

most up-to-date medical records. This state-of-the-art medical records system will strengthen the continuum of care for patients. For example, notes made in a patient's chart during a morning visit to the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center will be accessible to emergency room staff at the Petrie Division of Beth Israel Hospital the same day, should the patient need emergency care.

Located in Zeckendorf Towers, the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center will play an important role in revitalizing the Union Square area. Early this summer, Beth Israel Hospital will open a comprehensive cancer center and a six-unit ambulatory surgery center in the same building that houses the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center. The combined facilities are expected to bring additional visitors into the area and to add to its economic vitality.

Mr. Speaker, Beth Israel Medical Center has a reputation for innovation and care. The Phillips Ambulatory Care Center should prove to be another fine example of the extraordinary work done by this institution. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center all the best as it begins its work in our community.

MACEDONIA MISSIONARY BAPTIST  
CHURCH OF MIAMI, INC., OLDEST  
BLACK CHURCH IN DADE COUNTY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a cherished house of worship, Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church, located in Miami, FL. In October 1995, Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church celebrated its 100th year as a spiritual beacon for the Miami community.

I urge the Members to read the church history which I'm inserting into the RECORD.

THE OLDEST BLACK CHURCH IN DADE COUNTY

The Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church of Miami, Incorporated lineage began at Union Chapel (Plymouth Church) in 1891. Because the Black worshippers at Union Chapel were not accustomed to the style of worship services, they organized their own church in 1895. Rev. S.A. Sampson and fifty-six other black members of Union Chapel were successful in organizing a church in the home of Mrs. Edith Albury. This church was called the Fifty-Six Baptist Church. The Fifty-Six Baptist Church was later blessed with a gift of land on which to build a church. The land was donated to the Fifty-Six Baptist Church by the Count Jean D'Hedouville and it was located on Thomas Avenue. After the church was erected, the name was changed from Fifty-Six Baptist Church to St. Agnes.

In 1903, St. Agnes Church was moved from Thomas Avenue to Charles Avenue where another edifice was erected. Deacons Washington and Bumey played the primary role in changing the name from St. Agnes to Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church on May 25, 1922. In June 1948 Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church was again moved to its present site. It was incorporated in 1976 and the name was changed to Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church of Miami, Incorporated. The

organization of this church was significant in South Florida's history because it was the first Black church on the South Florida mainland to be organized by Blacks. On April 15, 1993, Macedonia's name was placed on one of Coconut Grove's Historical Markers. This marker was placed next to the church on Charles Avenue.

1835-1939: Rev. S.A. Sampson was the organizer and founder of Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church of Miami, Incorporated. Succeeding Rev. Sampson were Reverends Watson, Yates, Guilford, Nicholson, Sneed, Driver, and Whitaker.

1939-1970: Rev. Finlayson pastored Macedonia Baptist Church for thirty-one years and left a strong church organization that was spiritually sound and financially secure. During his tenure, the present edifice was built; the parsonage on Charles Avenue was built, property on Williams Avenue was acquired for future expansion.

1971-1975: Rev. Philip Cooper, a gifted musician and educator, served as an interim pastor. During his tenure, the thirteen deacon concept as ward leaders was organized; the use of collection plates to ascertain offerings and tithes, was initiated; the prelude before worship was instituted; and the financial department organized.

1976-1981: Rev. Arthur Jordan was the youngest minister to ever pastor Macedonia. Under his administration—the church was redecorated and refurbished; the fellowship hall was air-conditioned. Rev. Jordan, with keen insight, began a financial drive to buy a church van.

1981-1983: From June 1981 to April 1983 Macedonia was void of a pastor. Deacon Charlie Sinkler, Chairperson of the Deacon Board and Sister Arlene Broxton, Chairperson of the Board of Directors, were instrumental in keeping the church in unity. Under their leadership, the church was spiritually filled and financially secure, the parsonage was refurbished; and a financial drive was begun to raise funds for a decorative security fence for the church.

1983-: Rev. Rudolph Daniels, a gifted gospel singer and educator, was called for his first pastorate at Macedonia on April 20, 1983. Since 1983, the fifteen passenger van and the decorative ornamental fence have been realized; an elevator has been installed. During hurricane Andrew, Macedonia sustained extensive damage but has since restored to her original beauty both inside and outside.

Macedonia's roots are like those of a redwood tree, intertwined throughout Dade County. However, the future of the church is assured because its rich heritage is being transferred to its youth through the revived Christ emphasis. Its heritage reflects the real struggles of Christianity throughout the world, but its philosophy remains: "With Christ all things are possible."

The roots of this great church are firmly planted in the whole armor of Jesus Christ and shall not be moved.

COLORADO JOINS STATES  
LEGISLATING AGAINST FGM

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I'm happy to report that Colorado has joined the growing ranks of States that are drawing up their own legislation to ban female genital mutilation

[FGM]. In fact today Senator Dorothy Rupert, who sponsored the bill along with Senator Bill Thiebaut and Representative Glenda Swanson Lyle, is among lawmakers who are conducting hearings on the bill back in Denver.

Their bill is similar to mine, H.R. 941, in that it has criminal and education components. It would make it a crime of child abuse to mutilate a child's genitalia, or allow it to be done, and would require the public health department to carry out education among communities that traditionally practice FGM, using private funds, grants, gifts, or donations.

The education is essential, but so is the criminalization of this brutal act, which is done in the name of custom. As the Congressional Research Service has pointed out:

While most states have laws which prohibit endangering the welfare of a child or creating a substantial risk to the health of a child, it is not clear whether these laws would necessarily be interpreted to prohibit female genital mutilation in all cases.

So, we need explicit legislation, both on a State and Federal level.

Senator Rupert tells me that she knows FGM is being practiced in Colorado because she gets anecdotal reports of it. And this has really been the problem with legislation such as this—because FGM takes place so covertly and the evidence of it is largely anecdotal, some people still don't want to believe it happens in this country. But if it doesn't, then why have Colorado, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and North Dakota introduced or passed their own legislation against it? And why do I get regular inquiries from other States that are interested? It's because it's happening here. It's high time we took our heads out of the sand and did something about it.

ENFIELD, CT, FIRE DEPARTMENT  
CELEBRATES 100 YEARS OF  
SERVICE TO COMMUNITY

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and admiration that I rise to pay tribute to the men and women, past and present, of the Enfield, CT, Fire Department as they celebrate 100 years of service and dedication to the citizens of Enfield, CT.

Volunteers comprise the majority of members of the Enfield Fire Department, a further testament to the department's commitment to Enfield and its surrounding communities. For the past century the members of the Enfield Fire Department have selflessly contributed countless hours to ensure the safety of their neighbors and protect them from danger.

These men and women are, indeed, a rare breed. Courageously, they put their lives on the line each day—often in situations where they are keenly aware of the realities of personal injury. The Enfield Fire Department and others across America deserve our thanks, as it is their meritorious deeds that have saved many lives each year. Accordingly, I would like to thank the Enfield Fire Department, on this their 100th anniversary, for their service, and let them know they are not forgotten.

## AMERICA AT WAR

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, although some of us did not live World War II, we all are aware of its meaning. As a young boy, I remember my father, a World War II combat veteran himself, telling our family about the conflict and what it stood for.

Now, in the Chowchilla News, a paper in my district, Jim Dumas, my constituent, has brilliantly told his recollection of World War II, as 1996 marks the 50th anniversary of this critical event in our Nation's history.

It is my pleasure to share his article with my colleagues.

## AMERICA AT WAR

(By Jim Dumas)

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the ending of the most expensive, deadly and devastating conflict the world has ever seen.

When the war ended in Europe, Hitler and his people could look at the ruins of Germany and see the results of their wish to dominate all the world's people. When it ended in the Pacific, Japan lay in the ashes of two atom bombs which were dropped on Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

People all over the world celebrated the surrender of the Axis nations, and those Americans who were serving overseas soon started home for a reunion with their loved ones and friends.

This was the most expensive war in people and material lost and used in which our nation has been involved. The total cost of the nearly five years of fighting had cost the world almost two trillion dollars, and the lives of nearly 800 million people.

The United States alone lost over 400 thousand men and women during this great conflagration. These figures tell a sad story of almost five years of war. The cost was very high when measured by any standard, but it brought almost a half century of peace and prosperity to most of the world.

Paul A. Spera, National Commander-in-Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars, writing in the California Veteran, December 1995, wrote these words, "Because of the sacrifices of the more than 12 million Americans who served overseas and another four million who wore the uniform stateside, would-be dictators recognized that free men and women will fight and prevail when their freedoms are at stake. Because of their sacrifices, Americans were never forced to defend their own homes.

"As we enter our sixth decade of freedom and prosperity in America, it's important that we recall the pain and sacrifice of those who served to ensure that freedom . . . for each American soldier, sailor, Marine and airman who perished, there is an entire family whose lives were forever changed. And for each one that perished, there are thousands who returned from war, and whose lives have never been the same.

"When you see an elderly veteran, there's a good chance he or she served in World War II. If you are fortunate enough to hear them speak about what America means to them, please pay close attention. They have a perspective few of us share. They are rightfully proud of their service and the glory of their victory. However, they share a deeper and more profound perspective.

"You see, they know how it feels to face the reality of losing everything they had ever hoped for. They have dealt with the prospect of seeing their loved ones die, their

nation's flag trampled and their homeland in ruins. Perhaps that is why our flag, their flag, is so important to them. That is why they deeply appreciate our Constitution and the institutions which serve under that document.

"They have paid a dear price so that all these things could endure. On these, the final days of the 50th commemoration of their war, we must remind ourselves that we owe them a debt which can never be repaid."

How could anyone say it better? When I read those words, I knew I had to pass them on to you. I don't know if Commander Spera is a veteran of WWII or not, but I like what he said.

My generation suffered the greatest casualties of any one generation which has fought in our many wars. I just hope future generations will not allow historians to sanitize the history of WWII to suit their present day thinking.

That is why we need more veterans to write what it was really like so the school children of today and tomorrow will know the real truth of the entire war period.

With this episode, the "America At War" series comes to a close. My friend, John Wolfshorndt, recently made a 17-day visit to China. He brought back many pictures and has agreed to lend them to me and this newspaper so you may see what that nation is like today.

Many of his pictures show it much the same as when I was there in 1942-43. Some changes for the better have taken place. He went to many places I did not get to see, such as the Great Wall.

He did bring some pictures of Kweilin (Guilin) and Kunming where I was stationed during WWII. He has some good pictures of the very unusual mountains around Kweilin of which I have written before. The editor has promised me two half-pages so we may show you these pictures.

My heart is heavy as I bring this series to a close. I really don't know why, but as I type this, I find it impossible to keep back the tears. Perhaps no one else will understand it either. Writing this series of articles has been like reliving it all over again.

This isn't the first time tears have come to my eyes as I wrote them. I've heard all my life that "There is no fool like an old fool." Maybe an old sentimental fool is even worse. I am a sentimentalist, and some may say I am all of the above.

So many of you have asked if I was writing these articles for a diary. The answer is no. I did not keep a diary while in China because I never even thought about writing about my experiences while I was there.

These have been written from memory. Again, many of you have asked how in the world I could remember all this stuff. I don't know. I have just written it as I remember it. I'm sure there are some who might take exception to some of the things I've written. No two people see things exactly the same. I guess these things have been deeply embedded into the wrinkles of my brain or I couldn't have remembered them.

The editor, Jess Chambers, has asked me to continue writing for him on several subjects. I plan to do that as long as people like and read what I write. I love writing and wish I had gone to journalism school right after I retired.

There are many things about which I have very strong opinions and could write about. I travel a lot and could write about those trips and the interesting places my wife and I visit. That would not be controversial, whereas, my opinions about other things could be.

But first, I think I would like to take a little rest. However, I see things everyday in various newspapers and magazines about

which I would like to write. Maybe I can write a few and not have to meet a deadline. I don't really enjoy having to do that.

One of the things which Jess asked me to write about is vacation spots where people can go and be outdoors and camp without it costing them an arm and a leg. Since I own a little recreation type land in northeast California, I could write a few of those already. But I would need to go to those places and take some pictures to be printed along with the articles. So, you may see some more of my writing in this paper following the last of these articles.

Anyway, before I close, I must say that I am proud to have been able to fly and fight with the great Flying Tigers, even though I was only attached to them for training. It was a great organization and a fine group of men to be with.

It is an honor to have been around such men as Tex Hill, Ed Rector, Charley Bond, Joe Rosbert and Bill Bartling, to name a few. When I first met them, I thought they were all "Supermen," which they were, but when the 14th Air Force took over from the AVG, we had some "Supermen" among us. Men like Charles DuBois, Mortimer Dog Marks, Patrick H. Daniels III, Johnny Alison and others.

Most of all, I'm proud I got to know personally the man most responsible for the success of both organizations, General Claire Lee Chennault. It was a pleasure serving under him. I was honored to have been asked to be one of his honor guard at his homecoming in New Orleans.

Now I'd like to quote from another veteran's magazine, The American Legion, September 1995. There was no byline or I would give credit to the writer. It is called "The Road to Victory."

"America's triumph in WWII was so much more than a military victory. It was a victory that energized democracies around the world, primed the economy at home and secured the continuation of the American way of life. There are no words that can bestow enough honor upon those who served, but WWII veterans know how important their contribution has been and continues to be. We must be sure that future generations never forget their bravery, sacrifice and service to our country. WWII veterans have earned our eternal gratitude." Amen.

Finally, I'd like to thank the Chowchilla News, the owners and Jess Chambers, editor, for their confidence in me, and for publishing these articles. They were the first. And my thanks to all who telephoned, wrote me, and told me personally that you enjoyed them.

You have no idea how much that has meant to me. You may not believe this, but I have never received a derogatory remark about them from anyone. Not one. There must be some who didn't like them enough to read them, and to them I would like to say, thanks for not telling me.

I close wishing all of you good health throughout 1996, and may it be the best year ever for each and every one of you.

## DR. PHILIP BUCHANAN HONORED FOR VOLUNTARISM

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a man whose record of community service spans more than two decades. Dr. Philip Buchanan will receive the Firman B. Voorhies Volunteer of the Year Award from