the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize the Attorney General to continue to treat certain petitions approved under section 204 of the act as valid, notwithstanding the death of the petitioner or beneficiary.

In the past, circumstances have arisen where a family has been petitioned for the right to immigrate to the United States. In these cases, the papers were in order and preliminary approval was granted. However, before final approval was given, either the head of the family or the family's petitioner died unexpectedly. As a result, under current law, when the beneficiary died, the surviving spouse and children are unable to immigrate and must begin the process again. In cases where the petitioner died, the family wishing to immigrate must likewise restart the application process.

This legislation would allow the Attorney General, acting for humanitarian reasons, to disregard such a death in applying the provisions of this act to either the surviving spouse and children, in the case of a beneficiary's death, or to the beneficiary and family in the case of a petitioner's death.

Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation which will correct an unforeseen, yet unfortunate injustice in our Nation's immigration laws.

H.R. 1961

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TREATMENT OF CLASSIFICATION PE-TITIONS UPON DEATH OF PETI-TIONER OR BENEFICIARY.

Section 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1155) is amended—

(1) by striking "The Attorney General" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Attorney General"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) EFFECT OF DEATH ON CERTAIN PETI-TIONS.—

"(1) DEATH OF PETITIONER.—In any case in which a person who has filed a petition under section 204 on behalf of a beneficiary dies after the approval of the petition, the Attorney General may, for humanitarian reasons, disregard such death in applying the provisions of this Act to the beneficiary and any spouse or child of the beneficiary.

"(2) DEATH OF BENEFICIARY.—In any case in which a beneficiary of a petition filed under section 204 dies after the approval of the petition, the Attorney General may, for humanitarian reasons, disregard such death in applying the provisions of this Act to any spouse or child of the beneficiary.".

NATIONAL SEA GRANT COLLEGE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES *Thursday, June 19, 1997*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 437) to reauthorize the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes:

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 437, to reauthorize the National Sea Grant College Program. The

Sea Grant program is one of the few Federal programs that attempts to address specific public needs while simultaneously conducting innovative research through academic institutions.

The program has made measurable contributions in aquatic resource management and sustainable economic development while working for the protection and maintenance of marine and costal resources. As we continue to develop our costal areas, the need for sound marine science as a guide for wise and sustainable growth becomes increasingly vital.

In addition to conducting solid and applicable research, Sea Grant also works to train students for related careers. Many of the students who work with Sea Grant today will be the marine scientists and resource management experts of tomorrow. This investment in costal development and preservation will have tremendous future value.

The Sea Grant program supports research in over 200 participating universities throughout the United States and Territories. But Sea Grant is not just about research, it is about scientifically sound public policy. Through partnerships between academic, government, and business entities, Sea Grant research impacts decisions that effect our costal environments and the people that live there. This is especially important for an island community such as Guam.

Currently, the University of Guam works in collaboration with the University of Hawaii through their Sea Grant program. However, Guam looks forward to having separate Sea Grant status at some point in time.

I urge my colleagues to support this investment in the future of our costal communities. Sea Grant is good for our economy, good for our environment, and good for our students.

IN CELEBRATION OF HAROLD AND MALKAH SCHULWEIS 50TH WED-DING ANNIVERSARY

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and ask you and my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 50th wedding anniversary of Rabbi Harold and Malkah Schulweis.

Harold and Malkah were introduced at a seminary prom. Harold was so captivated, he immediately pursued her. A short time later they had their first date and on the second date he asked her to marry him. She said no, but a year later they were happily engaged to be married on June 22, 1947.

Their life together began in a tiny New York apartment. The war had just ended and they were beginning their lives together with nothing but the desire to build a life of love and dedication to one another. It is for this dedication which I honor them today.

When Malkah became pregnant with their first born, Seth, they decided it was time for a change and they moved to Oakland, CA. Eleven months later their second child, Ethan, was born, followed by their only daughter Alisa. Today, they are the proud grandparents of 12 wonderful grandchildren.

Their children recall great memories which illustrate the love which Harold and Malkah

share. She has opened the aesthetic world of art and music for him, while he has broadened her spiritual horizons—they complete each other.

Few words come close to describing the love that Harold and Malkah share, but I think Robert Frost said it best when he said "Love at the lips was touch, as sweet as I could bear; and once that seemed too much; I lived on air."

It is an honor to join the family and friends of Harold and Malkah Schulweis as they reach this milestone and celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.

A SPECIAL SALUTE TO MARY STRASSMEYER

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to salute Mary Strassmeyer, an outstanding member of the journalistic community and columnist for the Plain Dealer newspaper. After more than 40 years as a journalist, Mary is retiring from the trade. On June 23, 1997, colleagues and friends will gather for a special retirement party in Mary's honor. I take pride in recognizing Mary Strassmeyer for her many achievements, and wishing her well as she brings to a close this chapter of her life.

Mary Strassmeyer is a graduate of Notre Dame College, as well as Cleveland State University's Cleveland-Marshall School of Law. She is a member of the Ohio State Bar and maintains her own law practice. Ms. Strassmeyer joined the Plain Dealer newspaper in 1960 as a feature writer. In the years before she was named society editor in 1965, she also served as beauty editor, assistant travel editor, and interim fashion editor.

Mr. Speaker, readers of the Plain Dealer are the beneficiaries of Mary Strassmeyer's talents as an adept and skilled writer. She has charmed the public with her columns in the newspaper, including her current column, "Mary, Mary." Like many readers, I enjoy the information, insight, and entertainment provided by "Mary, Mary." From society parties to current events, Mary Strassmeyer has covered it all, and with a special flair that she alone possesses. One of the highlights of her career came in 1994 when Mary was inducted into the press club of Cleveland's Journalism Hall of Fame. It is just one of the many honors which have been accorded her during a very distinguished career.

The departure of Mary Strassmeyer from the Plain Dealer also brings to mind the friendship that I have shared with her over the years. Mary Strassmeyer is a woman whom I admire and respect. She is also a person of the highest caliber and integrity. I am grateful for her friendship, and I join her friends and colleagues in wishing her much continued success. IN HONOR OF "THE FATHER OF BLACK BASKETBALL"

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor John McLendon, Jr., who, played a major role in the integration of college basketball and the development of the fast-paced game we see today.

McLendon attended the University of Kansas in 1933 and was fortunate enough to be enrolled in the final classes taught by the inventor of basketball, Dr. James Naismith, before his death. The 81-year-old McLendon is now the last living link to the era when basketballs were shot into peach baskets.

In 1944, he broke the law, and perhaps more importantly tradition, when he organized the first interracial basketball game between his team at North Carolina College and Duke Navy Medical School. The game was played in Durham, NC at 11 on a Sunday morning, when everyone in town was at church, 21 years before the color barrier was broken in the Atlantic Coast Conference. McLendon's Eagles beat the Blue Devils 88 to 44. The story of this "secret game" is now in production for a movie.

As coast at Tennessee State University in 1954, McLendon again took a stand for integration. His team was invited to participate in a National Association of Collegiate Athletics tournament in Kansas City. McLendon refused to come unless his players were allowed to stay at the same hotel and eat in the same restaurants as the white players. All but two of the maids at the hotel quit when the tournament directors conceded.

These are only two examples of McLendon's boldness and determination to integrate the sport of basketball. Throughout his prestigious career which ranges from coaching basketball at three different universities in the United States and two Malayan universities through a State Department cultural exchange program, to becoming the first black coach in professional basketball for the Cleveland Pipers, and promoting Converse shoes all over the world, McLendon has trailblazed the way for breaking down the color barrier in sports. For his efforts, he became the first black coach inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 1978.

He is now back in Cleveland, OH, working as athletic department adviser and teaching a course titled "The History of Sports in the United States and the Role of Minorities in Their Development" at Cleveland State University." My fellow colleagues, please join me in acknowledging John McLendon, Jr., for a lifetime of striving for fairness in sports regardless of race.

TRIBUTE TO COL. MARTIN E. DUPONT

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Col. Martin E. "Marty" Dupont on

his last day as chief of the U.S. Air Force House Legislative Liaison Office. Colonel Dupont has served with distinction in this post since June 17, 1993.

Soon after assuming his current position, Colonel Dupont quickly established a solid reputation with Members of Congress and their staffs as an authority on a diverse array of programs and issues relating to the Air Force. Colonel Dupont's understanding of congressional operations, coupled with his sound iudgement and keen sense of priority, have been of great benefit to Members. He has provided valuable support whenever he as been called upon, especially, as he has routinely been sought by members of the Committee on National Security to provide briefings concerning national security issues. He has also demonstrated an expertise for organizing and conducting a number of important congressional delegation trips throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, it has been my distinct pleasure to have worked and traveled with Colonel Dupont. He has earned our respect and gratitude for his many contributions to our Nation's defense. My colleagues and I bid Colonel Dupont a fond farewell and wish him much continued success as he and his family move to Camp Smith, Hawaii, where he will become the director of legislative liaison for the Pacific Command.

IN MEMORY OF ALEXANDER HIEKEN

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Alexander Hieken who passed away Sunday, May 25, 1997 in the Methodist Hospital in Houston, TX at the age of 88. Al grew up in St. Louis, MO and graduated from the University of Missouri with a bachelor's degree in journalism in 1929. He worked in El Paso, TX for the *Herald Post*. He was the International Representative for the American Newspaper Guild.

Al served in the United States Navy during World War II. In 1948, he was transferred to Houston, Texas as a Guild representative. In addition, he served as director of the Concentrated Employment Program of Houston, a training and placement division of President Lyndon B. Johnson's war on poverty.

At the time of death, AI was serving in his fourth term as silver-haired legislator from the Harris County Commissioner District II. He was a member of the Houston Press, AARP, National Council of Senior Citizens, AFSCME Local 1550 Retiree Chapter, and the Gray Panthers. He was also a member of the Harris County Area on Aging Advisory Planning Committee.

Al is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Kimmell Hieken, a daughter, Ellen Hinkle, two grandchildren, Chris Hinkle of Wimberly, Texas and Cherrie Hinkle of Houston, and two greatgrandchildren, Carli and Austin Hinkle. Also surviving him are his sister, Mary Lavazzi of St. Louis, Missouri, and his brother, George Hieken of New Hampshire.

Alexander Hieken will be remembered as a leader in his community whose ideas reached far and wide. His genuine enthusiasm for the American labor movement prompted people of all ages to become interested in better working conditions for all. Because I experienced Alexander's vitality and wisdom firsthand, I have no doubt that this tireless role model made Houston, Texas a richer place to live.

As friends and family reflect on his lifetime of contribution, it is only fitting that we also pay tribute to this great man and good friend.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CHIL-DREN'S PRIVACY PROTECTION AND PARENTAL EMPOWERMENT ACT

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act. As the information age continues to unfold, Congress has an obligation to monitor the new technology and make sure that reasonable safeguards are in place to protect the most vulnerable among us—our children.

The safety and privacy of our children is already being threatened by one product of the information explosion. This threat to our children's safety was first brought to my attention by Marc Klaas. Since his daughter's brutal death 2 years ago, Marc has been on a crusade to protect children.

Every time parents sign their children up for a birthday club at a local fast food restaurant or ice cream store, fill out a warranty card for a new toy, complete a consumer survey at the local supermarket, enter their children in a school directory, or lets their child fill out information on the Internet, they could be putting their children at risk.

The fact is that these businesses often turn around and sell that information about children to individuals, companies, and organizations who want to contact children. Currently parents have no way of knowing that the sale of information about their kids is taking place and are powerless to stop it if they disapprove.

List vendors today sell this information to whoever wants to purchase it. Anyone with a mailing address can contact a list vendor and order a specific list. It might be the names, addresses and phone numbers of all children living in a particular neighborhood—or a much more detailed list, such as all 10-year-old boys in a suburban community who have video game systems. And the cost of this information is relatively inexpensive, just a few cents a name.

Although parents have no idea how advertisers or telemarketers have gathered information about their children, it's important for them to understand that there is a danger of this information winding up in the wrong hands.

Worse, often the list brokers themselves don't know to whom they're selling data about children.

The threat to our children is very real and very frightening.

Last May, I introduced the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act. Specifically, it would prohibit the sale of personal information about a child without the parent's consent.

In addition, the legislation would give parents the right to compel list brokers to release