Rick will carry a lapel pin with him into space from the Concord planetarium. Rick will also bring a New Hampshire flag from the State Legislature, which will be returned to fly in our State House, as well as a banner for the University of New Hampshire, and some personal items for relatives and friends.

New Hampshire is very proud of Rick's extraordinary commitment and hard work to achieve his boyhood dream of space flight. America needs more visionaries like Rick, who not only hold on to their dreams but work hard to achieve them. I congratulate Rick on this outstanding honor and am proud to have him represent us in the final frontier.

CALIFORNIA CITIES ACT TO BAN JUNK GUNS

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, last month I introduced legislation with Senators JOHN CHAFEE and BILL BRADLEY to prohibit the manufacture and sale of junk guns—or as they are also called, Saturday night specials. We believe that these cheap, poorly constructed, easily concealable firearms pose such a great threat to public safety that their sale and manufacture should be prohibited.

Nearly 20 years ago, Congress prohibited the importation of junk guns, but allowed their domestic manufacture to soar virtually unchecked. Today, 7 of the 10 firearms most frequently traced at crime scenes are junk guns that cannot legally be imported. My view is that if a gun represents such a threat to public safety that it should not be imported, its domestic manufacture should also be restricted. A firearm's point of origin is irrelevant.

Earlier this year, the City of West Hollywood prohibited the sale of junk guns within the city limit. Shortly thereafter, I introduced my bill, which would ban junk guns nationwide. Since then, California cities have made progress that exceeded my expectations. Once again, California is at the leading edge of a nationwide move-

ment

This week, the Oakland City Council, with the support of the mayor and the police chief, voted to ban the sale of junk guns. San Francisco is expected to follow shortly. And the city of San Jose is also considering enacting a junk gun ban. The police chiefs of these three cities have all endorsed my bill to ban junk guns nationwide.

I am very proud that these California cities are acting responsibly to take these dangerous firearms off our streets. This momentum is growing into an unstoppable force. The current junk gun double standard cannot be maintained. It is simply a matter of time before Congress acts to apply the same standards to domestically produced junk guns are currently applied to imports.

TRIBUTE TO VERNON J. BAKER

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr President, it is indeed a pleasure and a privilege for me to speak today about the accomplishments of one of my fellow Idahoans, Vernon J. Baker. Vernon Baker is one of seven African-Americans whose heroic actions in World War II are being belatedly recognized. Vernon has been nominated for this Nation's highest award—the Congressional Medal of Honor.

When 1st Lt. Vernon Baker awoke on the morning of April 5, 1945, I am confident he did not begin the day thinking, "Today, I am going to be a hero." I am more confident he began that morning thinking, "Lord, give me the strength to get me and my men

through another day."

In the smokey grayness of predawn, artillery rained on the German mountain stronghold called "Hill X" near Castle Aghinolfi, Italy. First Lieutenant Baker was a platoon leader of 25 men and a recent graduate of Officer Candidate School. Standing five foot five and weighing in at 139 pounds, he led his men to the south side of the draw, within 250 yards of the castle. Seeing a telescope pointing out of the narrow slit of the bunker, he ordered his men to stay down and he crawled to the opening, stuck in his M-1 and fired until the rifle was empty. When he looked inside, one of the two dead Germans was still slumped in his chair. Baker then stumbled upon a camouflaged machine gun nest where he killed two more Germans.

As he reported to his company commander, Captain John Runyan, who like all his superiors was white, he was hit in the head by a "potato masher" hand grenade. It failed to explode and Baker quickly shot and killed the German who had thrown the grenade. While his unit was under heavy fire, he continued into the canyon alone. Discovering a hidden entrance to another dugout, he blasted it open with a grenade and dashed inside, killing two more German soldiers with a discarded machine gun he had picked up off the ground.

Captain Runyan ordered a with-drawal of the unit and told Baker he was going for reinforcements. That was the last time Lieutenant Baker saw Captain Runyan. The reinforcements never arrived. At the end of the battle, Baker regrouped the seven survivors of the 25 man platoon. The unit had killed 26 Germans, destroyed six machine gun nests, two observer posts, and four dugouts.

Vernon Baker was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross on July 4, 1945, for his actions that day. The Distinguished Service Cross is the Nation's second highest military award. On the citation for the award, Baker is cited for "outstanding courage" and "daring leadership."

Nearly 50 years later, during an Army review of medals awarded during World War II, the absence of a single African-American from the list of Congressional Medal of Honor winners was duly noted. This began the process to determine if African-Americans had not received the Nation's highest award merely because of racial bias rather than military record under fire. Seven Distinguished Service Medal awards were reevaluated and have now been recommended for upgrade to the Congressional Medal of Honor. Vernon J. Baker is the only surviving nominee from this illustrious group.

Mr. President, on behalf of a grateful nation, I once more want to thank Vernon J. Baker for his courageous actions, on that April day so long ago.

JANET COOPER

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to honor Janet Cooper who will be retiring from the State of Michigan Department of Civil Rights on June 1, 1996. Janet Cooper has given more than three decades of dedicated service in establishing one of the best civil rights agencies in the Nation.

Janet Cooper joined the Michigan Department of Civil Rights as a field investigator in 1963, about the same time I became the general counsel. I knew her as a dedicated and thorough public servant. Since then, she has served the department in many roles including director of the Conciliation and Hearings Division, deputy director of the Enforcement Bureau, and director of the Legal Bureau. She is currently the department deputy and is responsible for the Enforcement Bureau, the Office of Contractual and Business Services, and the Office of Research.

Janet Cooper is an experienced attorney who is known across the country as an expert in the field of civil rights. She has served as an adjunct professor at Wayne State University School of Law and the Detroit College of Law. The Michigan State Bar Foundation honored Janet with the title of Fellow. This title is given to attorneys who have demonstrated outstanding legal ability and a strong dedication to the community.

Janet Cooper is retiring from the Department of Civil Rights, but her work protecting the constitutional rights of all citizens will not end. She will now become the chair of the Metropolitan Detroit Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan.

I know that my Senate colleagues will join me in honoring Janet Cooper for her many years of dedicated service in upholding the civil rights of all people.●

LT. CAROLYN J. FERRARI, M.D.

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to commend the selection of Lt. Carolyn J. Ferrari, M.D. as medical director and physician for Highland Medical Center in Monterey, VA. Dr. Ferrari's acceptance of this key medical position concludes a nearly 3-year-old search by the medical center board of directors.

I extend further praise to the U.S. Navy for its authorization of Dr. Ferrari's early release. Mr. President, if it were not for this authorization, Dr. Ferrari would have had to complete another year of duty.

As a former Secretary of the Navy, I believe this is a win-win situation for the U.S. Navy and the people of Highland County. The Navy has a long and distinguished history in Virginia, and I appreciate this good neighbor effort.

Dr. Ferrari and the Highland Medical Center will play an important role in providing first-class health care to the community. Moreover, this partnership represents another important step toward positive community and economic growth.

Mr. President, let me say once again that I applaud the Navy, Highland Medical Center and Lt. Carolyn Ferrari, M.D. I am proud that my office was able to play a small role in this very good development for the citizens of Highland County and the surrounding area.

SIGNIFICANT ALASKA MILESTONE

• Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President. Mark Stasik and Daryl Miller, of Talkeetna, recently achieved a great distinction in our State of Alaska-they endured a 45 day, 350 mile circumnavigation of the Denali and Foraker massifs, in Winter, on foot. Along the way, the men crossed four remote mountain passes. traveled approximately 100 miles on 16 glaciers, 80 miles on rugged and diverse, high mountainous terrain, 115 miles on frozen rivers, creeks, and lakes, and 55 miles amidst dense boreal forest. There was an estimated elevation gain and loss of 60,000 feet, the equivalent of two Mt. Everests. The two men also encountered temperatures as low as 60 degrees below zero and winds up to 100 mph, while carrying 150 pounds of gear per person.

This expedition not only shows the

This expedition not only shows the personal strength and perseverance of these Alaskans, but it also provided scientific and educational data for the Denali National Park. This was the first expedition of this kind. I am sure the family and friends of Mark and Daryl are very proud of their achievement.

Mr. President, I ask that an article entitled "Off The Couch" from the Climbing Magazine be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From Climbing Magazine, June 15-Aug. 1, 1995]

OFF THE COUCH—TALKEETNA LOCALS COMPLETE GRAND CIRCUMNAVIGATION

Leaving from their couches in downtown Talkeetna, the Alaska Range veterans Mark Stasik and Daryl Miller endured a 45-day, 350 mile circumnavigation of the Denali and Foraker massifs—a first in winter. Calculating an elevation gain/loss of 60,000 feet for the trip, Stasik and Miller experienced expectedly horrendous conditions, including 60-below temperatures and 100 mph winds. They also weathered a tent fire, a fall through river ice, the loss of their maps, and

three days of travel without food or fuel. The routefinding involved crossing four remote mountain passes, 100 miles over 16 glaciers, 115 miles along (usually) frozen rivers, creeks, and lakes, 80 miles of rugged mountain terrain, and 55 miles of dense boreal forest undergrowth—all while toting sleds and packs weighing in at 150 pounds per person. The extremes of terrain and conditions savaged their equipment: Miller broke two ski bindings, and then his skis, then both of his snowshoes, before borrowing Stasik's backup pair. "It was a product tester's wet dream," says Stasik.

says Stasik.
Stasik and Miller share a great deal of Alaskan experience, with 14 Denali expeditions between them, numerous other backcountry trips, and involvement in search-and-rescue operations. Having seen the yearly circus of climbers on Denali, many unprepared for and disrespectful of the dangers, Stasik and Miller hope to make a statement with their expedition. "It was important for us to strip down to the rawest elements, to show how locals could do it, on foot, off the couch, and out the back door, to assimilate the experience into an everyday frame of reference, without it needing to become a Spandex production," says Stasik. "All this hype and lionization of climbing has gotten to be a tad much."

TRIBUTE TO "THE GRAND OL" LADY" OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, MABEL RICHARDSON

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Mabel Richardson, a truly dedicated and respected New Hampshire public servant who passed away this week. Mabel, who was known to many as the Mountain Lady and the Grand Ol' Lady, served as a Republican lawmaker in the New Hampshire House of Representatives for 34 years. She was a role model for me and many other New Hampshire elected officials

While Mabel may no longer be with us, she has left behind remarkable political legacy. From 1946 to 1980, she served as a State representative, was a strong advocate of public education and helped establish the New Hampshire Vocational-Technical College in Berlin. She was also a delegate to the National Republican Convention in the 1970's and was Chairman of the Order of Women Legislators and the State Republican Party. On her 90th birthday in 1986, then-Governor, John Sununu, read a proclamation of appreciation for her 34 years as a representative, and 4 vears later then-Governor, Judd Gregg, named her Republican of the Year. She retired from politics when she was 83 years old.

Mabel lived a long, happy life of 99 years. She was born in Randolph, NH, raised on a farm and educated in a one-room schoolhouse. In 1960, she and her husband Herbert Randall Richardson became directors of the Odd Fellows' Old Folks Home in Concord, and before that they managed the Androscoggin Valley Country Club.

Many people in New Hampshire called Mabel the Mountain Lady because of her love of the White Mountains, where she had led many mountain climbs while working with the youth extension program.

I am amazed at the stamina and energy this lady had even in the later years of her life. As a representative in the New Hampshire Legislature, she was devoted to improving the lives of New Hampshire citizens. Undoubtedly, she will be missed by the many people who were touched by her devotion and hard work. I have always admired this woman, who gave so much to her State. She was truly a New Hampshire landmark, and her memory will live on—as solid as the White Mountains that she loved for her century-long life.

THE 15TH ANNUAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL DAY

• Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, this week is National Peace Officers' Week, and the 15th Annual Peace Officers' Memorial Service is occurring today on the West Front of the Capitol.

We Americans go about our daily routines with the comfort that we can do so safety. We tend to forget that this comfort is the result of the efforts of thousands of dedicated peace officers around the country who are working to protect us from crime 24 hours a day.

While we are resting comfortably at home in the twilight hours of early morning, many peace officers are protecting our neighborhoods, patrolling our streets, and often putting themselves in harm's way. Their efforts are not without sacrifices. Police work does not always lend itself to family schedules. There are times when the children's weekend soccer matches are missed, when dinner is enjoyed in a patrol car, and when officers do not have the opportunity to tuck their children into bed. And, there is always the lingering anxiety of the spouse, worrying if tragedy will strike.

Mr. President, I am a cosponsor of Senator Kempthorne's Senate Resolution 251, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifices of the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

A preliminary report of the National Association of Police Chiefs noted that 145 law officers died in the line of duty in 1995, including 13 in the Oklahoma City bombing.

While I am pleased to report that Alaska did not lose any peace officers in 1995, Alaska has lost 28 peace officers in the line of duty since statehood.

Today, we honor the memory of all fallen peace officers, and grieve for their families. In particular, I honor the memory of the 28 Alaskans who paid the ultimate price.

I will read the names of those 28 Alaskan peace officers and ask that their names be inserted in the RECORD of today's Senate proceedings. They are: Doris Wayne Barber, Earl Ray Hoggard, Dennis Finbar Cronin, Harry Edward Kier, Jimmy Earl Kennedy, Louie Gordon Mizelle, Ignatius John Charlie, Donald Thomas Dull, Karl William Reishus, Benjamin Franklin