

said they don't have to tell me and they don't want to." No appeal is allowed.

Arbitration need not use previous cases in rendering a decision, and they do not have to provide a written decision, as judges do, or provide for appeals. Arbitrators must make judgments under any rules laid down by the company, and that has caused some arbitrators to turn down these assignments.

"I personally have a problem with it," said Arnold Zack, an arbitrator and past president of the National Academy of Arbitrators. Employers often stack the deck, he said, "and we are for fair play." The National Employment Lawyers Association, made up of lawyers who represent employees, had threatened to boycott arbitration companies that hear mandatory arbitration disputes. The group has since worked out guidelines with arbitrators that halt some practices, like arbitrations in which employees cannot collect lawyers' fees if they win, but may have to pay employers' legal fees if they lose.

Many judges seem to have no problem with arbitration. Not only have they upheld arbitration decisions, but arbitration keeps many disputes out of crowded courts. Some judges are being enticed off the bench by the high pay of arbitration. One employee lawyer, Cliff Palefsky, said arbitrators charged up to \$500 an hour and commonly earned \$300,000 to \$400,000 a year.

Not all courts uphold arbitration, though, and employee lawyers continue to probe for a chink in the armor. One successful challenge was mounted by Jane Letwin, a lawyer in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., on behalf of her husband, Bob. According to Mrs. Letwin, when his employer, the Bentley's Luggage Corporation, demanded that all employees, even part-timers like Mr. Letwin, sign a contract agreeing to mandatory arbitration, he balked.

The Letwins said that when he refused to sign, Mr. Letwin was dismissed after eight months at the company. But Mrs. Letwin pressed her husband's claim with the National Labor Relations Board, contending unfair labor practices because the arbitration threat could be used to prevent labor from organizing. Mr. Letwin was reinstated with full back pay. Officials at Bentley's did not respond to requests for comment.

The trend in contracts has not escaped notice in Washington. Senator Russell D. Feingold of Wisconsin and Representatives Patricia Schroeder of Colorado and Edward J. Markey of Massachusetts, all Democrats, have proposed bills to protect employees. The Senate version says it would "prevent the involuntary application of arbitration to claims that arise from unlawful employment discrimination."

For now, experts expect the mandatory-arbitration trend to grow. And employees faced with the requirement on employment contracts appear to have two choices: take it or leave it.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. PATRICIA C. DONOHUE

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY
OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I applaud and salute Dr. Donohue on her tenure as President of the National Council for Occupational Education [NCOE].

Dr. Patricia C. Donohue has provided dynamic leadership as the 1995-96 president of the National Council for Occupational Edu-

cation. During her tenure, she focused on initiating exemplary policies and practices in economic development and workforce preparation for workers in our global economy. The NCOE's members are professionals in community and technical college education who serve as workforce development and occupational education resources for legislators and policymakers from various governmental agencies. NCOE also promotes innovative practices in community and technical colleges and tracks student achievement in these areas.

Early in Dr. Donohue's tenure, she convened a strategic planning process which established five critical goals for NCOE for the years 1995-1997.

The first goal is to transform education and training programs and structures to better prepare workers for the 21st century. The NCOE-produced monograph *Workforce Development* defines the need for national policy in this critical area and identifies strategies necessary for progress. NCOE provided copies of *Workforce Development* to congressional committees, Representatives, and Senators, for use in their important work on new education and workforce training legislation including efforts to streamline dozens of job training and education programs.

The second goal emphasizes improving legislative relations by the organization. A National Policy Response Team was implemented for this purpose. Team members made monthly visits to agencies and legislators on Capitol Hill in Washington, DC. The team provided information to legislators and facilitated communication with practitioners. In addition, the policy response team provided quick responses to congressional and agency requests.

The third goal is to collaborate in workforce preparation initiatives. Partnerships have been established with the National Council of Advanced Technology Centers. Network (a Department of Labor project), and the National Council on Community Service and Continuing Education [NCCSCE]. Monographs will be forthcoming from project partnerships with the League for Innovation and the National Center for Research on Vocational Education and also from the joint work with NCCSCE. The National Association for Manufacturing and the National Skill Standards Board are among other partners working with NCOE.

The fourth goal established is to inaugurate a leadership development program. Regional training conferences will be established to implement this goal.

The fifth goal is that of enhancing operating strategies for member services. In addition to improvements in the organization's newsletter, an Internet electronic Web page has been initiated to provide information and respond to questions.

Dr. Donohue also serves on the Commission on Community and Workforce Development of the American Association of Community Colleges [AACC]. She is a coauthor of a Commission Monograph on the community college role in implementing reforms in workforce preparation proposed in Federal legislation.

Again, congratulations and best wishes for continued success in your efforts with the National Council for Occupational Education as well as with St. Louis Community College.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF F. SCOTT FITZGERALD

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the city of Rockville's Centennial Celebration of F. Scott Fitzgerald. This year-long celebration will commemorate the centennial year of his birth as well as his association with the city of Rockville.

F. Scott Fitzgerald is widely regarded as having been one of America's foremost authors. The novels and short stories he wrote during the 1920's and 1930's were distinctly American in their cultural view, yet the humanity that his characters displayed was universal. His masterpiece, "The Great Gatsby," remains a mainstay in literature classes across the country. Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald passed away on Dec. 21, 1940. He now is buried alongside his wife, Zelda, his daughter, Scottie, and his parents and grandparents at Rockville's St. Mary's Cemetery.

The F. Scott Fitzgerald Centennial Committee has done an exceptional job in preparing this year of celebration. In addition to movie nights and theme months—April was "Roaring Twenties Month"—they have planned events to raise public awareness about Fitzgerald's life and his current literary heirs. In September they have planned a "Gatsby Ball" for charity, with all profits from the evening going to Rockville Arts Place. Also in September is the first ever F. Scott Fitzgerald Literary Conference at the Montgomery College Theater Arts Building, located at Montgomery College's Rockville Campus. This event will be marked by the presentation of the first F. Scott Fitzgerald Literary Prize to William Styron, author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel "The Confessions of Nat Turner," as well as many other works, including 1979's "Sophie's Choice."

I know my colleagues will join me in recognizing the citizens of Rockville who have given their time to help in the remembrance of one of America's premier writers: John Moser and Don Boebel, Co-Chairs of the F. Scott Fitzgerald Centennial Committee; Hon. Rose G. Krasnow, mayor of the city of Rockville; the members of the city of Rockville Public Information Office. As this centennial year continues, let us all remember F. Scott Fitzgerald and his literary creations.

CONGRESSIONAL PENSION FORFEITURE ACT

HON. RANDY TATE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce the Congressional Pension Forfeiture Act with my colleagues, Mr. RIGGS and Mr. DICKEY. The three of us have worked long and hard to define this important, historic legislation to deny pension benefits to Members of Congress convicted of federal felonies. I'd like to thank them for their hard work, and I think I can speak for all three of us in thanking Mr. HOEKSTRA, chairman of the Speaker's Task Force on Reform, for his continued interest and involvement in our efforts.

The Congressional Pension Forfeiture Act combines the best elements of the three bills we introduced separately. The American people are fed up with business as usual in Washington, DC. The last thing that hard-working Americans and their families should expect is to pay for a convicted felon's retirement. No family struggling to pay for their groceries, health care, or education should be handing their hard earned money over to Congressional felons.

This bill has over 50 cosponsors and bipartisan support. I know an overwhelming majority of Americans support this commonsense, historic Congressional reform legislation.

A former Representative was recently sentenced to 17 months in prison for crimes he committed against the American people. But while he sits behind bars, he'll be collecting nearly \$100,000 a year from his taxpayer-funded Congressional pension account. For this Congress to turn its back on the American public and let another Member leave office with his retirement nest egg would be unconscionable. Our bipartisan, consensus bill ends this taxpayer rip-off.

Every Member of Congress has a contract with the working men and women in his district when the Oath of Office is taken: to uphold the public trust. Last year 14 lawmakers-turned-lawbreakers collected \$667,000 in taxpayer-subsidized Congressional pension benefits. We should help hard-working middle class Americans, not Congressional felons.

Our bill states that after the beginning of the 105th Congress, Members who are convicted of a federal felony that is committed while the Members are serving will forfeit their Congressional pensions and will forfeit their matching benefits and increased earnings under their Thrift Savings Plan.

By passing this legislation, we are once again standing up for hard-working American families. Americans who have never broken the law and pay taxes out of their hard-earned money want us to eliminate this egregious policy now.

Passage of this historic legislation will be the crown jewel of the Congress with the strongest reform agenda in forty years. The 104th Congress has done more to reform this institution than any Congress before us. It is what the American people want and it is what we in the House of Representatives should give them.

I urge all my colleagues to lend their wholehearted support to this historic legislation and I ask the House leadership to work with Mr. RIGGS, Mr. DICKEY, and me to bring this important bill to the floor before the 104th Congress adjourns.

TRIBUTE TO ANTONIO D. MARTIN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Brooklyn-born Antonio "Tony" D. Martin attended Boston University and the New School for Social Research where he earned his masters degree in health science administration and policy. He began his career in health care 13 years ago at the Metropolitan Hospital Center in New York and later moved to Kings County Hos-

pital Center in Brooklyn. Since 1991, he has served as the executive director of the East New York Diagnostic and Treatment Center [ENYD&TC] transforming it into a fully accredited New York State article 28 health center.

Mr. Martin's success is largely attributed to his belief in teamwork, which has resulted in the expansion and strengthening of the ENYD&TC's role in the East New York community. Through his leadership, the center has actively collaborated with various churches, schools, and community organizations to create and launch health care programs such as: breast health and mammography services; medical and dental clinics; child adolescent mental health clinics; family-based mental health clinics; HIV/AIDS counseling, testing, and education; and mental health services for the homebound. His newest endeavor, a school-based health center placed in local Beacon schools, will provide primary care, mental health, and dental services to students and community residents. In addition to his role as executive director, Mr. Martin serves as a mentor and role model to youth. As a result of this personal commitment, he is a highly popular speaker on both health and youth issues.

Mr. Martin's ability and achievements have been recognized by various organizations and elected officials such as the Lions Club; Rosetta Gaston Foundation; People Alliance Community Organization; Grace Baptist Church of Christ; Reeder Youth Care; Congressman EDOLPHUS "ED" TOWNS; Assemblymen Clarence Norman, Jr., Nick Perry, and Darryl Towns; and former mayor David Dinkins.

His accomplishments are a testament to his commitment to improve both the quality of life and health for Brooklyn residents. I am pleased to introduce him to my House colleagues.

LEXINGTON PARK CORPORATE CENTER

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the honor of presiding at the groundbreaking for the Lexington Park Corporate Center, a project undertaken by Millison Development. The groundbreaking ceremony signified the opening of a development which will be occupied by three companies—DCS, Semcor, and the Rail Co.—conveniently located to serve the Patuxent River Naval Base.

The companies that will occupy this new center were not here during the changes brought in the 1940's when this rural community was transformed from one dependent on farming and seafood, to one that is now technology driven.

A family that has been in St. Mary's throughout the expansion and that has played a significant role in what has become one of the broadest expansions of a military base in our country is none other than the Millison family. Theirs is a long and solid history of support of the Navy and small business entrepreneurship. The Millison's family story is worth sharing with my colleagues.

Israel "Jake" Levine was a native of Lithuania. He bought his peddlers' license from a

man named Millison and soon changed his name to reflect the name atop the important document. Israel Millison, who is the grandfather of J. Laurence Millison, the current president of Millison Development, then purchased a store from a Mr. Pearson around 1925 and later sold the business to his sons, Samuel and Hiram.

Hiram Millison continued to operate the store as Millison brothers, even after his brother Sammie left the business, until 1943 when the Government purchased his store and other Cedar Point properties to build the naval base.

When the Navy moved in during the Second World War to consolidate several naval air test bases and establish Patuxent River as one of the premier such bases in the world, many families were very rapidly displaced from their homes and business. Most were forced to leave within 20 days of receiving their property appraisals and then it took 6 months or more to get their money.

Hiram used his money to build a store and restaurant outside the main gate of the new base and subsequently developed a number of properties in the town that became known as Lexington Park. Upon his death in 1965, Hiram Millison's obituary described him as a man who "planted seeds of progress."

Hiram Millison saw opportunity when others were reeling from the trauma of disruption. He proved to be a great visionary—serving as the first president of the Patuxent River Council of the Naval League. This council played an important role in providing the community support for the Navy and the start of a tradition that has become a key reason that consolidation of bases continue to redound to the benefit of Patuxent River today.

Today, we see this same support of the Navy with Hiram's son Larry, who has served as a county commissioner, as a member of the board of education, and, in his role as a businessman, in his support of organizations like the Navy Alliance. Now, another Millison—Rachelle—is involved in the family business and she has proven herself as a citizen with community spirit who will not only continue to reap the seeds sown by her family, but she will also continue to sow seeds for future generations, as her father and grandfather did in the past.

I know that the companies involved with the Patuxent River base are experiencing disruption as a result of consolidations. Employees may be relocating from Crystal City, VA or Warminster, PA.

Aaron Davidson is a native Pennsylvanian. He works for Semcor and along with his wife, will follow his job in Warminster down to Patuxent. In so doing, he has convinced many of his coworkers to follow suit. I want to assure Aaron, and the many other families relocating to this area, that this community is eager to have you and will do everything it can to make the transition for you and other families as smooth as possible.

In the transition and change brought on by this consolidation, I hope that you—like Hiram Millison—will come to find opportunities here and join with the Millisons and other proud families, planting seeds in this great community for future generations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the Millison family. Their story of perseverance, community spirit, and patriotism is a shining example of what this great country can produce when opportunity is seized.