

Public Law 82-411 and authorization continue today under Public Law 99-117.

Recognizing the historical significance of Kalaupapa, a National Historical Park was established under the National Park Service to preserve the legacy of Kalaupapa and the many individuals who lived out their lives in this remote settlement. Legislation establishing the park specifically states that the remaining patients would have the option of living at Kalaupapa for the rest of their lives.

The average patient age at Kalaupapa is 70 years. Though once forced to live in this remote location away from their families, away from civilization, today those at Kalaupapa chose to remain there. It is the only home they've ever known and prefer the life they had led in this remote settlement. They are elderly, many disabled and uncomfortable with outsiders or living in the outside world. It would be difficult and in some cases impossible for them to adjust to life away from Kalaupapa.

What the committee suggests in moving these patients from Kalaupapa is forcing them to leave this home. This is unthinkable and contrary to the promises made to them by the Federal Government. I hope this idea will be rejected.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION COMES TO ST. PAUL, MN

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 150th anniversary of the Smithsonian Institution and to recognize my home city of St. Paul, MN, which has the honor of hosting the America's Smithsonian Tour this fall.

The Smithsonian Institution's collection is the ultimate expression of the history, culture, creativity and abilities of America's and the world's people. The Smithsonian was founded in 1846 for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge," and the Smithsonian continues to achieve success in striving toward that great goal, educating America through its sixteen museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park and significant, innovative role in facilities within the United States and abroad. The items restored, cared for and housed by the Smithsonian are important for science and research. These items have often become treasures that have not only contributed to America's knowledge base, but are parts of our cultural and artistic legacy. They have helped shape and define the history of our Nation and the world. America should be justly proud of the Smithsonian's collection and the hard work and dedication of its staff in bringing these treasures to our city.

America's Smithsonian is a special collection of over 300 items acquired from sixteen Smithsonian Museums in Washington, DC. The tour is currently crossing the Nation so that people in all corners of the country can experience a sample of the Smithsonian's legacy. The St. Paul Civic Center is the fifth stop on America's Smithsonian Tour, hosting this magnificent experience as a monthlong exhibit beginning in mid-October.

More than a celebration of the Smithsonian's 150 year existence, America's

Smithsonian symbolizes America's accomplishments and fuels the fire of hope and optimism that drives our Nation even today to achieve even higher aspirations. The dynamic Smithsonian collection continues to grow, preserving the essence of America as an embroidery on the tapestry of the American heritage for future generations.

Touring America's Smithsonian is a unique opportunity to view some of the most significant pieces of America's past. I hope that every Minnesotan has the opportunity to see the exhibit during the tour's monthlong visit, and I join the entire St. Paul community in welcoming the Smithsonian Institution to Minnesota.

THE POWER OF LOVE

HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, a constituent of mine, Mr. John F. Flood, brought to my attention a copy of Msgr. E. Carl Lyon's homily in celebration of his 50th anniversary as a Catholic priest. The homily entitled, "The Power of Love," is fitting and I would ask that the Members of this body take the opportunity to read Monsignor Lyon's message:

THE POWER OF LOVE (Monsignor Lyon's Homily)

The discovery of fire thousands of years ago, is said to have saved the human race from extinction. Today, it is not the absence of fire, but the absence of love, that could bring about the extinction of the human race. This prediction is made despite what men and women have said about love.

Love has been referred to as "The religion of humanity!" I once listened to a priest talk for two hours on this one quotation: "Love cannot endure indifference. It needs to be wanted."

And of course there's the beautiful quotation of St. John of the Cross: "When the evening of life comes, we shall be judged on love."

Environmental problems, nuclear capability, human inability, and the willingness to love one another are threatening the survival of our planet. Unless we rediscover love and harness its energies to God's plan, we may not make it through another century. It is feared that the human race will destroy the human race through hatred.

But this need not be. In the place of hatred, there stands always love. Love is the most universal, the most tremendous, the most mysterious, the most persuasive force in the world.

Because of these attributes, Jesus invites us to nothing more and nothing less, than a fundamental orientation of our life, of our love toward God. Jesus expects our total surrender to Him.

Love is so divine that we can say not only that God is love, but that love is God. As followers of Christ, we believe that love is action. We believe that love is the strongest force in the world—stronger than hate, stronger than evil, stronger than death. We believe that as great as faith and hope are, love is still greater. We believe that faith without love is cold; hope without love is grim.

As imitators of Christ, we forget what we have done for other people and remember what others have done for us; we ignore what the world owes us and think of what we owe the world.

We put our rights in the background and our duties in the foreground; we see that every human being, regardless of creed, race or nationality, is just as real as we are, just as prone to mistakes as we are, just as nice as we are.

To love we are willing: to consider the needs and desires of children; to remember the weaknesses and loneliness of people growing old; to stop asking how much our friends love us and ask ourselves whether we love them as Christ would have us love.

We believe that love knows no limitations and stops at no boundaries; that it is the only cure for racism, the only solution to poverty, the only means to peace. Love knows not anger, nor revenge, nor wrath, nor jealousy.

We believe that love accepts everyone, embraces everyone, and that it is the only bond that can attach people to people and people to God. Love is the companion of compassion, reconciliation, forgiveness and contrition.

What is real Christian love? It is more than a feeling of affection for others, more than benevolence. It has substance, strength, action and sacrifice. Christian love is action—something we do.

I would not want this day to go by without mentioning the wonderful people who are not of our faith—who have done so much for the good of our parish. There are too many to name, but I am grateful to each of them.

The priesthood has been a joy for me and the joy has been made possible because of you wonderful people. As a matter of fact your friendship has given me a glimpse of the eternal.

We have gathered to celebrate the divine fact that God is in love with us.

As we resume our journey—

Don't walk in front of me,

I may not follow.

Don't walk behind me,

I may not lead.

Walk beside me

and be my friend.

"SWING LOW"

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, the following commentary written by Liz Brown recently appeared in the St. Louis American. It expresses some timely thoughts on the subject of affirmative action and Clarence Thomas' mis-handling of the issue. I commend Ms. Brown's commentary to our colleagues as evidence of the black community's unwavering support for affirmative action and their irritation with Thomas' position on the issue.

SWING LOW

It's true confession time. I haven't been to church in a while—a good while. I've been busy. But God uses a number of different methods to herd his flock back into the fold. Sometimes it's a gentle nudge, sometimes it's a firm shove and sometimes it's a solid kick in the behind.

Well, I got a kick this week and I am going tomorrow as soon as the doors open up. Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas, the Accidental Jurist, has announced that God told him to vote against Affirmative action. That's right, Jesus came down from the mountain top and whispered into his ear, "Clarence, if you type one word in your word processor in one opinion against whites, you are breaking God's Law". This God that

reigns over the church of Clarence Thomas, told the jurist, turn your back to the dark side, "sin no more" and make certain that the interest of white men are protected.

Well, I must admit Clarence's God has been doing a hell of a job. White males are 33% of the total American population. Yet they make up 80% of the US House of Representatives members, 92% of Forbes 400 richest people, 97% of school superintendents, 99.9% of professional athletic team owners and 100% of all US presidents.

Yes indeed, the God that reigns over this church certainly looks out for the interest of his followers. And what a savvy being this God, to get a person with dark pigmentation and supreme power to preach the gospel according to the powerless white male. Who would ever question such a messenger? In choosing the Accidental Jurist, this God has certainly selected a worthy disciple. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John and Clarence.

In June of last year Clarence Thomas voted with the majority on the Supreme Court to end affirmative action programs involving school desegregation and voting rights in three separate cases. Since those decisions, Thomas appeared publicly to explain his vote. Thomas has stated, policies like affirmative action, which address the issues of equal access, are racist.

If affirmative action policies are racist where is the proof? The class of people who are the victims of a racist affirmative action program according to Thomas are white males. And yet, white males, outnumber every other group combined in nearly every job category even though they make up only 33% of the population.

It seems that the good justice is saying we need to eliminate affirmative action and return to the days when the only policy in effect was "the good old boy policy." Thomas appears to believe that we can and should trust those who benefit from the good old boy affirmative action program to do right by all of us. In Justice Thomas' world, white men will make certain everyone will benefit.

This type of thinking on the part of Justice Thomas reminds me of stories of slaves and citizens who truly believe "if I work really, really hard, someday those who benefit by my efforts will do right by me." The trickle down theory.

The trickle down theory didn't end slavery—it took a war and 10's of thousands of dead bodies to do that. The trickle down theory didn't end lawful segregation—it took riots, marching and murder to do that. The trickle down theory did not make slaves into citizens or give women the right to vote—it took a constitutional amendment to do that. And the trickle down theory will not eliminate the need for affirmative action no matter how much Clarence Thomas believes his mean spirited god is telling him that.

At a time when the discussion about affirmative action is already muddled by some who believe that white males as a whole are truly suffering in the implementation of the policy, at a time when the debate is confused and inflamed by some with the use of the phrase "preferential treatment", it is insane to add to the discord the opinion of a man who imagines he hears voices from God about what he should type on his word processor.

TRIBUTE TO MORRIS AND SYLVIA RUBIN

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. TORRICELLI: Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to congratulate Morris and Sylvia

Rubin of Fort Lee, NJ, on their 50th wedding anniversary. This remarkable couple was married on July 14, 1946 at Lou G. Siegel's restaurant in Manhattan. They lived in the Bronx between 1946 and 1975 until they moved to Fort Lee, where they have lived ever since.

Sylvia worked as a typist at the New York Public Service Commission for 18 years before she retired in 1993. Prior to her work for the commission, she raised Barbara and Barry, two wonderful and loving children.

Sylvia's husband Morris was employed as a garment worker in the garment industry for 40 years and as a part-time postal worker as well.

The Rubins have enjoyed the fruits of togetherness for five decades. Their love and devotion to each other and their friends and loved ones has always been apparent. They have been wonderful parents and grandparents to their only grandchild, Michael.

In life, it is the special moments that should be cherished, and a 50th wedding anniversary is one of those times. I wish both of them another 50 years of wonderful matrimony.

TRIBUTE TO HELPING HAND REHABILITATION CENTER

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I salute an important organization that has been serving developmentally disabled residents in my district and surrounding areas for more than 40 years, the Helping Hand Rehabilitation Center.

The organization was started in the 1950's, a time when citizens with developmental disabilities were often sent to facilities far outside of the mainstream of society. However, a group of dedicated individuals from La Grange, IL, and nearby communities envisioned something better for these citizens: an organization that would help them become integrated into the mainstream of society as fully as possible.

Helping Hand Rehabilitation Center was the end result of this vision. Helping Hand offers a wide range of services for the developmentally disabled and their families, from early intervention child developmental programs to vocational work training for adult residential community living facilities. The lives of more than 500 disabled individuals are touched by Helping Hand each year through these programs.

Now in its fifth decade of service, Helping Hand is about to embark on a new program with the grand opening of its SubCon Industries Business Center. Unlike sheltered workshops that Helping Hand has operated in the past, the new center will be a profit generating, tax paying operation that will place disabled individuals with nondisabled workers.

The disabled and nondisabled working together have an opportunity to learn from each other, and this kind of professional environment enables the disabled to become totally integrated into the work world, giving them a strong feeling of personal achievement and success.

Mr. Speaker, I extend to Helping Hand my best wishes and congratulations on establish-

ing the SubCon Industries Business Center and thank the organization for its many years of serving the developmentally disabled citizens in my district.

TRIBUTE TO JEFFREY GORDON ENSTROM

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Jeffrey Gordon Enstrom from the Seventh District of Illinois in receiving the distinguished rank of Eagle Scout.

Not every young American who joins the Boy Scout earns the prestigious rank of Eagle Scout. Only 2.5 percent of all Boy Scouts receive this ranking. To earn the award, a Boy Scout must fulfill requirements in the area of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. He must earn 21 merit badges, 11 of which are required from areas such as citizenship in the community, citizenship in Nation, citizenship in world, safety, environmental science, and first aid.

As a distinguished member of troop 40, Jeffrey Gordon Enstrom has received 43 merit badges and attended the World Jamboree in Korea and Hawaii. He has done work as a counselor with his church, and he participated in the "Help Feed the Children" project in his community, as well as in New York. He has also developed a computer lab for unwed mothers. I hope that more young Americans follow his lead by becoming more involved in their communities.

On June 28, 1996, Jeffrey Gordon Enstrom received this honor of Eagle Scout at a recognition ceremony at the United Lutheran Church in Oak Park, IL. I ask that my colleagues join me saluting Eagle Scout Jeffrey Gordon Enstrom in recognition of this tremendous honor.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL STERN, WAR CORRESPONDENT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Michael Stern, a renowned war correspondent who today celebrates his 86th birthday. Mr. Stern has led a distinguished career as an outstanding journalist who has also used his expertise as both a historian and an educator. He is deserving of special recognition here today in honor of his vast contributions to America's understanding of the realities of war.

Mr. Stern, the author of seven books and the producer of five feature motion pictures, has written extensively about his wartime experiences. His story on the B-17 flying fortress, Memphis Belle, America's four-engine bomber, has served as the basis for motion pictures and was selected by the World Publishing Company as one of the 100 best stories of World War II. Additionally, his story "Nuts," written on the European front, has