

competence—and they have made it a point to share these gifts with those around them. Carlow College has chosen well in selecting them as its Students of Spirit for this year.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SAG HARBOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Sag Harbor Historical Society and its efforts to preserve the rich heritage of this colonial-era village on Long Island's east end.

Settled in the mid-1970's, Sag Harbor is a bucolic seaside village that was once home to a fleet of whaling ships during the last century. Strategically situated on Long Island's south fork, Sag Harbor has played significant roles in many of America's earliest events, from the Revolutionary War to the Civil War and the industrial revolution.

Now this bustling maritime port, nestled within the rich farmland of the Hamptons, is a destination for thousands of tourists and summer residents who come to enjoy the beautiful nearby beaches and local sites that the Sag Harbor Historical Society have fought to preserve. Though several groups have worked to maintain Sag Harbor's unique legacy, none were still active when the Sag Harbor Historical Society was created in 1985.

Among the group's most notable projects was the defense of the Umbrella House, a colonial-era building that suffered a direct cannon shot during the War of 1812. With its high-pitched gable roof and other unique features, the Umbrella House is typical of early American architecture. Along with placing Sag Harbor's downtown district on the National Register of Historical Places, the society also published a 395-page tome of local history in 1991.

Committed historians that they are, the Sag Harbor Historical Society members are completely devoted to preserving every aspect of the village's fertile heritage. This Saturday, September 7, the society is dedicating the opening of a new historical landmark, the historic Sag Harbor jail, located behind the equally significant municipal building. The historic Sag Harbor jail will serve as a public museum, with exhibits on the history of law enforcement and correction in America.

Built in 1915, the jail house is a classic example of an early 20th century lock-up and is an integral part of Sag Harbor's fascinating downtown architecture. Built of native hard burned brick, the lock-up has 8 inch thick walls around two steel cells for male prisoners and another for women. But then in 1985, the little brick jail house was slated for demolition to make way for new development.

The local historians who fought to preserve the jail house organized to become the Sag Harbor Historical Society, dedicated to preserving their hometown's heritage for future generations. So I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in saluting the Sag Harbor Historical Society for all their efforts.

PASTOR JIM LYON'S—LIFE IN A CHRISTIAN HOME

HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, on many occasions my wife Ruthie and I have worshiped with our special friends at North Anderson Church of God.

On each visit we are lifted up by the sermons of Pastor Jim Lyon, a young dynamic minister whom we have grown to know well in the past few years.

His talents and interpretation of Holy Scripture is truly moving.

I would like to summit Pastor Lyon's 10 inspiring points on Life at Home into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for my friends and colleagues.

The points that Ruthie and I take to heart—ones that all Americans should follow.

In my series of ten messages (beginning May 5), I have attempted to highlight some of the most important characteristics of Life in a Christian Home. We spend more time at home than we do anywhere else; how we experience life at home will determine how we relate to the rest of our world.

LIFE AT HOME SHOULD BE DISTINGUISHED BY

1. A commitment to biblical boundaries for the expression of human sexuality. Biblical boundaries for sexual activity are more narrowly drawn than those established by our society; the Bible forbids sexual activity between persons who are not married to each other. All sexual activity (that involves genital contact) between persons outside of marriage is sin and severely compromises your ability to experience God's presence and blessing in your home. A clear and absolute commitment to biblical values in this area will protect your home and enhance every relationship you have.

2. Forgiveness. Relationships at home can bring great pain—people do not always meet our expectations, sometimes they deliberately injure us, sometimes they hurt us without intending to do so (but the pain is real, nonetheless). Life at Home can never include the Spirit of Christ if unforgiveness is allowed to reside there. We cannot receive God's forgiveness if we are not willing to extend forgiveness to others; we cannot find peace at home, until we choose to forgive at home.

3. Acceptance. If you do not feel accepted at home, insecurity will undermine all of your relationships everywhere else. To know that you have intrinsic worth apart from how you perform in life, empowers you to love and accept others—and to comprehend the love of God.

4. Righteous Memory. Intentionally create wonderful, righteous memories for the people in your home, so that when they are faced with difficulties and challenges, they will be able to draw from a reservoir of memories that will bring the Lord to mind and give them hope.

5. Boundaries. Every home needs boundaries. Establish clear lines of acceptable behavior—and reasonable consequences for living within or outside those lines. Adults must set boundaries and consequences for their children, for themselves, and for each other—and then follow-through with them. Failure to do so is a prescription for disaster.

6. Husbands who love their wives as Christ loves the Church. In every home established by marriage, there should be a husband who knows how to prove his love to his wife, with

passion, intimacy, and commitment. A man should not expect to enjoy the privileges of marriage without first assuming its responsibilities: loving, giving, protecting, and honoring his wife.

7. Speaking the truth in love. Life at Home should be grounded in honest, straightforward, and loving conversation. Don't pout, use sarcasm, accuse, or avoid difficult issues. Recognize that truth may have more than one perspective and that all communication must be predicated with love.

8. The way parents are honored. Honoring our parents (even when they are troublesome) is a commandment of God—the first with a promise. Respect for authority is a key to establishing healthy relationships throughout life; respect for our parent is the first step in developing respect for others. Search for the good in your parents, and honor them for it. Sometimes parents need to be confronted with the truth of their shortcomings—that honors them, too. Making peace with our parents opens the door for whole relationships at home and elsewhere.

9. Biblically-based money management. Don't hoard. Develop a budget. Give God the first 10% of your gross income. Measure your financial priorities by God's Word. Take control of your finances for God, or they will control you—reducing you to servitude.

10. Healthy diversity and understanding of God's gender design. God created two kinds of people in this world: male and female. Recognize and celebrate the different ways each gender perceives the world and each other; do not allow that diversity to compromise harmony and peace in your Life at Home. Use it instead to make Life at Home more interesting.

There are, of course, other elements that should characterize Life at Home for Christians. But these are beginning points. Once I have mastered these, I will be in a position to suggest some others.

All of these ideas, however, are contingent upon the Lordship of Christ in your personal life. If you have not been transformed by the Holy Spirit (in process Jesus described as being born again), the application of these principles cannot be maximized. Start with a commitment to Christ. Give yourself—and your home—to His control. Then, pursue the ten distinguishing marks above—and Life at Home will never be the same; you will find that it has never been better.

TRIBUTE TO ALUMNI OF FROEBEL HIGH SCHOOL AND ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker: It is with great pleasure that I commend the alumni of Froebel High School on the celebration of the 12th anniversary of their first reunion family picnic. This picnic was held on Saturday, August 10, 1996, on the grounds of what used to be Froebel High School in Gary, IN.

An originator of the event and current chairman of the Froebel class of 1962, the honorable Vernon Smith, State representative for Indiana's fourteenth district, stated that this picnic was originated in 1984 to maintain the inner city spirit and rivalry between the alumni of the Froebel Blue Devils and the Gary Roosevelt Panthers. Initially, the graduating classes of 1962 from both high schools combined efforts to create a nostalgia reunion. This

began with a basketball game between the two alumni groups and was followed by a dance. Recently, however, the Roosevelt class of 1972 has taken over responsibility from its class of 1962 and the two schools have separated a few of their events. The current chairman of Roosevelt's class of 1972 is Dwight E. Pointer.

Representative Smith stated that Roosevelt and Froebel were the most competitive schools in this area. Therefore, they created this event to recapture the great memories and allow the generations of graduates to continue the tradition. In fact, many people return to Gary to attend this celebratory event.

This event, which usually attracts over 3,000 people, was again held in conjunction with the week-long nostalgia event. On August 7, a casino night was held at the Genesis Center followed by the picnic and nostalgia dance on August 10. On August 11, a church service and block party were held in Gary.

Froebel, which was also known as the immigrant school, is presently being surveyed for landmark status. The Pony Express and stage coaches changed horses at a way station located on the Froebel property en route to Chicago. Friedrich Froebel, who believed toddlers could be educated, instituted the first kindergartens and invented the alphabetical/numerical building blocks that are used worldwide by preschoolers. On September 9, 1907, actual class work began at the 14th street school as it was called before Froebel opened. In 1910, the city of Gary authorized a 10-acre site for the construction of Froebel. It was completed and opened in September 1912. William A. Wirt, a student of Froebel's philosophies, made it mandatory that the Gary schools implement kindergarten through 12th grade at this school. All of the high tech concepts of the era were realized in the Froebel curriculum and soon this Gary plan gained prominence and was adopted by many school districts nationwide. Froebel High School was converted into a middle school in 1969 and the last class that was held in that building was in 1977. Since that time, Froebel School has remained closed.

Mr. Speaker, I am thrilled that the residents of Gary took the time to celebrate and appreciate their city's history. May the alumni of Froebel and Roosevelt High Schools continue to honor their schools and exude the pride that has persevered to unite everyone in Gary.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1179, a bill to preserve historic buildings at 10 historically black colleges and universities in 4 States.

These historic buildings provide an invaluable glimpse into the collective history and individual stories of traditionally black colleges and universities in the United States of America.

The buildings are already listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Preserving

these structures is important for the same reason that the study of history is important; they provide a window to a certain time and place and allow us to judge where we are now and how far we have come.

The \$29 million that this bill provides is a worthwhile investment dedicated to preserving a sense and feeling of history on the campuses of black colleges and universities across our country. It is important to note that these institutions will provide matching funds to restore and renovate buildings.

For more than 100 years, these 10 institutions have trained individuals who have made valuable contributions to American society and these funds will assist these colleges and universities in continuing to produce leaders and scholars for the 21st century.

RECOGNITION OF THE PITTSBURGH TRIBUNE-REVIEW

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, when the Pittsburgh Press ceased publication of its afternoon daily and Sunday editions, the Pittsburgh Post Gazette increased its service to the area, but a tradition of newspaper competition that had existed for many decades disappeared.

Several publications tried to fill that void, but the most successful has been the publication of the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review, headed by Richard Scaife. The paper has had remarkable circulation growth and annual increases in advertising linage.

In an age when we seldom see newspaper expansion, I want to note that on September 10, Mr. Scaife will break ground for a new facility called the Newsworks, in Marshall township, a suburb of Pittsburgh. This will increase the number of new presses for the newspaper, create some 500 jobs during the construction phase, and create over 100 permanent skilled craftsperson positions when the plant becomes operational.

The news media is always stronger for competition, and the continued development of the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review is good for western Pennsylvania, good for workers, good for the news business, good for the full coverage of controversial subjects, good for a selection in editorial commentary, and good for the overall rebuilding of western Pennsylvania's economy.

It's a pleasure for me to congratulate Richard Scaife and the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review on this positive development. I hope this example lends impetus to other business leaders to reinvest in their core businesses to expand and grow.

OCEAN DUMPING TERMINATION ACT OF 1996

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill entitled the "Ocean Dumping Termination Act of 1996."

This bill goes a long way to solving some recent problems we have had with attempts to

weaken ocean dumping regulations. While some would have us believe that protection of the oceans is something we can worry about later, coming from the Third District of New Jersey, I know that ocean protection is something that must happen now.

In 1988 I was part of the original effort to cease the dumping of toxic substances into the ocean. I was part of this effort because I personally saw and had to live through the environmental havoc caused by wholesale ocean dumping. The beaches of New Jersey were coated with trash and toxic waste—the beaches were closed and the coastal economy was in ruins.

Today, through stringent ocean dumping regulations, the beaches of New Jersey have rebounded. Each year we get millions of visitors to New Jersey's beaches. These visitors generate billions of dollars of revenue for the State and the Nation.

Why, then, have there been recently attempts to turn back the clock on this great environmental success story? Because of the greed and political aspirations of a few. Why should those few benefit from environmental degradation? They should not. And they will not on my watch.

Today I introduce the Ocean Dumping Termination Act to stop this downside of environmental protection. This bill will close the only remaining mud dump site off the coast of New Jersey 6 months from enactment of the act. From the date of signature on this act, all category II dump materials—materials toxic to the ocean and to people—will completely cease. And this bill will assure that steps can be taken to mitigate any remaining environmental harm that could result from this mound of sludge sitting just 12 miles off the coast of New Jersey.

As one of my esteemed colleagues, who has served the interests of the oceans for over 20 years, stated earlier today on this floor, we work for the sanctity of the critters of the ocean. Those critters do not care about the demarcation between Democrats and Republicans—but they care more than they are able to say about the health of their environment. I care about the health and welfare of that environment and the people of New Jersey and this Nation and I can do something about it. Today, I did. I urge broad support for this bill, the Ocean Dumping Termination Act of 1996.

THE 50 STATES COMMEMORATIVE COIN PROGRAM ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY B. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, permit me to first commend the chairman of the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Congressman MICHAEL CASTLE, and the ranking Democratic member of the subcommittee, Congressman FLOYD FLAKE, for working closely together to report legislation that warrants the full support of each Member of the House of Representatives.

H.R. 3793, the 50 States Commemorative Coin Program Act, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue quarter-dollar coins commemorating the 50 States in the order they