensive effort that combines the resources of the basic centers program and the transitional living grant program. This initiative also makes use of current drug abuse prevention and education services, as well as various demonstration projects and targeted grant programs authorized by the act. However, grants for the prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation of runaway, homeless, and street youth are kept separate.

Assistance for runaway and homeless youth will be improved with the elimination of fragmented services and funding. Under this legislation, grantees will be able to provide a variety of services, but they must supply short term shelter, long term residential services, or both. At least 20 percent of the funding will be set aside at the national level to ensure that the critical, and often costly, transitional living services for older homeless youth are continued. In addition, either through referrals or on-site programs, to address the drug abuse and alcoholism that plague many of the young people who come to them for help.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation goes a long way toward addressing the multifaceted issues that runaway, throwaway, and homeless youth face. I am honored to be its sponsor.

CALPERS GENERAL COUNSEL RETIRES

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 12, 1996

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased and proud today to pay tribute to Richard H. Koppes, who at the end of this month will retire from his position as general counsel and deputy executive officer of the

California Public Employees' Retirement System, known as CalPERS.

Mr. Koppes has played a major role in guiding the highly regarded CalPERS corporate governance program, which seeks to improve the performance of companies in which CalPERS invests. Throughout his many years in working with some of the Nation's largest corporations, Mr. Koppes has been known as a leader who was firm but fair. This even-handed manner quickly won the respect of many chief executive officers and has allowed him to be as influential and accomplished as he is today. In 1994, *The National Law Journal* named him as one of the country's 100 most influential lawyers.

Mr. Koppes began his career in 1971, when he received his juris doctorate from the University of California at Los Angeles. He is the founder and past president of the National Association of Public Pension Attorneys, a member of the American Law Institute, and a current member of the New York Stock Exchange Board of Governors' Legal Advisory Committee. Mr. Koppes has been widely regarded as an authority on pensions and the retirement system. Specifically, he has written and lectured on many issues related to the role of pension fund investors in corporate governance and fiduciary duties.

Fortunately, Californians will continue to benefit from his expertise even after he departs CalPERS. Mr. Koppes will continue his distinguished career at Stanford University Law School, where he will be an instructor of law in the school's executive education program. He will also serve as a counsel to various organizations, including the law firm Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue and the American Partners Capital Group, Inc. Mr. Koppes' career in the private sector will focus on providing corporate governance expertise and institutional shareholder consulting.

Mr. Speaker, Richard H. Koppes deserves recognition for all of his contributions and achievements in the public service. I am proud to recognize this talented constituent and pleased to wish him well in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DOT PETERSON

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 12, 1996

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend an exceptional, award-winning broadcasting at KRIS-TV in Corpus Christi who is, regrettably, leaving our community.

Dot Peterson, an anchor at a leading Coastal Bend television station, is leaving Corpus Christi to advance professionally as a producer at KOAT in Albuquerque. In television, producers are higher up in the food chain than the people we see on TV giving us the news each evening. Dot has handled the on-air anchor duties in addition to co-producing since she came to KRIS. However, seeing Dot deliver the news in a steady and honest way at 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. regularly has made her a trusted figure in the Coastal Bend viewing area.

Her dedication to her community is evident through her community service. She serves as a board member of the Consumer Credit

Counseling Service, a nonprofit United Way agency—a cause to which she is very dedicated. She is the recent past president of the Womens' Board of All Saints Church. She was also selected as the YMCA Woman of the Year in 1995.

Professional awards seem to follow Dot around Texas. In 1986, she anchored the KLDO newscast in Laredo which was recognized by the United Press International as the best newscast in Texas. This year, her newscast on KRIS was recognized by the Texas Associated Press as the Best newscast in Texas. Dot is very much a part of the entire south Texas community that she loves. She has reported in San Antonio, Laredo, and Corpus Christi. She speaks Spanish fluently, she explores all the aspects of the stories she covers, and she asks the tough questions.

Tommorrow, I will be with her to promote a cause to supply local school children in disadvantaged school districts. Operation Supply Our Schools asks community members to donate school supplies so resources from the school district can be better directed to meeting other learning needs. It is a cause we both know is important to the area children.

It will be Dot's last broadcast in Corpus Christi so I want to take this opportunity to wish her well, and I ask my colleagues to do the same.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3755) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, bilingual education has proven to be the most effective tool for successfully teaching English and other subjects to limited English proficient children, integrating them into our schools and society, and helping them to become valuable, productive members of the U.S. economy.

Bilingual education helps children get started in substantive schooling while also learning English. Studies have found that providing Limited English Proficient [LEP] students with substantial instruction in their primary language does not interfere with, or delay their acquisition of English language skills, but helps them to catch up to their English-speaking peers in English language arts, English reading and math. Indeed, studies have confirmed that bilingual education students make greater gains than the students who received all instruction in English.

Bilingual education programs encompass a variety of approaches such as: combining English as a second language [ESL] classes for English language instruction with English-

only submersion for other subject areas, combining native language instruction in some classes with structured English immersion strategies in other subject areas, dual immersion programs, and endless other combinations.

Despite differing methodologies, all bilingual education programs involve substantial coursework in English. English is the medium of instruction in bilingual classrooms from 72 to 92 percent of the time, depending on grade level. Furthermore, all bilingual education programs are transitional. The average length of stay in these programs is only 2-3 years.

The primary goal of these programs is the development of English language skills to prepare LEP students to enter mainstream English classrooms. These programs give LEP students a foundation so they can effectively compete with their fluent English peers when they are completely transitioned out of bilingual education programs. Bilingual education programs produce students who have a good knowledge of English so they can compete with other students on a level playing field. As our country becomes more and more language-diverse, these classes play a major role in the education of our Nation's young people.

In order for the U.S. to be competitive in the 21st century, it is essential that we have an intelligent and highly skilled labor force. The only way to create such a labor force is through an education system that addresses the needs and makes use of the special talents of all the Nation's children.

Diversity in people and languages is not a national threat, but an advantage. In today's information age, we have the ability to connect with individuals across the globe. The movement of people across countries and continents has intensified. Our businesses, too, have increasingly moved into the broader world marketplace where the most influential language is that of the customer. Therefore, the 32 million Americans who speak languages in addition to English are at competitive advantage.

We should view bilingualism as a resource and an asset. And we must view bilingual education as a necessity. Bilingual education is extremely important and should be retained. As the National Education Association has said:

To silence today's children in one language, while they learn another, defies logic and common sense. But to value what they bring to the classroom and build on it makes infinitely greater sense in today's world.

We give immigrants hope to become fully part of the American dream by helping learn the skills to survive.

TRIBUTE TO VICE ADM. TIMOTHY W. WRIGHT

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 12, 1996

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has given to his country 35 years of distinguished service. I rise to honor a man who has given to God, country, family, and community, and who I believe exemplifies all that is best in the American people. This week Vice Adm. Timothy Wright will be retiring from the U.S. Navy,