

most reputable and qualified entity to date which has reviewed this case, to stand, thus ending the 132-year-long disservice accorded to Dr. Samuel Mudd.

IN HONOR OF LYDIA TRINIDAD: A
DISTINGUISHED WOMAN AND
TRUE HUMANITARIAN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 12, 1997

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding woman, Ms. Lydia Trinidad, who has distinguished herself through selfless dedication to the residents of my home State of New Jersey. Ms. Trinidad's efforts to further the course of personal development will be recognized at the 17th Annual Humanitarian Awards Dinner of the central New Jersey Chapter of the National Conference on June 12 at the Landmark Inn in Woodbridge, NJ.

Tomorrow's celebration is another milestone in a lifetime of service to others. For 23 years, Ms. Trinidad has worked tirelessly as an advocate for the lives of low-income families and individuals, a segment of our society whose needs are often overlooked. In 1980 Ms. Trinidad joined the Puerto Rican Association for Human Development [PRAHD], then a small community organization. As executive director since 1981, she expanded PRAHD to the comprehensive social services agency it is today, serving 12,000 people annually through its 18 programs. Ms. Trinidad's firm commitment to individual development, family advocacy, and the need for intergenerational interaction permeates every facet of this highly respected organization. Under Ms. Trinidad's direction, PRAHD has become a significant source of employment in the central New Jersey area.

Born on the island of Puerto Rico, Ms. Trinidad moved to Perth Amboy, NJ, in 1959 where she still resides. Ms. Trinidad graduated from Montclair State University with a degree in psychology and a minor in sociology. She has chosen to further her education through participation in a number of training programs and seminars in social work, management, business, and bilingual education. Prior to her tenure with PRAHD, Ms. Trinidad served as a counselor/advocate at the Middlesex County shelter as well as assistant manager of the Community Chapel Home in Perth Amboy.

Personally active in the community, Ms. Trinidad sits on various boards, committees, and civic groups including: the William Paterson College Board of Trustees, the Raritan Bay Medical Center Board of Directors, State of New Jersey Department of Human Services Hispanic Advisory Committee, the Central N.J. Chapter of the National Conference—formerly National Conference of Christians and Jews—the Middlesex County REACH Advisory Committee, the State of New Jersey Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program Advisory Council, and the Puerto Rican Congress of New Jersey as board secretary.

Ms. Trinidad has been recognized for her achievements by various awards, including the William Paterson College Presidents Medal; the City of Perth Amboy's Key to the City; the Community Empowerment Award from the Na-

tional Conference of Puerto Rican Women, Inc.; Woman of Excellence Award for the Middlesex County Commission of the Status of Women, and the Ariel Trophy from the American Association of Writers Journalists.

It is a privilege to have such a considerate and caring person and working on behalf of the residents of my district. Ms. Trinidad exemplifies the ideal of community service at its best. I am certain my colleagues will rise with me and honor this remarkable individual.

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS ONLY

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 12, 1997

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, it has recently come to my attention that Dr. Albert Schweitzer, well known for his selfless dedication to bringing medical care to thousands of poor Africans, would currently be unlikely to gain admittance to an American medical school due to his status as a Lutheran minister. A recent study of medical school admissions practices identified a pervasive bias against medical school candidates with strong religious views.

This aberration in American education was carefully researched and detailed in an article jointly authored by Albert E. Gunn, Esq., M.D., associate dean of admissions at the University of Texas—Houston Medical School and George O. Zenner, Jr., M.D., associate professor at the University of Texas—Houston Medical School. The research of these two highly qualified professionals warrant careful consideration and, as such, I commend the research done by Drs. Gunn and Zenner and am pleased to enter Joseph Sobran's commentary on this significant work into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS ONLY

(By Joseph Sobran)

Do medical schools screen Christians out? The question is rarely asked in public, but it has recently received a public answer anyway, though it's not likely you've heard about it.

An article by Albert E. Gunn and George O. Zenner (both doctors) in the spring issue of *Issues in Law & Medicine*, published in Terre Haute, Ind., offers some appalling findings, taken from interviews and evaluations of applicants to an unnamed school of medicine. The article deserves wider circulation, so permit me to quote extensively from it. It confirms suspicions that hadn't even occurred to me yet, though they should have—proving once again that contemporary life outdoes not only satire, but the most beady-eyed conspiracy theories.

Excerpts from the interviewers' comments on various applicants speak for themselves:

"In discussing various issues related to medicine—especially ethical and moral issues—I felt that her viewpoint was rather narrow or rigid and that she has not thought the issues through very well. She is strongly religious and calls herself a 'Christian'."

"* * * I found Mr. — to be immature and quite rigid in his thinking. * * * His interests seemed to be exclusively in outdoor sports and in church activities. * * * I was somewhat concerned by Mr. —'s attitude toward religion and medicine. He is a strict Christian who believes in the literal truth of the Bible. He does not believe in the Darwinian theory of evolution, and does not feel

that it should be taught in schools and colleges in the way it is presently taught. In hypothetical situations in which he as a doctor might advise a patient about contraception or abortion, Mr. — insisted upon taking a highly moralistic stance. For example, he said that when advising a 25-year-old woman about contraception, he would first want her to convince him that her activities were 'moral.' I found this attitude very disturbing."

"Mr. — is very enthusiastic. * * * God and religion very much influence his life. * * * Mr. — shows potential for a medical career provided he controls his own preconceived attitudes on what will help a patient."

"What makes this interview difficult is that the student is certainly different from most applicants and is heavy on religion, as expressed numerous times in his essay. Knowing how concerned the committee is about such matters, I questioned him in some detail but not in any way, I believe, to influence his answers. * * * He prays frequently and has fasted on one occasion for three days waiting for a message from God to help him make a difficult decision. He does not hear voices. God answers him by giving him a feeling of what is the right decision. A lot of these matters are reminiscent of other applicants that the committee has turned down, fearing either a psychiatric disorder or a situation where the individual as a medical student or physician will 'moralize' or force religion on a patient when not indicated."

And a few brief comments about various applicants, from viewers and the admissions committee:

"Vague discussing abortion."

"He has found God but does not hear voices."

"Negative view of candidate who said she was Catholic and this influenced her view on abortion."

"Applicant would counsel against abortion and would not refer patient for abortion."

"Do not recommend acceptance due to indecisiveness on abortion and pulling the plug."

"Displayed rigidity in comparing future of fetus to future of pregnant 16-year-old girl."

"Rigid, born-again Christian. Has not resolved how abortion will affect medical practice."

The authors of the article note that "several of the applicants appeared reluctant to discuss their views, possibly fearing that their opposition to abortion might jeopardize their selection." No wonder, when the views of those who expressed disapproval of abortion were so often frowningly judged "rigid," "narrow," and even "indecisive." The authors observe: "No extant records contain a case in which an applicant who favored abortion was described in negative terms."

Not that all Christian applicants were rejected, of course—that would be either demographically difficult or at least suspicious-looking. But even the positive comments of the interviewers and committee display a telling bias:

"... I am personally satisfied that he is not a born-again Christian. ..."

"Very religious and moralistic but not evangelistic."

"Mexican-American Catholic, observant, not fanatical."

"He would not hesitate to recommend an abortion or birth control devices to young ladies for whom this would be appropriate. ... While superficially he resembles other applicants who have been objectionable to the committee, on looking more closely, I am sure he should not be regarded as such."

In the interviews and evaluations, the authors point out, only Christian views and

anti-abortion views were discussed negatively. No nonreligious or pro-abortion applicant seems to have been found too "rigid" or, for that matter, too lax or cavalier about abortion. All the interviews and evaluations assume a consensus among the doctors that abortion and the willingness to perform it are desirable, and that any reservations about them are cause for suspicion and alarm. Here is one place where liberals don't seem to seek "diversity" and "pluralism." Or rather, they equate "diversity" and "pluralism" with agreement with their own attitude.

Only religious applicants were grilled about their views—in spite of a state law governing the school that forbids denying admission because of opposition to abortion, and in spite of other laws prohibiting religious discrimination. Presumably the school's own formal code proscribes these admissions policies too, but that doesn't seem to stop anyone.

So while pro-lifers are writing their congressmen or pounding the pavement to change the bogus constitutional law of *Roe v. Wade*, this is what's going on behind the closed doors of the medical profession. If you've had trouble finding a Christian doctor, or if you've wondered why the American Medical Association is so fervently pro-abortion, here is your answer. Christian students are getting the message that they're unwelcome in the medical schools. If they want to try to get in anyway, they usually sense that it's a good idea to keep their views under wraps.

This is a sampling from only one school, but it may be worth noting that the school apparently isn't in New York or Los Angeles, but in a conservative and heavily Christian region. We can only guess what things are like in the pagan precincts.

TRIBUTE TO THREE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 12, 1997

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the excellent work of Assistant United States Attorneys Paula J. DeGiacomo and Despena F. Billings and of FBI Special Agent Thomas J. Daly, Sr. in investigating and prosecuting Paul E. Lowe for carjacking, kidnapping, and transportation for illegal sexual activity.

On December 10, 1995, Lowe abducted a 21-year-old medical secretary at gunpoint after helping her push her vehicle out of a snowbank at the end of her driveway in Lowell, MA. Lowe commandeered the victim's car and drove north to a remote area of New Hampshire, where he hit her in the face and sexually assaulted her. Lowe eventually returned to Lowell with the victim, at which time he threatened her with death were she to call the police.

This case was investigated jointly by the Lowell Police Criminal Bureau and the FBI. It was prosecuted in the U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, because Lowe was charged with carjacking, a federal crime. The case broke new legal ground in Massachusetts, as it was the first time that DNA evidence was admitted in a federal criminal case. Lowe was convicted in November 1996, and Judge Patti B. Saris sentenced him to 36 years in prison in March 1997.

The investigation and prosecution of Lowe was a model law enforcement effort. Special Agent Daly, the FBI, and the Evidence Recovery Team [ERT] worked in cooperation with local law enforcement officials to apprehend Lowe and build a strong case against him. Assistant U.S. Attorneys DeGiacomo and Billings worked tirelessly at developing an extremely effective trial strategy. At the same time, they displayed a sincere and much appreciated concern for the victim.

The efforts of Paula DeGiacomo, Despena Billings and Tom Daly, Sr. should not go unnoticed. Massachusetts residents are safer in and outside their homes due to the arrest and conviction of Paul Lowe. The individuals who brought Lowe to justice deserve our recognition and thanks.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LAMBERTVILLE- NEW HOPE ROTARY CLUB

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 12, 1997

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the Lambertville-New Hope Rotary Club as it celebrates its 75th anniversary dinner on Friday, June 13, 1997.

In today's society as we move further toward the end of big Government, civic responsibility is of particular importance, though it often goes unacknowledged. Think of the value that libraries, parks, little leagues, fire departments, school scholarship funds, or school and work programs provide. Like so many Rotary Clubs across the Nation, the Lambertville-New Hope Club over the years, has been and continues to be, a generous contributor and supporter, to all of these many community organizations, as well as to other combined charities.

The Lambertville-New Hope Rotary Club has had a long history of service to the community. Its inception was in January 1922, and was established as a result of the efforts of Charles Muddock, Arch Moon, and Howard L. Hughes. Over the years, the Lambertville-New Hope Rotary Club has grown significantly and now boasts 25 members on its roster. For many years its members have worked hard to create a diverse array of programs designed to help better the community. For example, the Ely Field project was created to rehabilitate the recreational park and it will forever yield benefits to all community members: small children, recreational sports teams, families, and the elderly.

The club has contributed over \$250,000 since its inception in 1922. These funds have gone toward projects that will long benefit the community. I applaud the exemplary sense of social and civil responsibility demonstrated by the club's contributions. The Lambertville-New Hope area has greatly benefited as a result of these contributions.

I would like to recognize Tom Allibone, for his efforts as chairman of the 75th anniversary extravaganza. It promises to be a memorable event which will include a birthday card signed by many citizens in the communities, as well as Governor Whitman. The officers of the club deserve commendation for their efforts during this memorable year. I would like to recognize

the president, Gustavo Calderon, president-elect, Dr. Robert Muller, treasurer, Annamaria Heil, vice-president, Lynn Brittingham, secretary, William Buchanan, and sergeant-at-arms, Michael Welsh.

Like the members of Rotary Clubs, I am devoted to facilitating the process of entrepreneurs and business men and women as they work to establish themselves in the community. The Lambertville-New Hope Rotary Club is a prime example of the benefits that citizen leadership can have on a community. Together, we will work to continue to improve the quality of life for the people of the 12th district of New Jersey.

HONORING PASTOR EDWARD McCREE, SR.

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 12, 1997

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to rise before you today to recognize the achievements of Pastor Edward L. McCree, Sr. of Pontiac, MI. On Sunday, June 15, the congregation of Pontiac's Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church will honor Pastor McCree for the many contributions he has made over the last 24 years to both city and State in the name of the Lord.

It is difficult to imagine what the Pontiac community would be like today had Pastor McCree not been called to become Pastor of Macedonia in 1973. From that point on, the Pastor has made it his goal and his promise to beautify the church, the community, and the spirit. Over the years, Macedonia has been blessed with a beautiful new educational facility, renovated sanctuary, day care center, and several other projects that have enhanced the appearance of the church. The church's emergency food kitchen has fed over 5,000 people. These projects were made possible through the strong positive efforts of Pastor McCree and the support of the Macedonia family.

Pastor McCree's time with the ministry has allowed him to develop a strong support network that extends outside the church, yet with the same goals in mind. The pastor has been affiliated with and has been honored by groups such as the Oakland County Ministerial Fellowship, Crystal Lake District Congress, Greater Pontiac Missionary Baptist District Association, and Wolverine State Congress, to name a few. Not one to forget his alma mater, Pastor McCree has also established associations with the American Baptist Church, including serving as its Alumni Association's National president.

Pastor McCree's deeds in the name of the Lord are just as remarkable as his deeds on behalf of the Pontiac community. He has proven himself indispensable in his support of the Pontiac Economic Development Corporation Board, Pontiac Area Urban League, and the Montgomery Defense Fund. He has been appointed to various committees by the Mayor of Pontiac, and was also appointed in 1985 by the Governor to task forces dealing with the Child Abuse Council and Children's Trust Fund.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I ask you and my fellow members of the 105th Congress to join me in saluting Pastor Edward