

Cardinal Krol, then a retired archbishop, said at the time that the honor was a dream come true.

The quest to honor Mother Drexel began in 1964 when Cardinal Krol approved a request by the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament that the church consider the possibility of declaring Mother Drexel a saint.

An heiress who lived in poverty as a nun, Mother Drexel gave \$20 million to support the church's work among black people and native Americans. I think it is fitting that Cardinal Krol chose such a person to champion. Her spirit was reflected in his life. Her compassion for those in need was mirrored by his own. Her rejection of wealth and status in favor of a life of service was matched by his rejection of earthly trappings in favor of unfailing spirituality.

Unfortunately, Cardinal Krol's friend, Pope John Paul II, will be unable to attend the funeral services in Philadelphia because of security restrictions but he was saddened by the news of his friend's death. His Holiness said, "I have received news of the death of Cardinal John Krol, with a sense of great loss. With immense gratitude for his fruitful and untiring cooperation with the Holy See from the time of the Second Vatican Council and with me personally throughout my pontificate, I am certain that his memory will live on in the community he so faithfully served."

Mr. Speaker, the death of John Cardinal Krol was a loss to the archdiocese of Philadelphia and the entire Nation as well as to the Catholic Church, both here in the United States and throughout the world. Cardinal Krol was a quiet, graceful man in life and he was graceful in death. He chose to return home where he died, in his own bed, surrounded by friends, family, and colleagues. By extension, Mr. Speaker, all of us who ever knew him, who ever benefited by his leadership and faith, who ever felt the grace of this man were there as well. He will be missed but his spirit will live on in the lives of all he touched.

H.R. 1645 AND THE FLOODING IN OREGON

HON. JIM BUNN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. BUNN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, with the recent floods in the Pacific Northwest, one of the things that became clear to me is that there are times when neighbors doing everything they can to help their neighbors just is not enough. These are the times where people need help that only the State and Federal governments can provide, whether that be through the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] or the National Guard, or any other Government program designed to help those in the most need. In this case, I was lucky enough to witness first-hand the National Guard in Oregon and the important role in saving lives and property. I am very thankful for having that opportunity.

Immediately after the rains, I observed the flood-damaged areas while riding in a National Guard helicopter. During that ride, we found a family stranded. The National Guard used the helicopter to rescue the family and take them to safety. It is actions like this, that happened

all across the flooded area, that show how important the Oregon National Guard is to our State. At this time, I would like to submit for the RECORD comments provided by Major General Rees of the Oregon National Guard which further illustrate the need for the National Guard.

HEADQUARTERS, OREGON NATIONAL GUARD, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Salem, OR, February 26, 1996.

Maj. Gen. EDWARD J. PHILBIN,
Executive Director, National Guard Association
of the United States, Washington, DC.

DEAR ED: Knowing the keen interest you and the leadership of the NGAUS have shown in regard to H.R. 1646, I have decided to write this letter to inform you of our experiences in the recent traumatic flooding in Oregon.

I am proud to say that the men and women of the Oregon National Guard, Army and Air, responded magnificently. A total of over 1,200 individuals responded, reaching a peak of 750 on duty at one time.

In a similar flooding in 1964 over 70 lives were lost. In 1996, only 4 perished. Technological improvements such as satellite weather, cell phones, et al, played a significant part. However, a modernized National Guard played a huge role in that "golden" 24 hours when everyone must get it right or fail. Mud slides and high water made our highway system a shambles. National Guardsmen in many different modes but primarily in modernized aircraft or aircraft with aircrews equipped with night vision devices and thermal imagers executed 68 persons from extremely perilous circumstances.

To those who say that the Guard is in too many communities and needs to reduce, let me say that we would have failed if we had been concentrated only in mega-armories in metropolitan areas. To those who say that we can share resources with other components, let me say thank you, but I need dual-missioned and highly functional units available at a moment's notice and under the Governor's control.

Geographic dispersal, community involvement, familiarity with municipal government, the right mix of modernized capabilities, and unity of command is what the people of Oregon needed and got in their time or peril.

Only the National Guard can deliver that support. I fear that H.R. 1646 may create some false sense that the Army Reserve will ride to the rescue in a dire local emergency in lieu of a diminished National Guard.

Additionally, I must tell you of the support I received from fellow TAG's and the National Guard Bureau. In the response process, the California National Guard put a C-130 with 240,000 sand bags in to Portland Air National Guard base within 6 hours of the request. In the recovery phase, California, Utah, and Washington put units on stand-by (primarily ribbon-bridge companies and water purification units). This was all done without an interstate compact because we made it work without a compact. However, please do not diminish your advocacy of the national compact. Many important questions such as liability and insurance need to be addressed systematically and not on the tarmac with each event.

Finally, I can say that the foresight shown by previous Oregon Adjutants General in selecting force structure paid great dividends. At the heart of our operation was the 41st Brigade and 116th Brigade combat units with their inherent command, control, and communications. Their Table of Organization and Equipment support units of engineer, medical, and MP's were supplemented by force multipliers from echelon above division ARNG aviation, engineers, and transpor-

tation units and ANG support units. (I am also pleased to tell you that critical parts for our CH-47D aircraft were delivered "just in time" by our OSA ANG C-26.) A truly balanced force of combat, combat support, and combat service support units made the day.

Keep up the fight, we need an informed approach on this issue, not a quick legislative enactment based on an anecdote.

Best regards,

RAYMOND F. REES,
Major General, OR NG,
Adjutant General.

AFFIRMATIVE STEPS OF THE ST. LOUIS FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, it is a well-known fact that in spite of the many gains women have made in the workplace, there are still employers who have yet to recognize their talents and reward them accordingly. This is especially true in law enforcement. I am proud to say that St. Louis officials have taken affirmative steps to resolve this problem. Recently, St. Louis Fire Department chief, Neil Svetanics, appointed the department's first woman captain, Gail Simmons, to the busiest engine company in the city.

I want to share the following editorial regarding the St. Louis Fire Department's effort to recruit and hire women. Entitled "Climbing The Fire Department's Ladder," the editorial appeared in the February 2, 1996, edition of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is my hope that the account will enlighten my colleagues who have questions regarding employment politics that target qualified and deserving women and other minorities.

[From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Feb. 29, 1996]

CLIMBING THE FIRE DEPARTMENT'S LADDER

With the elevation of women to the ranks of captain in both the city's Fire and Police departments, it now seems rather ludicrous that society used to ask whether females were capable of becoming police officers and firefighters.

Eventually the question became why so few of them held such jobs. That was the issue the Department of Justice raised during the 1970s to prod fire and police departments across the country to hire more women.

Just recently, the city's Fire Department reached a milestone of sorts by appointing the first woman captain in 139 years. She is Gail Simmons.

Capt. Simmons is one of 118 captains; she's assigned to the city's busiest engine company, No. 28, at 4810 Enright Avenue. Chief Neil Svetanics wants to go further. His goal, he says, is the appointment of the city's first female battalion chief. Whereas a captain commands a fire truck, a battalion chief supervises five firehouses within a district. Reaching that goal will necessarily mean the department will have to accelerate its recruitment and hiring of women. They now number 10 in a city firefighting force of about 700.

Police Board President Anne-Marie Clarke adds that recruitment of more women is a priority. The department already is way ahead of the Fire Department when it comes to hiring women.

They make up roughly 12 percent of the city's police force, and the board already has

promoted a woman. Antoinette "Toni" Filla, to the rank of captain. A 21-year veteran, she commands the Eighth District and formerly headed the internal affairs division.

Capt. Simmons and Filla don't regard their achievements as all that special. But they are special in one important sense. As trailblazers, these two have opened the doors for others who will be less stigmatized by the old question of whether women are physically capable of being cops and firefighters.

A TRIBUTE TO LOUISE ST. JEAN

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of Louise St. Jean. Louise, the department of economic and community development's executive secretary, is retiring at the end of March after 23 years of exemplary service with the County of San Bernardino in California.

Louise was born in San Bernardino at St. Bernardine Hospital. As the youngest of eight children, she was raised on a 100-acre farm in Bloomington where her dad grew boysenberries. Her mother, who is 91, still lives in Bloomington.

Louise began her professional work with San Bernardino County in 1973 as a clerk with the transportation/flood control department. She was promoted in 1975 and served with the county surveyor's office. A short time later, Louise returned to the county and in 1985 was promoted to executive secretary to the director of Economic and Community Development.

Louise was recognized as the department's County Employee of the Year in 1994 by the board of supervisors. She was particularly instrumental in facilitating the public sector approval process for the issuance of over \$800 million in tax-exempt housing and industrial development bonds to finance new homes, apartments, and commerce in San Bernardino County.

Louise is also well known for her versatility and professionalism which has allowed her to assume many diverse responsibilities. While she has served primarily as the secretary to the ECD director, she was also the secretary for the county's appointed economic and community development commission and secretary to the Agua Mansa Growth Association comprised of elected officials from the cities of Colton, Riverside and Rialto and the Counties of San Bernardino and Riverside.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Louise's husband Ed, their family, and many friends in wishing her many more years of happiness and success in writing that book she has always wanted to write. It is only appropriate that the House recognize Louise St. Jean today for her many years of dedicated service to San Bernardino County.

TRIBUTE TO JIM ELLIOTT

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Jim Elliott of Milwaukee, who after

39 years in the labor movement, 22 of them as president of the Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO, recently retired.

After serving his country in the Air Force, Jim returned to Milwaukee and began working at Otis Elevator, where he joined the Elevator Constructors Local 15. Five years later, while still at Otis, following his parent's examples of union activism and involvement, he was elected full-time business manager for the union, a post he held for 18 years. In 1974, Jim put his years of union experience to work once again and was elected president of the Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council, the post he held until his retirement just last month.

During his distinguished career, Jim has served his union brothers and sisters well in various capacities, including the United Way of Greater Milwaukee; the Greater Milwaukee Committee; the Wisconsin Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education; the Milwaukee County Labor Council, AFL-CIO; and the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.

Best wishes, Jim, to you and Sandy, and to your children and grandchildren. Enjoy your well-deserved retirement and thanks for everything over the years. God bless.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, yesterday I was unavoidably detained. As a result, I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 44. However, had I been able to vote, I would have voted "yes."

I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD following rollcall vote No. 44.

HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM BILL

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Kennedy-Kassebaum-Roukema health insurance reform bill. Of the more than 43 million Americans who still have no health insurance, 21 million lack coverage because of preexisting conditions. An additional 4 million must stay in their jobs because they fear losing coverage if they leave.

The Roukema bill will expand the availability of health insurance by eliminating preexisting condition restrictions and guaranteeing portability. Americans who want to change jobs will no longer be locked into their current jobs because they fear they will lose their health insurance.

Of course, we should continue our efforts to enact comprehensive health care reform legislation that will control costs and ensure universal coverage. While the Roukema bill is by no means the solution to our Nation's health care crisis, it is a good start.

In his State of the Union Address, President Clinton said he would sign the Kennedy-

Kassebaum-Roukema bill, and he urged Congress to take quick action on this legislation. The House of Representatives has an opportunity to move the Roukema health care reform bill one step closer to the President's desk by passing it as soon as possible. Unfortunately, some Members of this body want to delay enactment of these much-needed reforms by loading the Roukema bill down with controversial provisions.

Mr. Speaker, we can't afford to let this modest, but essential health care reform plan fall by the wayside. The American people need this health care reform bill, and they need it now. I urge my colleagues to support the Roukema health care reform bill.

A TRIBUTE TO PHYLLIS L. PETERSON

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Phyllis L. Peterson, who is retiring after 12 distinguished years as president of Diablo Valley College in Concord, CA.

Dr. Peterson's career began 37 years ago as a high school French teacher. She later was recruited into community college administration at De Anza College in Cupertino, CA, and later at Cuyamaca College in San Diego County.

In 1984, Dr. Peterson became the fourth president of Diablo Valley College. During her illustrious career at DVC, she helped develop the Center for Higher Education at DVC's satellite center in San Ramon, CA, and led the college to its highest enrollment of 23,000 students. She guided the college's faculty and staff into an era of shared governance and provided the vision for DVC's nationally acclaimed instructional program.

Dr. Peterson has proven herself a leader in higher education. In 1993, she served as head of the Chief Executive Officers of the California Community Colleges. The University of Texas Community College Leadership Program recognized her as an outstanding community college president and the Association of California Community College Administrators honored her with the Harry Buttmer Distinguished Administrator Award.

Through her accomplishments as a teacher and administrator, Dr. Peterson embodies the very best in our educational leadership. I personally want to thank her for her years of dedicated service to the education community and wish her the very best in the future.

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL SPORTSMANSHIP DAY

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Sportsman's Day, March 7, 1996. Since 1991, student athletes from across the country have come together to celebrate sportsman's