

Fortune 500 company in his community's highly skilled work force and ideal public facilities and services. During his tenure on the council and then as mayor from 1984 to 1995, Dale Anderson presided over a period of unparalleled economic growth in Florham Park. He also worked to provide recreational and other activities for children and adults in his home town.

Mr. Speaker, it is often said that a leader reflects the people he represents and Dale Anderson's service to his community confirms this. The Borough of Florham Park was established by an independent and concerned group of citizens almost a century ago and Dale Anderson and the people that he serves are committed to the same high standards as its founders. These qualities are what makes Florham Park a wonderful place to work and raise a family and it is what made Dale Anderson such an effective leader.

Mr. Speaker, I want to honor Dale Anderson for his commitment to one of the communities that makes New Jersey's 11th Congressional the envy of the Nation. And I congratulate him on receiving the 28th Annual Distinguished Service Award—he is certainly deserving.

IN MEMORY OF FRANK ACOSTA

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the passing of a constituent of mine, Mr. Frank Acosta. Frank dedicated his life to serving his country and his community. His lifetime of service to the United States, the city of Falls Church and to the greater community of which we are a part demonstrates the tremendous importance of every person who seeks to improve our community.

Frank served as a marine in World War II and later as a reporter, Federal employee, member of the school board, citizens' employee review board, and senior citizens' commission; but Frank will be remembered most for his long-term service on the Falls Church Electoral Board. Frank always looked for a way to give something back to his community, and he certainly succeeded.

It would be impossible to count the number of lives Frank touched with his tireless dedication to his community. If we could each share just a fraction of the vision that Frank dreamed for his community, the world would be a far better place. I ask my colleagues to take a moment to remember Frank Acosta, and all of the other public servants like Frank who work every day to improve their communities.

An article about Frank Acosta follows:

[From Falls Church News-Press, Feb. 29, 1996]

FALLS CHURCH PILLAR, FRANK ACOSTA DIES
(By Margaret Jones)

Frank Acosta's death at age 77 marked the end of a long, distinguished career as journalist and public servant. Native of New York City and graduate of the College of William and Mary, he moved to this area in 1938 and started his journalistic career here as a reporter for the Washington Daily News.

A former neighbor recalls that, while working for the Washington Star in 1948, Frank was sent to Donora, PA to cover the first air inversion disaster. For four days, a

toxic fog settled over the town, resulting in 20 deaths and the hospitalization of thousands. His coordination of press relations and reportage of this early serious pollution event attracted the notice of the Department of Agriculture which hired him to work on communications in that Department.

While engaged in that capacity, Frank became interested in the deterioration of the Potomac River and was instrumental in the filming of a six-part documentary titled "Our Beautiful Potomac". This series, according to the same source, did not emphasize gloom and doom but rather put forward ideas on how restoration of the waters might be brought about. Sparked by Frank's vision, this documentary was shown not only on WRC but also aired nationally.

During his long employment with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in communications and public affairs, he worked to develop a public health system for American Indians and on legislation which resulted in the Emergency Medical Technicians Act of 1975.

At the core of Frank Acosta's persona was his thoughtfulness, consideration of others and feeling of responsibility to his fellow man. This started within his immediate and large family and found a natural extension in the community in which he lived. Appointed in December 1995 to the Senior Citizens Commission, he had previously served as a member of the School Board and is perhaps best remembered for his long-time service on the Electoral Board. In that capacity, he served four 3-year terms from 1982 until 1994 and was a member when Debbie Taylor was hired as City Registrar in 1985. From 1987 until 1990 he served as secretary of the Falls Church Citizens Employee Review Board.

His wife Elizabeth pre-deceased him in 1994. Because of her literary interests, a memorial fund in her name was established at the Mary Riley Styles Library. The family suggests that, in lieu of flowers, memorial remembrances to Frank Acosta also be sent to the Library to establish a fund in his name.

Surviving members of this large and tightly knit family include five children and their families: JoMarie Acosta; Francis T. (Happy) Acosta; Andrew Acosta and Ann Crane and their children Ariel, Marie and David; Elizabeth (Ibby) and Patrick McCauley and their children Hannah Marie Burke and Emily Mitchell; Philip and Jody Acosta and their children Caitlin, Claire and Jake. Also surviving are five sisters; Julie Wiatt, Helen Townsend, Celeste Cooper, Angie McCleskey and Anita Dolan.

At Monday's Falls Church City Council meeting, a number of statements in honor of Frank Acosta's memory were made. Ruth Chekov, chair of the Senior Citizens' Commission, said his death "is like the passing of an era." Acosta had served on the Senior Commission last year.

Long-time friend Lou Olom said, "Frank was a stalwart in devotion to the city." He was, Olom said, "as energetic and productive a citizen as this city has had. . . . This city did not just happen, but came about because of the activity of so many citizens like Frank."

Council member Jane Scully said, "Frank was an enormously special person," and cited his role in the passage of the George Mason school bond referendum.

City Manager David Lasso cited Acosta's "sense of humor, balance and perspective," and expressed gratitude for his words of assurance last fall.

State Delegate Bob Hull reported that the State Legislature was adjourned in the memory of Frank Acosta on Tuesday.

OPPOSITION TO THE DEATH PENALTY AND ANTITERRORISM ACT

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 2703, the so-called, Death Penalty and Anti-Terrorism Act. While I would support legislation to thwart domestic terrorism, I am troubled, deeply troubled, with the extreme and unconstitutional provisions in this legislation. Correct me if I am wrong, Mr. Speaker, but since when have we as a nation addressed an issue like terrorism—something that we can all agree on—by trampling the rights of the very people that we aim to protect? This is the United States of America, and as lawmakers we are sworn to implement legislation benefiting society within the parameters of the Constitution. Unfortunately, I do not see that happening today. I believe Congress can come up with a more palatable antiterrorism bill that will be tough on our enemies domestic and foreign, but fair to the innocent.

First, the legislation gives the President power to blacklist organizations as terrorist organizations without judicial review. It goes further by violating our first amendment right to support any legal activity or associate with any organization that we choose. I do not say this to encourage those who may support terrorist activities. On the contrary, what I am saying is that we have laws on the books that forbid supporting illegal terrorist activities, but this legislation takes it much further by limiting our constitutional right of association.

Second, the definition of support is too broad. If an organization abroad has branches in America, this measure would make it illegal to contribute to charitable operations remotely related to these groups.

Finally, the bill goes even further by allowing the FBI to investigate individuals with ties to terrorist organizations without proof that they knowingly supported terrorist activities or had any reasonable knowledge that an individual or organization could possibly be engaged in terrorist activities. Present law prohibits supporting terrorist activities. When they enacted the current law, Congress saw fit to maintain the first amendment protection of legal activities.

Numerous other flaws in the bill could impede on citizens' rights: the habeas corpus provisions; the good faith exemption from the exclusionary rule for wiretapping; as well as the secret evidence measures for deportation.

As I mentioned earlier, Mr. Speaker, I support taking a strong stand against terrorists. I think we should punish individuals for illegal activities. But, certainly we do not address heinous terrorist acts with the kind of heinous constitutional violations found in this bill.

DR. JOHN HENRIK CLARKE—
MASTER TEACHER

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, in the first century, Pliny the Elder noted that

"There is always something new out of Africa." As we approach the 21st century, that statement is still extremely valid. There are many scholars who track this phenomenon, but there is no one more renowned than Dr. John Henrik Clarke.

Dr. Clarke, a master teacher, always avails himself of opportunities to share his knowledge. This weekend he will visit Newark, NJ to participate in a lecture series sponsored by the New Jersey Black Issues Convention.

In 1991, during the Congressional Black Caucus Legislative Conference, I had the honor and pleasure of convening a workshop in which Dr. Clarke participated. His presentation was simply spellbinding. Everyone sensed and appreciated his labor of love—teaching. I am sure my fellow New Jerseyans will come away from this lecture equally stimulated and satisfied.

John Henrik Clarke was born on January 1, 1915, in Union Springs, AL. He grew up in Georgia and moved to New York City in 1933 where he wanted to pursue a career as writer. After 4 years of military service, he attended New York University and majored in history and world literature. From his early years Professor Clarke studied the history of the world and the history of African people in particular.

As a writer of fiction he has published over 50 short stories. His articles and conference papers on African and African-American history, politics, and culture have been published in leading journals throughout the world. He has written or edited over 21 books.

Dr. Clarke has taught African history for 20 years and presently in professor emeritus of African world history in the Department of Africana and Puerto Rican Studies at Hunter College in New York City, and a former distinguished visiting professor of African history at the Africana Studies and Research Center at Cornell University. He has received over a dozen citations for excellence in teaching and has received several honorary doctor of letters degrees. He was accepted into the Alpha Beta Upsilon Chapter of the honor society of historians, Phi Alpha Theta.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage anyone who has an opportunity to learn from Dr. Clarke to seize it.

TRIBUTE TO BARBARA AUSTIN LUCAS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, in the borough of Brooklyn there is an institution called Bridge Street A.M.E. Church which serves as a beacon of light and a source of spiritual sustenance for its parishioners. Assistant Pastor Barbara Austin Lucas contributes greatly to the positive activities and energies that flow from the church. Reverend Barbara has impeccable academic credentials. She graduated with honors from Tufts University, received masters degrees from Boston University and Colgate Rochester Divinity School, and earned her Ed.D at Union Theological Seminary and Teachers College, Columbia University.

Reverend Barbara has traveled throughout the Western Hemisphere as well as the continent of Africa in her quest to seek knowledge

and spread goodwill. An organizer by nature, Barbara is responsible for the Sisters Sharing Convocation in Buffalo, a program that focused on African-American women addressing solutions to critical problems that beset the black community. She is also a member of the Missionary Society, the Brooklyn Historical Society, the NAACP, and Church Women United.

A devoted mother and wife, Reverend Lucas has three children, Kemba, Hakim, and Kareem. She also works with her husband, the Reverend Frederick A. Lucas, Jr., pastor of Bridge Street A.M.E. Church. Reverend Lucas has been the recipient of numerous awards, including the Outstanding Young Women of America, the Sister Sharing Award, and the Church Woman of the Year Award. I am pleased to recognize her unique achievements and contributions.

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF PARK SLOPE CIVIC COUNCIL

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to call attention to a distinguished organization, the Park Slope Civic Council, serving the community of Park Slope, Brooklyn, for several generations, and hopefully many more to come. The tireless work and courageous leadership exhibited by the members of the council have helped make Park Slope the caring and close-knit community it is today. As a longtime resident of Park Slope, I have witnessed the positive contributions made by this group and feel grateful for their commitment to improving the quality of life for my neighbors and their families. I wish them continued success and prosperity as they unite in celebration of their 100th anniversary.

It is not too often that a small group of civic-minded leaders join hands in furthering the needs and interests of their community. Yet, this group is exemplary for making Park Slope a special place to live and grow up. For a number of years the residents of Park Slope have benefitted from a wide range of civic projects championed by the council. I am honored to have such a courageous and innovative organization working to unify the people of my neighborhood and district. I hope that the Park Slope Civic Council will continue serving its community for another 100 years as they are acknowledged for their remarkable leadership.

HONORING JOURNALIST CRISTINA SARALEGUI

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Cristina Saralegui, a distinguished journalist and talk show host committed to making a difference in her community. Cristina will be honored during afternoon ceremonies on March 22 by the communities of Union City, West New York, and Jersey City.

Cristina's contributions to her family, profession and community are numerous. Born in

Havana, Cuba, Cristina was destined to become a renowned public personality from an early age. She was raised in the image of her grandfather, Don Francisco Saralegui, known as "The Paper Czar" throughout Latin America for his prolific magazine publishing endeavors. In 1960 at the age of 12, Cristina left Cuba for Florida, where she later attended the University of Miami, majoring in mass communications and writing.

Cristina's involvements in the field of journalism are diverse. While still in college, she participated in an internship with Vanidades, the No. 1 ranked women's magazine in Latin America. In 1979, Cristina's exceptional ability as a journalist led to her being named editor-in-chief of Cosmopolitan En Espanol magazine, a position she held for 10 years. In 1989, Cristina launched her own television program "El Show de Cristina," which has become a No. 1 rated talk show viewed by over 100 million people worldwide in 18 countries. Cristina also utilizes her talents by hosting a daily show on the radio called "Cristina Opina". Rounding out her successful mastery of the media is a monthly magazine Cristina La Revista through which Cristina endeavors to improve the lives of Hispanic-Americans and assists them in becoming more productive members of their communities.

Cristina's legendary commitment to Hispanic-Americans has been long recognized. She was recognized by the Council on Women's issues as a "No-Nonsense American Woman" for being a premier role model. The stipend received from this award was donated to the American Foundation for AIDS Research, where Cristina serves as a member of the National Council. Other citations received by our esteemed honoree include being named a "Legendary Woman of Miami," and a "Corporate Leader Award" from the National Network of Hispanic Women.

It is an honor to have such an outstanding and considerate individual visit my district. Cristina Saralegui exemplifies the tremendously positive influence one person can have on the lives of many. I am certain my colleagues will rise with me and honor this remarkable woman.

UNFUNDED MANDATES AND CBO ESTIMATES

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 is intended to assist Congress in its consideration of proposed legislation by providing the development of information about the nature and size of mandates in proposed legislation. The Congressional Budget Office is directed by that statute to help in developing such information.

I am concerned that the Congressional Budget Office estimate received by the International Relations Committee on the conference report on H.R. 1561, the America Overseas Interest Act, was not helpful in meeting the purpose of the law.

My concerns are detailed in the exchange of letters that follows.