

to succeed. Surely, all of the group's Long Island neighbors have benefited greatly from this work.

They have touched the lives of citizens and military personnel from Brooklyn to Montauk, from Europe to Asia. On the 50th anniversary of the inception of the U.S. Air Force, it is important to note the contribution that some of Long Island's finest—the members of the 106th—have had on the history of military aviation, and the protection of the ideals of liberty and freedom across the globe. The men and women of our Nation's Air National Guard have flown the world's skies proudly for the past 50 years, maintaining peace in times of understanding, and aiding the young men and women of the U.S. military in times of war. The service the 106th provides today is unparalleled in its importance, and I call upon my fellow Members of Congress to join me in honoring them for their work on behalf of the Air National Guard in the past 50 years, and on behalf of the 271 lives they have saved in search and rescue missions since 1975.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID TURLINGTON

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly distinguished resident of the Sixth District of North Carolina, Mr. David Turlington of Greensboro.

This past spring David was named by the Nathaniel Greene Chapter of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution as Guilford County's top Eagle Scout. He then received State honors from the North Carolina Sons of the American Revolution. On July 7, I am pleased to announce, David Turlington will be recognized by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution as the top Eagle Scout in the Nation. This prestigious ceremony will be conducted in Baltimore, MD. In addition, David was selected as the American Legion's North Carolina Eagle Scout of the Year.

David is to be commended for his dedication and perseverance in achieving these esteemed honors. With young people such as David striving for such high standards, the future of our great Nation is certain to be in good hands.

David has recently graduated from Grimsley High School and plans to attend North Carolina State University in the fall. He serves as an example of the benefits of hard work and dedication. We salute David for his arduous work, the challenges that he has faced, and the honors that he has justly received. We wish David Turlington the best of luck in the future, and we are certain that he will make us all proud.

HONORING SISTER REGINA MURPHY

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge an outstanding constituent from my

district who has been honored as a Woman of Justice. Sister Regina Murphy is one of 25 people nationwide to be honored by Network, a national Catholic social justice lobby.

Sister Regina has displayed her leadership abilities by heading campaigns for the MacBride principles for fair employment in Northern Ireland, the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and against corporate promotion of infant formula over breastfeeding. Sister Regina Murphy is currently studying at Fordham University in the Bronx.

Once again, Mr. Speaker it is my pleasure to call attention to Sister Regina Murphy for her outstanding honor as a Woman of Justice.

TRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES LOS ANGELES CHAPTER NO. 3

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Los Angeles Chapter No. 3 of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees [NARFE] on its 50th anniversary.

Los Angeles Chapter No. 3 of NARFE was originally chartered in June 1947. Since that time, it has been dedicated to promoting and protecting the interests of civilian individuals and families who have retired from Federal service. With a membership of half-million retirees nationwide, NARFE provides a vital service for the dedicated individuals who have chosen a career in public service.

As Los Angeles Chapter No. 3 celebrates its achievements over the last 50 years, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending it for its substantial contributions on behalf of Federal retirees and for working to improve their quality of life.

TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR JAMES C. HARDY

HON. JAMES A. LEACH

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, on June 30, 1997, James C. Hardy, Ph.D., professor of pediatrics and speech pathology and audiology at the University of Iowa, in Iowa City, IA, will conclude a distinguished 41-year career of research, teaching, clinical service, and the pioneering of innovative and far-reaching programs for people with disabilities.

In the early 1950's, Dr. Hardy made the decision to enter the field then called speech correction, and discovered that he enjoyed and had a unique gift for working with children with developmental speech disorders. After doing so in public schools in Missouri for a few years, he came to the University of Iowa for graduate study. While working on his master's degree, he accepted the position of graduate assistant at University Hospital School [UHS] in 1956.

Beginning in 1960, as supervisor of the UHS Speech and Hearing Department, Dr.

Hardy directed a 13 year federally funded research program in speech physiology and disorders thereof due to neuromotor dysfunction. One of his publications, "Suggestions for Physiological Research in Dysarthria," published in *Cortex* in 1967, continues to be cited as a guide for research dealing with speech disorders resulting for neuromotor dysfunction of the speech producing musculatures.

Dr. Hardy has also been recognized as an early leader in what was, in the 1960's, the relatively new field of assistive technology. Under his leadership, UHS speech-language pathologists were among the first to advocate for the development of strategies to teach nonoral communications for children whose severe neuromotor dysfunction made oral communication impossible. UHS staff went on to develop the Nation's first specialized clinical service for nonspeaking children in use of augmentative communications devices.

In 1972, Dr. Hardy became director of the University of Iowa's Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology's Wendell Johnson Speech and Hearing Clinic.

James Hardy has continued his clinical work throughout his career, and, in 1970, he and Dr. William LaVelle of Iowa's Department of Otolaryngology-Face and Neck Surgery began expanding on early work in the use of intraoral devices called palatal lifts. These devices are made for persons who have speech disorders, at least in part, due to dysfunctional soft palates that cannot be resolved by surgery. Hardy and LaVelle have continued to provide patients, from young children to elders who have a variety of diagnoses, with palatal lifts since that time, and this work has been designated as a model of contemporary standards of care in prosthodontia.

In 1979, James Hardy was appointed director of professional services at University Hospital School, and for more than 15 years he directed the clinical activities of one of the few programs in the country that provides comprehensive interdisciplinary services for people with disabilities. He continued his research interests in communication disorders, and, beginning in 1983, he codirected with Dr. Herman A. Hein, professor of pediatrics, a 7 year statewide study, funded by a national private foundation, of early identification of communication disorders in infants and toddlers.

With the increasing recognition of the advantages of assistive technology for people with disabilities to improve their quality of life, Dr. Hardy has become involved in the enhancement of assistive technology services. Since 1988, he has directed the federally funded Iowa Program for Assistive Technology [IPAT], a program that has resulted in significant increases in assistive technology services in Iowa for persons of all ages who have all types of disabilities.

During the four decades of his career, Dr. Hardy has seen what he calls the astronomical development of services for people with disabilities and their families. "I have been privileged to work with people who have disabilities, in programs that provide assistance to them, and with students who also will do so," reflects Dr. Hardy. "And I have also seen our society's all too slow but nevertheless increasing recognition that people with disabilities do indeed have abilities. It would be difficult to ask for more from one's career."

It would also be difficult to find anyone who has given more of himself and his gifts for others than Dr. James Hardy. I know my colleagues join me in expressing profound appreciation for his over 41 years of service as teacher, researcher, clinician and healer.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to clarify for the RECORD my reasons for missing the two recorded votes that took place yesterday, Wednesday, June 18, 1997, on the House floor for H.R. 437, the National Sea Grant College Program Authorization and the approval of the House Journal. I was unfortunately delayed in coming to Washington because I was attending the funeral of a friend, Mr. Andrew H. Aman, Sr.

FREEMASONS OF SUFFOLK COUNTY, LONG ISLAND CELEBRATE THEIR COUNTRY

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Freemasons of Suffolk County, Long Island, whose celebration of Flag Day will encompass two great remembrances: that of the storied and patriotic past of the United States of America, and that of the honorable role of past and present Masons in American history.

As Americans across the land from New York's First District to Hawaii raise the Stars and Stripes on Flag Day, they will celebrate the birthday of our greatest and most treasured national symbol, and at the same time, they will be honoring the work of those Americans who have built the many important customs and traditions that we honor with each raising of the flag. Since this Nation's inception, the songs we sing and the words we intone in times of war and times of peace have been penned by Freemasons. The names Francis Scott Key and John Philip Sousa are part of our national lore—these men are as revered as the wonderful songs they penned. What often goes unrecognized, however, is the fact that these great Americans were Freemasons, and that their organization made so many important contributions to our national identity. Our children would not recite the Pledge of Allegiance to our flag if not for a Mason's work, and our "Star Spangled Banner," written with such passion at a time when the shores of the United States were under attack in 1812, would never have been put to paper. The organization was a breeding ground for patriotism, and to this day the Freemasons remain true to their initial ideals. Indeed, their group's lore serves as almost a textbook of American history.

On Flag Day, the Freemasons celebrate their country—and their group's contributions to that country's history—in grand style. The entire Long Island community is invited to hear

spirited renditions of great patriotic songs, and to be bathed in a sea of red, white, and blue. Revolutionary War-period cannons will be fired, and war veterans and community Boy and Girl Scouts will march side by side, both touched by the legacy of past Freemasons. Americans, both young and old, are affected by the power of the "Star Spangled Banner," for Francis Scott Key's words are so moving that it is not difficult to feel the bombs bursting in air; to see the rockets' red glare. In the years since the Second Continental Congress forged this Nation, dozens of stars have been added to the flag to represent the admittance of new States to the Union.

It seems that with each new star on Old Glory—a term which was also coined by a Mason—a new voice arose from the ranks of the Masons to weave another piece of the great American story. With their Flag Day celebration in Southampton, Suffolk County's Freemasons will be regaled with the same songs and traditions as their fellow Americans from throughout the land, but they can take special pride in knowing that, without their forefathers, our National Anthem, Pledge of Allegiance, and the design of the flag itself would be very different today. I would ask my fellow members of Congress to join me in applauding the work of the Freemasons, who have helped construct American patriotism as we have celebrated it for hundreds of years. And today, they still gather in the name of patriotism, to celebrate the American ideals of liberty, equality, and justice for all. There could be no more fitting tribute to the work of past Masons than this celebration of their works. For when we celebrate Flag Day, we are also celebrating the contributions of men such as Masons John Philip Sousa, Francis J. Bellemy, and Francis Scott Key.

AFFIRMING THAT THE DISTRIBUTION OF PHONORECORDS TO THE PUBLIC BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1978, DID NOT CONSTITUTE PUBLICATION OF THE MUSICAL COMPOSITION EMBODIED IN THAT PHONORECORD UNDER COPYRIGHT LAW

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce an important piece of legislation which will affirm that the distribution of phonorecords to the public before January 1, 1978, did not constitute publication of the musical composition embodied in that phonorecord under the 1909 Copyright Act. It is intended to restore the law to what it was before the decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in *La Cienega Music Co. versus Z.Z. Top*.¹

Until that decision, it was the long-standing view of the Copyright Office and the understanding of the music industry, as reflected in their business practices, that the sale or distribution of recordings to the public before January 1, 1978, did not constitute publication of the musical composition embodied on the recording. This view was confirmed by the Sec-

ond Circuit Court of Appeals in *Rosette versus Rainbo Record Mfg. Corp.*²

The *La Cienega* decision has, therefore, placed a cloud over the legal status of a large number of musical works recorded and sold before January 1, 1978. Moreover, it has called into question the long established practices of the Copyright Office. This bill will remove the cloud and bring the law into conformity with the second circuit opinion and Copyright Office practices.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE NICHOLAS M. ROLLI, MAYOR OF THE TOWNSHIP OF VERONA

HON. BILL PASCARELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the Honorable Nicholas M. Rolli, mayor of the Township of Verona, New Jersey.

Mayor Rolli, a lifelong resident of Verona, was born on September 29, 1954. He has served on the Township Council since 1981 and served as mayor from 1987 to 1989 and 1991 to 1993. He additionally served as deputy mayor from 1993 to 1994. Mayor Rolli was selected to fill a vacancy on the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders when James Treffinger resigned to take the position of Essex County executive and was elected to fill that term on November 7, 1995.

Mayor Rolli, who worked his way through college at a supermarket and as a musician, graduated from Seton Hall University in 1976 with a B.S. in accounting and is active in alumni affairs, giving back to the school which gave him so much.

Mayor Rolli is the Director of Financial Communications for Philip Morris Co., Inc., the world's largest consumer packaged goods company. He has held this position since 1993. Previously he was the Manager of Financial Communications and prior to joining Philip Morris, Mayor Rolli was the Manager of Investor Relations with the Colgate-Palmolive Co. He is a member of the National Investor Relations Institute and the Association for Investment Management and Research.

Mayor Rolli is the founder of the Verona Mayor's Charity Ball, a nonpolitical, nonprofit fundraising program aimed at supporting civic and youth programs in Verona. The program has raised over \$20,000 in its first 3 years.

Mayor Rolli is the President of the Italian-American Club of Verona and received the group's Distinguished Service award in 1991. He was named as one of the outstanding young men of America in 1988 and is a lecturer at Our Lady of the Lake Church in Verona. Mayor Rolli is a past trustee of the North Jersey Developmental Center, a volunteer position to which he was appointed by Gov. Thomas Kean.

Mayor Rolli and his wife, Judy, are the proud parents of their two children, Deana and Mark, ages 12 and 9 respectively, who attend Verona public schools.

Mr. Speaker, I would like for you to join me, our colleagues, Mayor Rolli's family and

¹ 44 F.3d 813 (9th Cir.), cert denied, 64 U.S.L.W. 3262 (Oct. 10, 1995).

² 354 F. Supp. 1183 (S.D.N.Y.), *aff'd per curiam*, 546 F.2d 461 (2d Cir. 1976).