

20,000 homes. Jim Cleveland is responsible for the evolution of the Reston Town Center, a bustling retail and industrial plaza filled with fine restaurants, an ice skating rink, and multiplex theater, located in the heart of downtown Reston. One of the best aspects of Reston Town Center's numerous amenities are their summer concerts which draw thousands of citizens each weekend.

A dynamic real estate professional, Jim has become an active community participant and leader by contributing his endless energy and vast knowledge to many civic organizations, services and local legislative bodies. He is a founder and past president of the Northern Virginia Chapter of the National Association of Industrial & Office Properties. He is a life member of the Million Dollar Circle of the National Association of Home Builders' Sales and Marketing Council. Jim is also a charter member of the board of directors of the Washington airports task force, which promotes the growth of Washington Dulles and National Airports. Jim's community involvement extends to the arts as well as youth programs. He has given his incredible skills and talents to these special programs by serving on the board of directors of the Greater Reston Arts Center and the YMCA of Metropolitan Washington.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in honoring and thanking Jim Cleveland for his achievements in nurturing and developing the Reston area. We appreciate all the hard work he has done in making Reston one of the finest places in America to live and work, and we wish him all the luck in his future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DOE RESEARCH CONSOLIDATION ACT

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, as we move forward with the glidepath towards a balanced budget, it is essential that the Federal Government make every possible effort to decrease costs and increase efficiencies in its operations. This must be done in a way which does not harm the important functions of government.

The Science Committee has certainly taken this view to heart, and has served as an example of responsible governance. Chairman SENSENBRENNER should be congratulated for moving forward with authorization bills for all the programs in the jurisdiction of Science Committee. And Ranking Member GEORGE BROWN has demonstrated through his investment budget that it is possible to fund programs that provide pivotal support for education and R&D while remaining true to the constraints of a balanced budget.

Today, I am pleased to announce the introduction of another initiative in this spirit of responsible investment. Along with Chairman CALVERT of the Energy and Environment Subcommittee, I am introducing the Department of Energy Research Consolidation Act. This bill will combine the administrative functions of the Office of Fossil Energy [FE] and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EE].

This consolidation will achieve budgetary savings while preserving the programmatic ef-

forts of these offices. This merger can be achieved with little disruption to the core R&D initiatives of the two offices as they have similar missions which overlap in areas such as advanced materials, biomass, alternative fuels, high-temperature superconductivity, and hydrogen.

More importantly, a unified organizational structure provides opportunities to eliminate duplicate work, improve program integration, and achieve savings in such crosscutting areas as program planning, policy analysis, external communications, and administrative services. For example, there is little need to preserve two autonomous press operations for the scope of work undertaken by FE and EE.

A consolidated office would allow reductions in administrative staff in a manner which should not adversely impact our commitment to meeting our future energy needs. This legislation eliminates one assistant secretary position at DOE and would reduce by 25 percent administrative positions at DOE headquarters.

When DOE was originally formed, the research conducted by FE and EE were all located under the jurisdiction of a single assistant secretary for energy technology. While at one time there may have been a reason for having two separate offices, that time has clearly passed. Not only have trends in energy R&D policy led towards this consolidation, political developments have also contributed to the need to unify the management of energy technology R&D.

In the past, there has been a politically-motivated rivalry between congressional support of FE and EE, one that is based on labels rather than fact. This has been detrimental to both programs. This bill eliminates that rivalry, so we can make decisions about our priorities within this area without being saddled with counterproductive rhetoric.

This legislation is another example of the recognition that we all have a responsibility to tighten our belts. Energy R&D is very important to my district, and there are agencies in which it would be a lot easier for me to seek cuts. But having been closely involved with the DOE R&D budget during my time on the Science Committee, I believe that this consolidation is both realistic and necessary.

I recognize that downsizing is not an easy task. Last year, a DOE facility in my district combined with a similar facility in West Virginia. While the transition has required both commitment and sacrifice by all those involved, it was a necessary step given current budgetary constraints. The combined entity, the Federal Energy Technology Center, is the best example of what Secretary O'Leary had hoped to achieve with the Strategic Alignment Initiative.

In conclusion, let me say how pleased I am with the cooperation and support I have received from Members of both parties and all across the political spectrum. Chairman CALVERT has been indispensable in helping garner support for this initiative. He has run our subcommittee in a fair and unbiased manner, which has created the climate which allows for this type of consensus bipartisan initiative. He, and Ranking Member TIM ROEMER have provided a shining example of how, when we take the time to listen to one another, we can work together on initiatives that are to the benefit of everyone.

CONGRATULATIONS AND GOD SPEED

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend a group of explorers from our Ninth Congressional District who are on the verge of an extraordinary accomplishment: becoming the first expeditionary group ever to traverse the length of the Indus River.

Led by D.S. Amjad Hussain, professor of surgery at the Medical College of Ohio and a writer and photographer, this expeditionary team last year reached the headwaters of the Indus River in the Kailas Mountain range in western Tibet.

This year, the group plans to complete the Ladakh segment of their expedition and will then become the only expedition in history to have covered the entire length of the Indus River.

Other members of the expedition team from Toledo included: Qarie Hussain, a student at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London, England; Monie Hussain, a student at the University of Michigan; and, James Adray, a practicing attorney, along with his son, Sam, a high school student. The team was privileged to carry the flags of the United States, Pakistan, and the prestigious Explorers Club on their expedition.

The Indus, one of the largest rivers in the world, arises in Tibet and winds 2,400 miles through Tibet, India, and Pakistan before emptying into the Arabian Sea near Karachi. It carries twice the annual flow of the Nile and three times that of the Tigris and Euphrates combined. Like those other great rivers, the Indus also cradled a glorious civilization along its banks as long as 5,000 years ago.

From their base camp, the expedition team traveled on foot and by yak to reach the river's source. Despite mountain sickness due to the extremely high altitudes, the team also endured a blizzard while crossing the 18,500-foot Tseti Lachen pass. They also had to cross numerous rivers swollen with late summer rains while traveling on yaks.

The team offered prayers of thanksgiving when they arrived at Senge Kabob, 17,000 feet above sea level, a sacred site for Buddhists. Only two previous visits to this sacred site have been recorded.

The team now has four difficult expeditions behind them, including a photography trip on or along the Indus and its surroundings and a 2,000-mile trek in 1994 through the length of Pakistan. After completing the Ladakh segment later this year, the group will earn its place in the history books.

Congratulations and Godspeed.

TEAM INDUS

Team Indus is a series of Indus river expeditions designed to study and photograph the river and its inhabitants along its entire length. In 1987 the team travelled on rafts from Attock in the north to Karachi on the Arabian Sea in the south for a distance of 1400 miles. During that expedition the team also carried out depth survey of the river for Planning Commission of the Government of Pakistan.

During the second expedition in 1990, the team trekked the river from Jaglot (near Gilgit) to Tarbela for a distance of 400 miles,

part of it along the north-south Silk Route, now the Karakoram Highway.

In 1994, the team trekked the remaining part of the river in Pakistan from the line of control in Baltistan to Jaglot for a distance of 170 miles. On that expedition the team carried the coveted flag of the Explorers Club.

The team explored the headwaters of the river (called Senge Kabob or the mouth of the lion in Tibetan) in the Kailas mountain rangers in Western Tibet in July-August, 1996. The team covered the river close to the point where it enters Ladakh, India. On this expedition the team also carried the flag of the Explorers club.

Team Indus V, scheduled for 1997-98, will cover the remaining 200 miles of the river in Ladakh.

The team has already achieved a landmark in covering the Indus River in its entirety in Pakistan and trekking to the headwaters of the river in Tibet. With the completion of the segment in Ladakh, Team Indus would be the first in history to have accomplished trekking and photographing the entire 2400 miles of the Indus.

Team Indus I, Attock to Karachi, December 1987. S. Amjad Hussain, Maj. Syed Azam, S. Waqaar Hussain, Syed Azhar Ali Shah, S. Sardar Hussain, Najamuddin, Tony Glinke, Bahu S. Shaikh, Shehzad Nazir, Nasim Zafar Iqbal, and Ron Euton.

Team Indus II, Jaglot To Tarbela, July 1990. S. Amjad Hussain, Maj. Syed Azam, James Adray, S. Waqaar Hussain, S. Osman Hussain, and Syed Azhar Ali Shah.

Team Indus III, Line of Control to Jaglot, August 1994. S. Amjad Hussain, Lt. Col. Syed Azam, S. Waqaar Hussain, S. Osman Hussain, and Syed Azhar Ali Shah.

Team Indus IV, Headwaters of Indus to near the Ladakh border, July-August 1996. S. Amjad Hussain, Syed Azhar Ali Shah, S. Waqaar Hussain, S. Osman Hussain, James Adray, and Sam Adray.

ARTICLES AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS ABOUT TEAM INDUS EXPEDITIONS

Articles by S. Amjad Hussain:

1. Adventure on the Indus, Toledo Magazine, April 9, 1988. (Cover Story).
2. People of Indus, Toledo Magazine, April 9, 1988.
3. The Lost Civilization of the Indus, Toledo Magazine, May 28, 1988 (Cover Story).
4. Adventure on the Indus, HUMSAFAR, November/December, 1988. (Cover Story).
5. My 1400 Mile Journey Through 5000 Years of History, Medical Economics, February 6, 1989.
6. The Mound of the Dead, HUMSAFAR, May/June, 1990.
7. A Day in the Life of Indus Valley Inhabitants, HUMSAFAR, July/August, 1990. (Cover Story).
8. A Journey to the roof of the World, Toledo Magazine, January 20, 1991. (Cover Story).
9. The People of the Hindu Kush Mountains, Toledo Magazine, January 20, 1991.
10. A Journey on the Roof of the World, The Explorers Journal, Summer 1992. (Cover Story).
11. Pilgrimage Turns Dream into Reality, Sunday Blade, Op-Ed section. September 8, 1996. (Column).
12. Toledo Surgeon Operates as River Explorer, Sunday Blade, July 7, 1996.

Television Programs:

1. Pakistan Television, Islamabad; Paristan. 'INDUS RIVER EXPEDITION 1987' (1/2 hour interview). January 1988.
2. Pakistan Television, Peshawar, Pakistan. 'TEAM INDUS EXPEDITIONS' (1/2 hour interview). April 15, 1995.

A TRIBUTE TO THE QUOGUE LIBRARY ON THE CELEBRATION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Quogue Library, a haven of literature in the small south shore Long Island village of Quogue, that is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

From modest beginnings as a single shelf of books in the local general store, the Quogue Library has grown to become a cornerstone of this tight-knit, seaside village. Save our houses of worship, there is no more important community pillar than libraries, these wondrous storehouses of tales of Biblical heroes, historical figures, corruptible rogues, and honest men and women who achieved greatness in their lifetimes. The village of Quogue would be a poorer place, indeed, had its founders not had the foresight to build their library 100 years ago.

The effort to create a local library started in 1897 with 20 local women of the Quogue Library Association, each of whom donated \$1 and a book. Soon they had collected 200 more books, that they shelved at Jessups General Store using just record book and a pencil on a string to allow library patrons to check books out themselves in an era when the honor system prevailed.

In just 1 year the library's burgeoning collection could not be contained on Jessup's shelves. Thankfully, local benefactor Abram S. Post and his family donated the property and funds needed to construct a library building. In the summer of 1897, the new library opened with its collection of 500 works. Described at the time as "a neat wooden structure of much beauty," the library was introduced to the Quogue community at a July 29 reception attended by many in the village. On the front lawn of the library lay a large anchor that came from the ship *Nahum Chapin*, which went down with all hands in January 1897. The anchor was a gift from library patron Sel登 Hallock of Quogue.

Through its first 60 years, the small library served the Quogue community well, charging its members just \$3 annual fees and relying on the generosity of patrons. Unable to contain its growing collection anymore, on July 8, 1978, the library dedicated the Mary Sage Williams Room, in honor of the woman who served as library president for 11 years. At the same time, office space was added for the Quogue Historical Society, whose 1822 Schoolhouse Museum occupies the same property.

Few in the Quogue community have been better served than the children who have found adventure, world travel, romance, and history among the stacks of books at the local library. For the past 100 years, the Quogue Library has opened a vast world of knowledge to the youth of this small east end village, instilling in them a lifelong love for literature and learning.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the Quogue Library on its 100th anniversary. With the grace of God, I am certain our great-grandchildren will celebrate the Quogue

Library's bicentennial in another 100 years. Congratulations.

TRIBUTE TO CATHERINE M. MARINO

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of a highly respected, singularly effective, and most popular educator, Catherine M. Marino. Cathy Marino is retiring this June as principal of the Henrietta Hawes Elementary School in Ridgewood, NJ, after a long and distinguished career as a highly respected and beloved teacher, spanning three decades.

Cathy Marino, one of my closest and dearest personal friends, is a dedicated and caring educator who has committed her life to helping young people and truly has the best interests of children at heart. She has been in the forefront of innovation and progress, improving the standards of public education at every turn. As a former teacher myself, I can tell you she has always put the individualized social and educational needs of each student first. She has been at the cutting edge of educational innovation and is truly "a teacher for all seasons." She always put children first.

Cathy's career began as a teacher of mentally retarded children at Travis Air Force Base in California, immediately after her graduation from Russell Sage College in Troy, NY, with a bachelor's degree in elementary education. She later worked with blind, deaf, and physically handicapped children in Colorado before returning to the East Coast in 1970, as a special education teacher in Saratoga, NY.

Cathy came to New Jersey in 1972, as a resource room teacher at Tenakill Elementary School in Closter. She served at Tenafly Middle School as a special education teacher before joining the Ridgewood school system in 1974, as a first grade teacher at Hawes Elementary.

Cathy taught first grade until 1977, when she switched to kindergarten and split her time between the Hawes, Glen, and Willard elementary schools. In September 1996, she returned to Hawes Elementary School as principal.

As principal, Cathy has been responsible for supervision of planning, development implementation, and evaluation of all school programs and activities under a site-based management structure. She supervised 42 certified and 8 non-certified staff members, provided leadership for staff development and community relations, prepared and implemented budgets, led efforts to accomplish school and district goals, and supervised monitoring of students' social, emotional, and academic progress.

In addition, she has worked as an adjunct professor at William Paterson College and as a consultant on educational videos for young children.

Cathy's commitment cannot be fully conveyed by her employment history alone, however. To begin with, she believes strongly that learning never ends and has constantly worked to extend her own education. In addition to her bachelor of arts degree in elementary education from Russell Sage College, she