

The "We the People" competition tests students' knowledge of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights—the two historic documents on which the country was founded.

I cannot emphasize enough the positive impact that gaining a solid understanding of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights will have on these gifted students.

It is vital that America's students follow the lead of those who so diligently studied, learned, and competed in the "We the People" national finals. By taking part in the competition, the Hempfield participants are true winners. Their work will benefit them and their communities long into the future.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the government students from Hempfield High School and we wish them the best in their futures.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JEFFREY
MEILMAN

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 1997

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Jeffrey Meilman. For almost 70 years, Variety Clubs International and their thousands of members worldwide have led the fight to aid sick and handicapped children. Variety Clubs legendary fundraising efforts have helped build hospitals, schools, and playgrounds bringing countless untold joy to young people and their families.

Each year Variety Clubs holds an International Convention to share new ideas and give special recognition to those individuals who have merited distinguished achievement. This year, one of my constituents, Dr. Jeffrey Meilman, was honored with Variety's Sir James Carreras Award. This prestigious honor recognizes those physicians whose dedication and skills in pediatric medicine is truly exceptional.

Dr. Meilman has provided plastic surgery to countless children throughout the world, many times at his own expense. The result is that through the skillful hands and extraordinary care provided by Dr. Meilman, children in the United States, China, Poland, and throughout the Third World have had the opportunity for their physical health and emotional well being to be restored.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring Dr. Meilman's superlative achievements to the attention of my colleagues in the House, and ask that they join me in expressing our heartfelt appreciation to Dr. Jeffrey Meilman and Variety Clubs International. May they continue to work together to utilize their God-given talents to save the lives of so many of our children.

TRIBUTE TO CATHY MAGUIRE

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 1997

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my good friend Cathy Maguire, who has just completed a 1-year term as president of the San Fernando Chamber of

Commerce. Under Cathy's dynamic leadership, the chamber strengthened the ties between businesses and residents in the city of San Fernando. She will be a tough act to follow.

Anyone who knows Cathy—and there are a lot of us—is not surprised by her successful tenure as chamber president. She is a very hard worker, as well as a regular presence at business and community events throughout the San Fernando Valley. I am amazed at her energy and impressed by her dedication.

The San Fernando Chamber is only one of many organizations to have been the beneficiaries of Cathy's leadership skills over the years. For example, she is also on the board of directors of the Valley Industry and Commerce Association; a member of the Community Advisory Board of El Nido Family Services, San Fernando Valley; president of Soroptimist International, San Fernando Valley; and a member of the board of directors of New Directions for Youth.

In addition to her outside activities, Cathy is district manager for the Southern California Gas Co., where she plays a key role in strategic planning and implementation, financial management and marketing and advocacy. Indeed, the gas company is fortunate to be represented by a person as devoted and personable as Cathy.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Cathy Maguire, whose selflessness and spirit are an inspiration to us all. I am proud to be her friend.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE RUDOLPH A.
SACCO

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 1997

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, balancing the scales of justice is often a very difficult task. The work of a judge is demanding, complex, and difficult, and it takes a very rare breed to handle the job successfully.

I am honored to have such a judge within the First Congressional District of Massachusetts. During his 23 years on the bench, Probate Court Judge Rudolph A. Sacco has admirably served the citizens of western Massachusetts.

A Boston College and Suffolk Law School graduate, Judge Sacco has never forgotten where he comes from. As an alumnus of Pittsfield High School, Judge Sacco returned to Berkshire County with his degrees, prepared to give back to the community.

After some years in private practice, Judge Sacco was appointed as a special probate judge in 1973. He flourished in that part-time position, and was named a full judge in 1979.

As probate judge, Rudolph Sacco has logged thousands and thousands of miles traveling the beautiful landscape of western Massachusetts. His territory not only covered his home Berkshire County, but Hampshire, Hampden, and Franklin Counties as well. But Judge Sacco has done much more for his community than doling out justice. In 1957, He—along with his wife, the former Katherine Turschmann—founded Camp Karu, a day camp for area children.

Judge Sacco is also a proud father and grandfather, and has been an inspiration to his family.

I join with the Berkshire, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Bar Associations, as well as the Massachusetts Bar Association, in saluting Judge Sacco for his 23 years of dedicated service. I join with the members of the legal community in recognizing his achievements and in hoping that he will continue to offer his talents to western Massachusetts and the court system.

Probate Judge Rudolph A. Sacco serves as an inspiration to his community and the upcoming crop of members of the bench. I would like to express my best wishes to Judge Sacco and his family at this special time. His contributions will never be forgotten.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY—
ORANGE COUNTY RELAY FOR LIFE

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 1997

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address my colleagues about an issue that affects every family in this country. I am certain that all of you have a friend or relative, as I do, that has been afflicted by the scourge of cancer. Cancer is a disease that does not discriminate, it strikes every race, every economic level, every age, and every ethnic group. In 1997 alone we can expect over 130,000 new cases of cancer to be diagnosed, and that will be in the State of California alone.

However, in the war against cancer, we are beginning to see success. Effective and dedicated organizations such as the American Cancer Society are leading the fight in the battle for a cure. For the first time in history, overall death rates from cancer are actually declining, and with an enhanced nationwide effort, the cancer death rate could be cut in half by the year 2015. A major part of that nationwide effort is the contribution of the Orange County American Cancer Society, which served over 5,000 cancer patients in the county last year.

On June 20 and 21, 1997, the Orange County American Cancer Society will hold its annual Relay for Life to raise awareness of the disease and call attention to the work of the American Cancer Society. Community colleges from around Orange County will host teams of runners and walkers competing against each other to raise money for cancer research. Each team will field from 15 to 20 runners. For 18 hours, one team member will be on the track at all times, walking, jogging, or wheelchairing in 30-minute intervals. During the race an all night vigil entitled "The Mile of Hope" will take place to honor cancer survivors and those who have lost their battles against cancer. The Relay for Life is sure to be an enlightening and consciousness raising event. It is the only relay event that raises money for the American Cancer Society in Orange County. I am pleased to call attention to the event and I wish to commend the Orange County American Cancer Society for its work on behalf of our families. I look forward to its continued efforts in the areas of cancer research, education, advocacy, and service.

DEATH OF AUDLEY "QUEEN
MOTHER" MOORE

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 1997

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay respect and tribute to Audley Moore, affectionately known as Queen Mother Moore, who died in a Brooklyn nursing home on May 2 at the age of 98. She was given the honorary title of "Queen Mother" by an Ashanti tribe in Ghana.

Mother Moore lived a long and active life, dedicated to public service and improvement of the lives of African-Americans. Born on July 28, 1898 in New Iberia, LA, to second generation freed blacks, she became a revered public figure in Harlem, best known as an advocate for Africa and African-Americans. Moore's ideas and teachings of Pan-African Nationalism was influenced by great political personalities such as W.E.B. DuBois and Marcus Garvey. As a civil rights activist, Mother Moore worked on the defense of the Scottsboro boys. Internationally, she spoke on her disapproval of the Italo-Ethiopian war.

"I am not a part-time struggler," she once said. "I'm in the movement for the liberation of African people full-time, 7 days a week, 24 hours per day, for life."

Her career was influenced by the violence and hatred she endured as a young child and young woman. While in the fourth grade, Moore's parents died and thus ended her formal education. During World War I while in Alabama, Moore was a volunteer nurse who involved herself in the first of her movements for the equality of blacks by organizing support services for black soldiers that were denied by the Red Cross.

Mother Moore was drawn to the idea of black nationalism and economic independence by the oratory of Marcus Garvey, founder of the Harlem-based Universal Negro Improvement Association. She became an active member of the organization, and founded the Harriet Tubman Association to better the conditions of black women. Through this organization, Moore advocated issues such as higher wages, better education, and the lowering of food prices to help improve the conditions of the poor. Following her brief membership in the Communist party—at the time, the only organization that accepted her radical ideas—she focused her attention on seeking economic reparations for descendants of the victims of slavery, cultural identity, and education. She launched a national campaign in support of economic reparations. Moore believed that economic reparations were the first constructive step in black nationalists ideology.

As an orator, her rhetoric on this issue was powerful—

Ever since 1950, I've been on the trail fighting for reparations. They owe us more than they could ever pay. They stole our language; they stole us from our mothers and fathers and took our names from us. They worked us free of charge 18 hours a day, 7 days a week, under the lash for centuries. We lost over 100 million lives in the traffic of slavery.

In 1962, Mother Moore met with President John F. Kennedy, the United Nations, and the Congressional Black Caucus about the issue

of economic reparations. She later organized and directed the Reparations Committee of Descendants of United States Slaves.

One of her last public appearances was at the Million Man March in Washington, DC. Although weak, her poignant speech was delivered by an associate. Her presence was strongly felt and appreciated.

Queen Mother Moore's contributions have had a substantial impact on the lives of Africans and African-Americans. She has served as an inspiration to many and will be greatly missed. I send my deepest condolences to her son, Thomas, grandchildren, and great-grandchild.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GERALD S.
LAZARUS

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 1997

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. MATSUI, and I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Gerald S. Lazarus, who is stepping down as dean of the School of Medicine at the University of California at Davis, a position he has held since 1993.

A graduate of Colby College and the School of Medicine at the George Washington University, Dr. Lazarus has established an outstanding reputation in the field of dermatology. His work within this discipline includes a residency at the University of Michigan, as well as the position of chief resident in dermatology at Harvard Medical School from 1969 until 1970.

From 1975 until 1982, Dr. Lazarus held the post of chairman of the division of dermatology at the Duke University Medical Center. Following his time in North Carolina, Dr. Lazarus was the Milton B. Hartzell Professor and Chairman of Dermatology at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in Philadelphia from 1982 until 1993.

In 1993, Dr. Lazarus, by then a nationally known figure in academic medicine, assumed the high position of dean of the School of Medicine at UC Davis, and professor in the departments of dermatology and biological chemistry. Dr. Lazarus' leadership at Davis quickly enhanced the medical school's already superior academic standing.

In March 1996, Dr. Lazarus accepted the UC Davis Annual Affirmative Action and Diversity Achievement Award, a worthy recognition of his steadfast commitment to diversity among medical students.

Also in 1996, Dr. Lazarus' alma mater honored him in Washington, DC, with the George Washington University's Distinguished Alumni Achievement Award. This distinction acknowledged his ascension to the very highest levels of academic medical excellence.

While administering one of the Nation's finest medical schools, Dr. Lazarus has also found time to author extensive scholarly publications in numerous academic journals. He has penned more than 125 original papers, including a number of books, during an amazingly prolific career.

His leadership also extends to a variety of professional medical and scientific associa-

tions. Dr. Lazarus is currently president of the Society of Investigative Dermatology, as well as a member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation and the American Association of Physicians.

Mr. Speaker, throughout his long and successful career Gerald Lazarus had shown himself to be a great asset to every prominent academic institution with which he has been affiliated. This is certainly true of his tenure at the UC Davis School of Medicine.

On the occasion of his departure from the dean's office at the UCD Medical School, we ask our colleagues to join us in saluting Gerald S. Lazarus, M.D., a remarkable educator, physician, and citizen. Let us wish him every success in his future academic endeavors.

STATEMENT BY SANU MISHRA,
BRATTLEBORO HIGH SCHOOL,
REGARDING SWEATSHOP LABOR

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 1997

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by a high school student from Brattleboro High School in Vermont, who was speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

Ms. MISHRA: Good morning, Congressman Sanders. I have come here today to speak about the issue of sweatshops.

The dictionary defines a sweatshop as a factory where workers work long hours for low wages under unwholesome conditions. You know as well as I that this type of work exists today and it is being used by many rich and famous companies. I would like to focus on one particular company, Disney, and its factories in Haiti.

Disney exploits thousands of people in Haiti every day. It hires the Haitian people to work in its sweatshops, paying them only 28 cents an hour, requiring them to strive toward fairly impossible quotas and keeping them from ever being able to change their conditions.

How much responsibility does a company like Disney have for the wellbeing of its employees? According to the United States government the responsibility is large. Corporate codes of conduct guarantee the human rights of any person working for a U.S. company be it in the U.S. or abroad.

Trade benefits are given to Disney by the U.S. and Haiti on the condition that there is respect for human rights, but while Disney enjoys the tax exemptions, it doesn't live up to its part of the bargain. 28 cents an hour is not a living wage. Disney knows this, its manufacturers know this. While it may indeed be the minimum wage in Haiti, we must ask ourselves is it enough for a person to survive?

If you believe as does Disney that it is not an essential, that it is an essential part of everyday life to eat, that education isn't important and that diseases such as malaria and dysentery can be fought off without even medicines then 28 cents is more than enough. But if you would agree that living on sugar water, going to bed hungry and being in constant debt is unfair and not right, then you would side with the Haitian workers.

The average Haitian Disney employee after paying off all her debts she possibly can comes home to her family with little more than \$3 in her pocket. Keep in mind that the