

Border Patrol officials have met with residents and re to meet again May 15 at the Dulzura Community Center.

"We've told them we're concerned about it too and are getting resources there to deal with the problem," Summers said.

Overtime pay has been approved for more agents to work in East County, she said.

Illegal crossings have risen there mostly because the U.S. Border Patrol has been effective in stopping illegal traffic farther west in the Imperial Beach-San Ysidro area.

Arrest records for the past seven months show the illegal crossing hot spots now are near Chula Vista, Brown Field, El Cajon and Campo.

Arrests in Imperial Beach were down 52 percent in April compared with the same month last year from 23,855 to 11,348, according to records.

Elsewhere in the 66-mile-wide sector, arrests continued to soar.

Arrests in Chula Vista, Broken Field and El Cajon rose 34 percent, 126 percent and 824 percent, respectively, in April compared with the same period last year.

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Arrests were down from March, however, when 61,687 were made.

Immigration officials maintain that their strategy is working because the illegal traffic is shifting east to isolated areas where they are easier to apprehend.

Officials said they anticipated illegal crossings going up during the first quarter of the year because of seasonal labor patterns. The devaluation of the Mexican peso also has been a factor.

Would-be crossers are still arriving in Tijuana to probe the border there or hook up with a smuggler. Many now end up walking or riding to the border area in East County, said the CHP's Summers.

Some are trying to enter through the desert area near Calexico. In past summers, people have gotten lost there and died.

In East County, meanwhile, smugglers appear to be brazen and reckless in their attempt to move their human cargo north. Agents are foiling their trips near the border and as far north as Temecula.

In the past month, agents at that southern Riverside County check-point have intercepted five vehicles loaded with illegal immigrants, something that's relatively rare there.

The most recent happened hours apart Tuesday when agents found 97 illegal immigrants in two rental trucks. Agents found one of the trucks on the median of Interstate 15 with 38 people aboard.

In April, agents found a rental truck abandoned in De Luz Road in Fallbrook. Inside were 48 illegal immigrants. Three women who had fainted were treated for heat exhaustion and dehydration.

HONORING FRANK MOORE ON HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Mr. Frank Moore, a longtime resident of the 19th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, on his 100th birthday. Mr. Moore celebrated this momentous occasion surrounded by his loving family and many friends on March 4, 1996.

Mr. Moore was born in 1896 in Waynesboro, PA, and has lived in York since he was

6 years old. He proudly served his country in the U.S. Army during the First World War. A graduate of York High School, he married Emma Goodling. Their children blessed them with three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mr. Moore's life has borne witness to world-changing events of the twentieth century. His life has been guided by important values: strong religious belief and work ethic, dedication and service to his country, respect for himself and others, and love of his family. He most certainly is a role model for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to honor Mr. Moore today. I pray God will grant him many more happy and healthy years. Happy birthday, Frank.

HONORING ALVARADO MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today and salute Principal Hunt and the teachers and students of Alvarado Intermediate School in Rowland Heights for having been awarded the Blue Ribbon School Award by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

Blue ribbon awards honor 266 secondary, middle, and junior high schools around the country for showing exceptional dedication to providing a top notch education to its students. Alvarado Middle School was the only school in the 41st district to achieve this special honor. Blue ribbon schools must show strong leadership, a clear vision and sense of mission that is shared by all connected with the school, high quality teaching, a challenging up-to-date curriculum, policies and practices that ensure a safe environment conducive to learning, a solid commitment to parental involvement, and evidence that the school helps all students achieve high standards.

Alvarado Intermediate School was selected through a highly competitive process in which State education departments, the Department of Defense Dependent Schools, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Council for American Private Education nominate schools which best meet the superior standards of the award. The selected schools are then visited and reviewed by a panel of 100 outstanding members of the education community. This panel then makes final recommendations to the U.S. Secretary of Education. Alvarado intermediate will be honored this spring at a national ceremony in Washington, DC where the school will be given a plaque and a special flag to fly.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Alvarado Intermediate School for its uncommon dedication to preparing its students for the challenges they will face growing up in and around Los Angeles County. Behind this Blue Ribbon Award is a dedicated group of faculty, students, and staff whose commitment to education is an example for schools around the country to follow.

TRIBUTE TO MILWAUKEE'S COMMUNITY BRAINSTORMING CONFERENCE

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, it is with pride today that I celebrate an important event that will take place in the city of Milwaukee. On Friday, March 22, the Community Brainstorming Conference [CBC] of Milwaukee will gather to celebrate its 10th anniversary. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the outstanding achievements of this remarkable coalition of leaders from a great community.

In February 1986, Samuel L. Johnson and Reuben K. Harpole, Jr., invited 13 people to a meeting at Saint Matthew's CME Church to discuss a series of vital issues facing Milwaukee's African-American community. The meeting was highly productive, and it was decided that a public forum of community activists should convene on the fourth Saturday of each month. The rest is history, and the CBC continues to fulfill its mission to this very day.

From day one, the CBC has represented the essence of grassroots political participation, and has made a significant impact at the local, State, and national level. Beyond the political arena, the CBC is actively engaged in a wide array of activities. In 1994, the CBC is actively engaged in a wide array of activities. In 1994, the CBC created its foundation to tap the creative talents of African-Americans, especially the young people in our community. To build on this progress, the CBC is moving aggressively to create new scholarship and fellowship opportunities.

Having personally taken part in CBC meetings and projects on many occasions, I can personally attest to its unflinching and dedicated membership. The men and women of the CBC consistently rise above and beyond the call of duty to make our community a better place to live. I am proud to have worked with the CBC and have come to rely on the policy expertise and good counsel of its membership. As we rapidly approach the 21st century, we need the CBC's voice today more than ever before.

Mr. Speaker I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Milwaukee's Community Brainstorming Conference. I join with the city of Milwaukee in wishing this outstanding organization a happy 10th anniversary, and wish the CBC continued success in our community.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MAX WRIGHT

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, as can be seen by the following, Max Wright was a superlative human being. He was a minister of the gospel, a labor leader, an auctioneer and a delightful musician. The loss of Max Wright is a loss to us all.

MAX WRIGHT HAD WORKED WITH AFL-CIO
Max F. Wright, 80, Beech Grove, a retired labor leader, Church of Christ minister, singer and auctioneer, died March 15.

He was secretary-treasurer of the Indiana State AFL-CIO from 1958 until his retirement in 1985.

"The death of Max Wright is a loss for all citizens of Indiana." Gov. Evan Bayh said in a statement. "Max was a pillar of the union movement in our state . . . He was a constant advocate of worker causes for his entire career."

Chuck Deppert, president of the Indiana State AFL-CIO, said Mr. Wright dedicated his life to helping others.

"He did everything he could to help you with your problem," Deppert said, "That's the way I'll remember him."

A sheet metal worker by trade, Mr. Wright was elected business agent of Sheet Metal Workers Local 7 in Terre Haute in 1943. He served in that capacity until being elected to the state labor position 15 years later.

After he retired, he was given the title secretary-treasurer emeritus, and the AFL-CIO state headquarters's in Indianapolis was named after him.

As a minister, Mr. Wright preached to Church of Christ congregations throughout Indiana. He was a member and elder of Fountain Square Church of Christ, and he was a former elder at Farmersburg Church of Christ. As a gospel music singer, he performed with the Melody Boys Quartet.

Mr. Wright also was a licensed auctioneer. He was active in the sale of livestock at 4-H exhibitions, including the Sullivan and Vigo county fairs.

He served on numerous civic and public boards and commissions, including the Indiana Employment Security Board, Indiana Vocational Education Board, Ivy Tech State College board, Goodwill Industries, the Blue Cross-Blue Shield of Indiana board and executive committee, the Maryvale Senior Citizens Retirement Home, Indiana Council on Economic Education, Indiana Emergency Training Committee, Governor's Youth Unemployment Committee, Indiana Private Industry Council and Indiana Council on Aging.

He also was Indiana's delegate to the White House Conference on Aging in 1961, 1971 and 1981.

Mr. Wright received the City of Hope's "Spirit of Life" award in 1974. He was named Sagamore of the Wabash by Govs. Matthew Welsh, Edgar Whitcomb, Otis Bowen, Robert Orr and Bayh.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Max F. Wright Memorial Education Fund, c/o Citizens Bank of Central Indiana, Greenwood.

Services: 1 p.m. March 18 in Fountain Square Church of Christ. Calling: 2 to 9 p.m. March 17 in Little & Sons Funeral Home, Stop 11 Road, and from noon to 1 p.m. March 18 in the church.

Survivors: wife Lanore Elwood Wright; children Diane Hauser, Marcia Payne, John M., David J., Lloyd Wright; brother Leo Paul Wright, sister Marietta Riggs Schumann, 15 grandchildren; 17 great-grandchildren.

FISCAL YEAR 1996 OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS BILL

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud my colleagues in the Senate for adding by voice vote an amend-

ment to the fiscal year 1996 omnibus appropriations bill that repeals the requirement that all HIV-positive members of the military be dismissed. In a show of bipartisanship, the appropriations bill was passed by the Senate 79-21, and was supported by Senators CONNIE MACK, JOHN MCCAIN, and SAM NUNN among others.

The HIV provision, which was included in the fiscal year 1996 Defense authorization bill that was signed by the President on February 10, discharges within 6 months the 1,049 dedicated HIV-positive men and women who have been serving their country without fail for years. Half of these servicemembers are married and, on average, have served in the military for more than a decade.

This provision immediately cuts off health care benefits to the servicemembers' dependents. Therefore, this new policy will not only deprive many men and women of their livelihood, but will leave their families—their spouses and children—without health care.

All of the individuals who will be impacted by this provision are able to perform their jobs. They are senior officers, lawyers, computer specialists, intelligence officers, missile specialists, doctors, mechanics and others. Replacing them and retraining new servicemembers is not only unjust, it is inefficient.

This unnecessary measure was neither sought nor supported by the Department of Defense. Both the Assistant Secretary for Force Management Policy and the Army's Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel have stated that the provision would do nothing to improve military readiness while depriving the Armed Forces of experienced individuals who are ready and able to perform their assigned duties.

Furthermore, the number of servicemembers infected with HIV is small, comprising less than one-tenth of 1 percent of the active force. Current law already requires that such individuals be separated or retired when their condition makes them unfit to perform their duties.

This provision is unwise and unjust—it hurts not only those men and women who are serving our country with distinction but also their families. This provision kicks HIV-infected servicemembers when they are down and I hope that this body will follow the Senate's lead and repeal it.

TRIBUTE TO NEW YORK CITY MAYOR ABE BEAME ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to the Honorable Abe Beame, Mayor of New York City and dedicated public servant. Today, March 20, 1996, we are happy to celebrate the 90th birthday of Mayor Beame and we remain forever grateful for his many years of service to New York City.

Abraham David Beame became New York City's first Jewish Mayor in a landslide election

in 1973. At the time he entered office, the City had a \$12 billion budget and \$1.5 billion deficit. At the end of his administration, in 1977, New York City had a cash surplus of \$250 million. Under his guidance, New York City also regained its reputation as a national center—it was the host to the Democratic National Convention and the Bicentennial's Operation Sail. During his tenure, he convinced the United States Open to remain in Flushing Meadows.

These successes are largely attributable to his many years of experience as the City's Budget Director and Comptroller. Because of the dire fiscal situation and Washington's refusal of support, Mayor Beame was forced to take drastic economic measures. Mayor Beame cut the City's spending by \$100 million, reduced the work force by 65,000, and he convinced the trustees of the five pensions funds to buy nearly \$4 million in New York City bonds. Such drastic measures, born of fiscal experience and skill and sound management procedures, returned New York City to the road to fiscal health.

Mayor Beame had begun his public service in 1946 with a position in the budget office of Mayor William O'Dwyer. He eventually rose to Budget Director and was later elected to the position of City Comptroller. Describing himself as a New Deal Liberal, Mayor Beame won the Democratic party nomination for Mayor in 1965, but was defeated by John Lindsay. It was not until 8 years later, in 1973, that Mayor Beame would declare victory and become the 104th Mayor of New York City.

Ninety years ago today, on March 20, 1906, Abraham David Beame was born in the East End of London. His parents were fleeing from Warsaw, Poland where his father had participated in an underground movement against the Russian Czar. They were en route to New York City, and the cold water tenement on Stanton Street in the Lower East Side, where Mayor Beame would spend his childhood.

While in the seventh grade at P.S. 160, Abe Beame began working after school in the paper factory where his father was foreman. He would continue working at the factory and contributing part of his paycheck to his parents throughout high school and while attending Baruch College at night. In February of 1928, the same month he graduated from college, Abe Beame married Mary Ingerman, whom he had met over a game of checkers at a gathering of the University Settlement, a community organization. The Beame's moved to Brooklyn, where they had two sons and where they began a life heavily involved in City politics. Before joining Mayor O'Dwyer's budget office in 1946, Abe Beame was an accountant and public school teacher in Brooklyn, and a member of the Madison Democratic Club. Mary Beame was to remain devotedly at his side for 67 years. Since leaving office, Mayor Beame's commitment to public service has continued through his participation in dozens of philanthropic organizations that benefit the city and nation.

Today, on his 90th birthday, I am very pleased to recognize Mayor Abraham David Beame's contribution to the great City of New York and thereby to the Nation. I ask that my colleagues join with me in this celebration by paying tribute to his nearly 70 years of accomplishments and dedication to public service.