

commercial flights. The existing medical exams work well for 59-year-old pilots and would work just as well for those pilots age 60 and above. Medical technology has advanced significantly since 1959, and potentially disabling health conditions can be detected, diagnosed and treated much more quickly and effectively than in past decades. In addition, individuals are leading longer and healthier lives because of a greater awareness of the importance of proper diet and exercise in daily life.

The FAA has based its decision to maintain the mandatory retirement age for pilots of part 121 aircraft in part on recent studies on the impact of age in aircraft flight safety. However, none of the studies have conclusively proven what, if any, airline safety problems are the result of age. A 1981 National Institute on Aging [NIA] study concluded that "no medical significance could be attached to age 60 as a mandatory retirement." And the authors of the 1990 FAA Hilton study, a 2-year study to consolidate accident data and correlate it with flying experience and age of pilots, found "no hint of an increase in accident rates for pilots of scheduled air carriers as they neared their 60th birthday." It is particularly interesting to note that National Transportation Safety Board data does not cite "sudden incapacitation" or "subtle incapacitation," that have been cited by FAA in defense of maintaining the Age 60 Rule, as a contributing factor in part 121 accidents. Instead, NTSB accident investigations have found inexperience, rather than age, to be a factor in aviation accidents. In fact, post-age-60 pilots have captained part 135 aircraft for years without safety problems, and it is arguably more demanding to pilot part 135 aircraft because of the large numbers of takeoffs and landings. In short, to mandate retirement on the basis of age, without any consideration of the individual pilot's continued ability to safely operate the aircraft, amounts to nothing more than age discrimination.

TRIBUTE TO DR. PASQUALE JOHN SCOTTI

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Dr. Pasquale John Scotti. Dr. Scotti, general practice physician, has served the local residents of the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, NY, for many years as a self-described "old fashioned practitioner." He is being appropriately honored today by the Settlement School for his many years of selfless service to his native Brooklyn.

Dr. Scotti attributes his interest in medicine to his dedication to the residents of Williamsburg to an excellent role model, his uncle John, also a physician. Dr. Scotti admired his uncle and saw in his practice a strong involvement in the welfare of his patients, many of them neighbors and friends. This exposure led Dr. Scotti to medicine and to the fulfillment of his dream of a neighborhood practice. He has served this community for 22 years.

Aside from a neighborhood practice, Dr. Scotti served in the U.S. Army Medical Corp as well. He spent a year in Vietnam, which left him with first hand knowledge of illnesses rarely diagnosed in the United States. The

year's experience in Vietnam allowed him, upon his discharge, to open his local practice in October 1974.

Pasquale John Scotti was born on October 14, 1941 at home on Skillman Avenue in Brooklyn. As a youngster he attended P.S. 17 and Boys High School. He received his bachelor of science degree from Fordham University and his medical degree from New York Medical College. He interned in internal medicine and completed a pulmonary fellowship at Metropolitan Hospital Center. He has been married to his wife Lydia since October 1978. They are blessed with two children, Melissa-Ann and Pasquale, Jr.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in honoring Dr. Scotti, a very rare breed of physician. His neighborhood practice has served the local residents for many dedicated and committed years. We recognize and salute his contribution and hope he may continue to provide a local practice to his many proud patients.

PENNY HAMSTRA, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Penny Hamstra, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Penny is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Penny Hamstra is an exceptional student at Battle Creek Academy High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Penny has been involved with the National Honor Society as the secretary and treasurer. She has also been active in student government serving as secretary, treasurer and president. She is a member of the yearbook staff and has received numerous academic awards. Outside of school, Penny has been involved in a variety of local activities.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Penny Hamstra for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

INTERNATIONAL CHRONIC FATIGUE AND IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION SYNDROME AWARENESS DAY

HON. PAUL McHALE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. McHALE. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to honor and recognize May 12, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day. This proclamation was presented to the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association with the Lehigh Valley:

PROCLAMATION—INTERNATIONAL CHRONIC FATIGUE AND IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION SYNDROME AWARENESS DAY

Whereas, the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association of the Lehigh Valley join the CFIDS Association of America in observing May 12, 1996, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day; and,

Whereas, chronic fatigue and immune dysfunction syndrome (CFIDS), also known as chronic fatigue syndrome, is a complex illness which affects many different body systems and is characterized by neurological, rheumatological and immunological problems, incapacitating fatigue and numerous other symptoms that can be severely debilitating; and,

Whereas, conservative estimates suggest that hundreds of thousands of American adults and children have CFIDS; and,

Whereas, it is imperative that education and training of health professionals regarding CFIDS be expanded and that public awareness of this serious health problem be increased.

Now, Therefore, Congressman Paul McHale does recognize Sunday, May 12, 1996, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day, and pays tribute to the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association of the Lehigh Valley for its efforts to conquer CFIDS on behalf of those battling this disabling illness.

Signed and Sealed this Sixth Day of May, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-six.

DOLLARS FOR SCHOLARS

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations and best wishes to the volunteers and supporters of Dollars for Scholars who will converge on Boston later this month to help celebrate the 35th anniversary of this outstanding national organization. The 35th anniversary events are part of a year-long initiative—"Year of the Scholar"—which Dollars for Scholars is using to expand its grassroots financial and academic support for students throughout the country.

From its founding in New England, Dollars for Scholars has become a national grassroots citizens movement, providing academic and financial support for students through more 760 community scholarship foundations in 40 States. Last year, Dollars for Scholars chapters raised more than \$15.8 million and provided scholarships to some 15,400 students.

I'm proud, Mr. Speaker, that some of Dollars for Scholars oldest and newest chapters are located in Lancaster and York Counties in Pennsylvania. The Lancaster County chapter was founded in 1961, following an enthusiastic visit by Dr. Irvin Fradkin, the Fall River, MA optometrist who founded Dollars for Scholars and is still an active volunteer. The Lancaster County Dollars for Scholars chapter has grown and flourished over the years, assisting thousands of its local students in the process.

Much more recently, new Dollars for Scholars chapters have been established in York County, including chapters serving the Spring Grove, Dallastown, and northeastern school districts. There is also strong interest in starting new Dollars for Scholars chapters in the York City and eastern school districts.

Just over a month ago, Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure of attending a special banquet sponsored by the Dallastown Dollars for Scholars chapter and heard an inspiring message from Dr. William Nelsen, the president of Dollars for Scholars national organization.

Dr. Nelson noted that the York County chapters have received strong encouragement from the York Foundation and its executive director of development, Eugene C. Struckhoff. The York Foundation has been especially helpful to several of the York County Dollars for Scholars chapter in establishing endowments. Taken together, the York County chapters have already raised some \$800,000. Earnings from these endowments will assure a continuing source of funds for scholarships—supplemented each year by grassroots fundraising by local volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, these Dollars for Scholars chapters in Pennsylvania and all across the country as sending a powerful message to young people about the value they place on education. I commend those efforts and extend my best wishes for even greater success to these outstanding organizations in the future.

WOMEN, THEIR RIGHTS AND NOTHING LESS

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, for some months now, the House has left unresolved an issue of importance to many of us in the Congress and across the Nation—namely, moving the statue of suffragists Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton from the crypt of the Capitol to the rotunda.

The sculpture, known as the Portrait Monument, was presented in 1921 as a gift to the Capitol from the National Woman's Party. After a dedication ceremony in the rotunda, the statue was moved to the crypt, leaving, to this day, no statues in the rotunda honoring women.

By a vote of 100 to 0, the Senate last July approved the concurrent resolution authorizing placement of the statue in the rotunda. However, when the Resolution came up for consideration in the House last October, it was derailed by a group of Members who objected to the use of taxpayer money to relocate the statue. I found this objection puzzling since

public funds are routinely used to acquire and maintain works of art in the Capitol complex. But I find it even more puzzling why the House leadership and those objecting to using taxpayer money did not turn then—or in the 7 months since—to the privately raised funds available for this purpose through the Capitol Preservation Commission. There is no reason for this situation to be at a standstill.

Mr. Speaker, the inscription that was originally on the Portrait Monument—and which was, unbelievably, painted over within months of the sculpture's arrival at the Capitol—is brief and inspiring and includes the phrase "women, their rights and nothing less." Last year was the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage. It would have been most fitting for the monument to be moved then, but it was not because of this unnecessary dispute. We have also heard suggestions to place in the rotunda a substitute display honoring women suffragists. But it is the sculpture of Anthony, Mott, and Stanton that is the meaningful and appropriate tribute. Mr. Speaker, let us act without further delay and move the Portrait Monument. Nothing less.

This issue has generated a great deal of attention in my district. Representative of this interest is a resolution passed by the Buffalo Federation of Women's Clubs, which I would like printed with my statement as further testimony of the support that exists around the country for moving the Portrait Monument.

BUFFALO FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the final approval of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, granting suffrage to women, or the Woman's Right to Vote Amendment, is being celebrated this year, and

Whereas, The Buffalo Federation Of Women's Clubs is supporting the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs restoration of the Susan B. Anthony House project in Rochester, New York, and

Whereas, The Buffalo Federation of Women's Clubs has been made aware that a piece of statuary comprised of the figures of Susan B. Anthony Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Stanton, known as the "Pioneer Suffrage State" reposes in the crypt of the Capitol in Washington, D.C., and

Whereas, efforts to move the statue into the Rotunda of the Capitol during this celebratory year, to join the multitude of memorials to historical forefathers, have been unsuccessful,

Now, Therefore, The Buffalo Federation of Women's Clubs goes on record as requesting that the "Pioneer Suffrage Statue" be forthwith moved to a place of Honor in the Rotunda of the Capitol, to honor all those who fought for Woman's suffrage and to encourage women today and tomorrow to continue to share in the universal electoral process basic to America's Freedom.

ADOPTION PROMOTION AND STABILITY ACT

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make a statement regarding the passage of H.R. 3238, the Adoption Promotion and Stabil-

ity Act. Specifically, I will address my remarks to title III of the bill which amends the Indian Child Welfare Act.

The Indian Child Welfare Act was designed to protect the rights of Indian tribes to make decisions on the placement of their children. However, over the years, we have seen certain cases in which this law has not served the interests of children waiting for adoption nor has it treated some adoptive parents fairly. This causes me great concern. Adoptive parents and children have been faced with the threat that their children may be removed from the only home they have known. On the other hand, legitimate concerns have been raised by the native American community which must be taken in consideration.

As the debate continues in the Senate and ultimately in conference committee, I will work with Congresswoman PRYCE, the native American community and others in resolving the question raised in regards to this language and any further considerations of amending the Indian Child Welfare Act.

SARAH SHAUB, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Sarah Shaub, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Sarah is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Sarah Shaub is an exceptional student at Lenawee Christian High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Sarah was the president of the National Honor Society, has earned several academic awards, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students." She has also been involved with student government serving as secretary and treasurer. She has been active in band, choir, and drama. Outside of school, Sarah has spent much of her time volunteering for a variety of local activities.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Sarah Shaub for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.