this story by the Saginaw News to you and our colleagues and urge all of you to look for these stories of worth from your own media. Let editors, reporters, and photographers know that we appreciate what they do, and want to see more of it.

HONORING THE BERLOFSKYS

HON, ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I honor two good friends and neighbors, Miriam and Jerome Berlofsky, who are celebrating 35 years of marriage this November. The Berlofskys are active and vital citizens in my home community of Co-op City.

Since 1951, Jerome has been a knight in the Fraternal Order Knights of Phythias, Kingsbridge Lodge No. 810, and participated in many of the altruistic endeavors of that organization. Miriam joined the Pythias Sisters in 1960 and has worked tirelessly in many capacities, culminating in her election as grand chief of the State of New York in 1984. The Berlofskys have always been active in their faith as members of the Traditional Synagogue of Co-op City and holding several important positions. They are charter members of the AARP Co-op City chapter and they bring culture and entertainment to the community as members of the Bronx Concert Singers.

This is just a partial list of the many good deeds performed by the Berlofskys. Perhaps more than anything else, however, they are most proud of the enduring love and the joy they have had in raising their son, Rodger. On this special occasion I want to join with their family and friends in wishing them happiness and good health.

CONGRATULATING GERIC HOME HEALTH CARE, INC.

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute GERIC Home Health Care, Inc. This outstanding business which is located in my congressional district was recently selected to receive the Entrepreneur of the Year Award. I amproud to extend my congratulations to GERIC's founders, Gwen and Eric Johnson, as they mark this outstanding achievement.

The Entrepreneur of the Year program was founded by the professional services firm of Ernst & Young. The program recognizes entrepreneurs who have demonstrated excellence in such areas as innovation, financial performance, and personal commitment to their businesses and communities.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to note that GERIC Home Health Care received the Entrepreneur of the Year Award in the area of social responsibility. Since the company's inception 4 years ago, this mother and son team has demonstrated a sincere commitment to improving the Cleveland community.

GERIC is now the fastest growing home health care agency in northeast Ohio. The company provides services such as skilled nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and social services. GERIC has been able to provide critical jobs and job training opportunities throughout the greater Cleveland area. Equally important, the company has provided high quality health care services to some of our most vulnerable populations.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that my colleagues will join me in saluting Gwen and Eric Johnson, and members of the GERIC Home Health Care family. I am proud of their selection for the Entrepreneur of the Year Award and I am pleased to recognize their efforts.

TRIBUTE TO SOUTH COUNTRY LIBRARY IN BELLPORT, NY

HON, MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to pay tribute to the South Country Library in Bellport, Long Island, which is celebrating the centennial of its founding this year.

The Bellport Library was originally organized in 1897 because of the foresight and enthusiasm of 14 young women who called themselves the Entre Nous Club. Seeing the need for a library in their bustling seaside village, the Entre Nous Club raised money by sponsoring a reception in the home of one of its members, Mrs. Spencer S.W. Toms. Each member brought with them a book—60 books were collected that day—forming the nucleus of the Bellport Library.

In 1919, village residents met at the home of Mrs. Charles E. Osborn to plan a memorial in honor of local soldiers and sailors who sacrificed their lives in World War I. It was decided to build a new library building and dedicate it to the fallen soldiers. The seed money raised at a block party was used to incorporate the Bellport Memorial Library Association in 1920. Mrs. Frederick Edey opened her playhouse to hold benefits for the library, Mrs. Edward Bok of Philadelphia, a summer resident, gave \$1,000 toward the library building, and Mrs. J.L.B. Mott donated the property.

The charming library building became a reality in 1923, at a cost of \$8,000, and stood on the site of Capt. Thomas Bell's apple orchard. In 1924, the library was registered under the New York State Board of Regents. In 1926, the memorial tablet was dedicated and a portrait of Mrs. Mott was hung above the mantel.

During the 1950's the library association was extended to include all residents of the South Country School District. Then in 1986, the library moved to its modern building on Station Road and changed its name to the South Country Library to reflect its service to the entire school district.

In 1997, the library will celebrate the centennial of its organization and on August 17, 1996, a centennial fundraising event is being held to launch a season of celebratory programs at the library.

During the past 100 years, the South Country Library has maintained a strong commitment to scholarship. Occupying small quarters in its early days, the library has grown in both scope and size since 1897. With the dedication of its founders, the hard work of the board

of trustees, librarians, and staff members, it has become a wonderful resource for the school district and entire community. We must continue to promote literacy and education throughout Long Island. With the help of the South Country Library, we can continue to achieve these goals as we move into the next century.

CLUSTER RULE STATEMENT

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to speak today, along with many of my colleagues, regarding the cluster rule for the pulp and paper industry and specifically the EPA's July 15 Federal Register notice.

America's forest and paper industry ranges from state-of-the-art paper mills to small family-owned saw mills. In New York State, the industry plays an integral role in keeping and creating jobs. This industry ranks in the top half of manufacturing industries in the State, representing over 5 percent of the work force. Employing 62,300 workers, the timber business carries a payroll of \$1.9 billion and will expend a total of \$263 million for upgrading operations.

The original cluster rule, as proposed in 1993, would have jeopardized over 33 mills nationwide, the loss of 21,500 direct mill jobs and 86,000 additional jobs, for a total of 107,500 American jobs lost. This was clearly unacceptable.

Over the past 3 years since the cluster rule was proposed, many of us have closely monitored its development. I have always urged creation of an alternative approach that will not destroy jobs or the economic well-being of the vital timber industry. With the recognition of the need for this approach, I commend the EPA for the work which has been done to present a more balanced option of the cluster rule and urge quick approval of this alternative approach.

We must continue to support the pulp and paper industry in this country by encouraging the implementation of this fair cluster rule. Specifically, I support the option that allows the complete substitution of elemental chlorine with chlorine dioxide. This alternative, known as best available technology option A, will provide virtually the same level of environmental and health protection as the original approach the Environmental Protection Agency introduced in 1993.

The EPA's own research demonstrates that the main difference between these two options is the exorbitant costs associated with the earlier approach. Improving the environment remains an immediate concern. However, the original cluster rule proposal goes beyond what is necessary to protect the environment and the public. We must be careful not to endanger workers and their families. Option A protects both jobs and our environment.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support option A and encourage using this opportunity to rectify the unnecessary costs associated with the original cluster rule proposal. This Government, with this Congress' support, must put forward a final regulation which will assure a more responsible approach to environmental health

and continued growth in the pulp and paper industry.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO MY MENTOR, FRED LANDOLPHI

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on August 18, during our August district work period, one of my mentors will celebrate his 88th birthday. This special person is Mr. Fred Landolphi. When I was a young teacher, Mr. Landolphi was the principal of my school, South Side High School in Newark, NJ. I learned a great deal from him. Today, several of my philosophies can be directly attributed to him.

I would like to share with my colleagues one of Mr. Landolphi's bright moments to illustrate why he has been such an influence on so many lives.

In 1960, Mr. Landolphi was selected Principal of the Year in the annual nationwide search for outstanding elementary and secondary school heads by Croft Publishers. The judges based their choice of Mr. Landolphi on the nominating statement submitted by his faculty. This statement read in part:

In justice, a manual on ideal school administration is necessary to convey the qualities of Fred Landolphi, for he is the creative center of the activities of South Side High School, both within the school's physical plant and in the community in general.

When he assumed the principalship of the school, morale, good manners, scholarship, loyalty and devotion had reached an unpleasant ebb. A fine by disunited faculty was valiantly, but aimlessly and dejectedly, trying to adjust to a complete turnover in the nature of the student body. An unhappy and rebellious student body was vociferously and, in some cases, violently reacting to the school situation because they were without clearly stated principles of behavior, without clearly stated scholastic aims, without leadership in the cohesive and inspiring aspects of school spirit

of school spirit.

This dismal situation has slowly, patiently, and decisively changed since Mr. Landolphi became our principal. He has accomplished the material rejuvenation of the structure and the revitalization of student-teacher-community morale.

At the time, Mr. Landolphi spoke of a principal that had guided him through this 29-year teaching career. He felt that you had to give the students a feeling of confidence. You had to let them know that you're interested in them and that you only bawl them out because you care for them.

Mr. Landolphi established the South Side Scholarship Fund because he noted that while the most gifted of his students were able to win scholarships, other youngsters with great potential were denied a college education because of poverty.

As a teacher and youth advocate, I have treated the thousands of young people with whom I have had contact just as Mr. Landolphi did. I treat them with respect and challenge them to plan and reach for the stars. For more than 20 years at high school seniors awards programs, I have presented the Donald M. Payne Award to seniors who

are not the stars of the graduating classes but have done the best they can, sometimes under difficult circumstances, to become a productive member of our society. I want them to know that doing one's best is extremely important. That was something I learned from Mr. Landolphi.

I want to personally thank him for the confidence he showed me during my first teaching assignment. We had many discussions about my experience as a new teacher. He always put a positive spin on any dilemma. In 1970 I became president of the YMCA of the USA probably as a result of Mr. Landolphi's encouragement and support. He supported my concepts of after-school programs and encouraged me to continue to work with our young people through the "Y" experience.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join me and many of Mr. Landolphi's former students as we wish him a happy birthday and wish him and his wife the best.

MEL RENFRO INDUCTED INTO PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, August 2, 1996

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate a former Dallas Cowboy and good friend, Mr. Mel Renfro, for his induction into the Pro Football Hall of Fame. He is the seventh Cowboy to be inducted.

Áfter leaving the Dallas Cowboys, Mel Renfro worked as a scout for the Cowboys and dabbled in various business deals. In 1983, Mr. Renfro began a sojourn that took him all over the United States until he settled in Portland, OR. He returned to Portland with a dream of revitalizing the northeast community where he grew up. He understood the importance of giving something back to his community.

From the very start of Mel Renfro's tenure with the Dallas Cowboys, he was known as an impact player. In the Cowboys' man-to-man scheme, Mr. Renfro eliminated receivers from the game. His long arms and instincts allowed him to anticipate routes and deflect or intercept passes. One of Mr. Renfro's biggest assets was his ability to sprint backward, meaning he didn't have to come out of his backpedal until late in the route. He was very much the Deion Sanders of the Cowboys for the seventies and early eighties.

Mel Renfro's induction into the Pro Football Hall of Fame is a well-deserved reward, and that is why, Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate him for his well-deserved recognition. I urge my colleagues to join with me in thanking him for his work. He is proud to have been a Dallas Cowboy and he richly deserves his Pro Football Hall of Fame designation.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HECTOR P. ${\sf GARCIA}$

HON. PETE GEREN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life of an American

hero who dedicated his life to others and whose actions advanced the lives of millions. He founded the G.I. Forum, he was a war hero, and he unselfishly devoted his professional life to providing health care to citizens of his community.

Dr. Hector P. Garcia, a friend and a resident of my home State of Texas, was mourned by thousands as he was laid to rest last week. An immigrant from Mexico, Hector Garcia was dedicated to education, as was his father, and received a medical degree from the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston after completing his undergraduate work at the University of Texas. He then volunteered for service in World War II and received a Bronze Star with six battle stars for his service.

Hector began his greatest work when he returned from the war and contracted with the Veterans Administration to treat veterans of World War I. When he learned that the Veterans Administration was not complying with the requirements of the GI bill of rights and was discriminating against Mexican-Americans, Dr. Garcia gave birth to the American G.I. Forum with a mission to fight racial discrimination.

Hector Garcia believed in the American dream and worked to help others live that dream, using the American G.I. Forum to advance equality for all Americans. Long before the civil rights movement of the sixties, Hector Garcia confronted segregation in south Texas and helped bring it to an end. In addition to his work with the G.I. Forum, Hector Garcia continued his practice of medicine, often providing free medical care to those who could not afford it.

Hector Garcia once said that he did not deserve the awards that he had received, but appreciate them. Certainly, we all appreciate what Hector Garcia did for Mexican-Americans, my State of Texas, and for America.

Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, please join me in celebrating the life of an American whose dedication and work for equal rights for all people will never be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO HARDING N. BOWMAN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, since arriving in New York City during the African-American Renaissance period of the 1930's, Harding N. Bowman, a native of Bowman, SC, has dedicated his life to uplifting and empowering his community.

Most notably, in the 1950's, Mr. Bowman founded the Barbershop Owners Association while owning and operating three barbershops. In 1961, after moving to east New York, he was instrumental in organizing numerous community-based initiatives. Some of his key roles, to name a few, arising from such initiatives include: president, Council for a Better East New York; chairman, Community Redemption Foundation; treasurer, Citywide Council Against Poverty; director, United Negro and Puerto Rican Front; chairman, East New York Manpower; chairman, East New York Non-Profit Housing; executive director, East New York Community Corporation; and chairman, Jerome Street Block Association. In addition, for over 30 years, he has been an