

accumulate knowledge and skills, that will carry them forward to a productive life, and to allow them to widen their horizons and explore their world. Ms. Low's vision is just as relevant today as it was in 1912. The Girl Scouts are all about learning, experience, service, and above all—opportunity.

Throughout the 1910's and 1920's, membership in the Girl Scouts continued to grow. From 5,000 in 1915, the Scouts grew to more than 88,000 in 1921. In 1927, following the death of Ms. Low, the Girl Scouts established a fund in her name to support projects and events dedicated to promoting international understanding, global awareness, and an appreciation of pluralism.

During the years of the Great Depression in the 1930's, the Girl Scouts used their resourcefulness to battle the adversity of that era. They worked hard in the Depression relief effort and refused to turn away any girl because of her inability to pay dues or buy equipment. Out of the need for extra funds during this time period, an idea was born, an idea which has become an American institution: the sale of Girl Scout cookies.

As the Girl Scouts became accessible to more and more girls during the 1940's, membership grew to more than 1 million and began to include girls with mental disabilities. The year 1950 saw the organization reincorporated under a charter from Congress. As the Girl Scouts entered the 1960's, the diverse organization responded to the civil rights movement by further broadening their commitment to reach out to young women of color. The GSUSA allocated special funds to broaden membership in urban areas in particular. A similar outreach to Latinos resulted in the publication of the Girl Scout Handbook in Spanish. Another edition of the handbook was produced in braille for the visually impaired.

Around the same time, the organization extended their outreach toward older age groups. The Girl Scouts began to cosponsor a project funded by the U.S. Department of Labor to teach older women the necessary skills to secure office jobs. Also, the Campus Girl Scouts, composed of college women, was registered for the first time in 1968.

As the organization moved into the 1970's, a time when women's advocacy groups began to take on a larger social and political role, the Girl Scouts confirmed their already strong commitment to the positive development of young women by establishing programs like Careers to Explore. Also, the Scouts turned their effort toward environmental action, establishing Eco-Action, a nationwide environmental education and improvement program. Also during the 1970's, the Girl Scouts expanded their outreach effort to Mexican-Americans, Native Americans, and migrant worker families.

In the 1980's and 1990's, with volunteer efforts increasing in record numbers, the Girl Scout of the U.S.A. began to expand into the younger age groups, establishing the Daisy Girl Scouts. Daisy Scout membership reached 61,000 in its very first year.

Recent years have also found the GSUSA introducing a series of programs to address contemporary issues like substance abuse, teen pregnancy, youth suicide, child abuse, and family crises. The Scouts have also taken steps to encourage girls to pursue interests in math and science.

The achievement of the Girls Scouts of the U.S.A. throughout this century have been

nothing short of outstanding. A 1991 study showed that of the 473 women in Who's Who in American Women, 64 percent had been Girl Scouts. These women today are involved in diverse fields such as law, medicine, journalism, education, politics, finance, and science.

It is impossible to gauge the positive effect that the Girl Scouts have had on America—because that positive effect is so widespread. The Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. and the Tierra del Oro Girl Scout Council have been helping girls grow up to be caring, competent, confident women since 1912. The Girl Scouts are an American institution. The purpose of Girl Scouting is to inspire girls with the highest ideals of character, conduct, patriotism, and service that they may become happy and resourceful citizens. The Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. have succeeded gloriously in this goal, and we wish them all the best as they approach the 21st century with purposeful optimism and an enduring belief in the power of the individual.

CENTENNIAL OF FLIGHT COMMEMORATION ACT

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to announce the introduction of the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act. This bipartisan legislation establishes the Centennial of Flight Commission, a national organization to direct the celebration of the 100th anniversary of manned flight.

The year was 1903, and at 10:35 a.m., on the cold, windy morning of December 17, the era of modern aviation was born. At that exact moment, Orville Wright lifted off the dunes in Kitty Hawk, NC, and became the first man to successfully complete a free, controlled, and sustained flight in a power-driven, heavier-than-air machine. Those 12 seconds changed the course of world history forever.

On December 17, 2003, the world and this great Nation will come together to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Wright Brothers' first flight. I have introduced this important legislation, along with my colleague TONY HALL of Ohio, to establish a national commission to plan and develop programs and activities related to this anniversary, in addition to other duties.

The Commission will be made up of 21 members. Twelve of these members will be U.S. citizens, who are not Government employees and will be appointed by the President. Of these, two will be chosen from among persons recommended by the majority leader of the Senate, two will be chosen from among persons recommended by Speaker of the House of Representatives in consultation with the Representatives whose districts encompass either the Wright Brothers National Memorial or the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, and eight will be chosen based on qualifications or experience in the field of history, aerospace science, or industry. In addition, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, the Director of the National Air and Space Museum, and the Administrator of NASA will be members of the commission. Fi-

nally, the following local officials will be included: the chairman of the First Flight Centennial Commission of North Carolina, the president of the First Flight Centennial Foundation of North Carolina, the Governor of Ohio, and the chairman of the 2003 Committee of Ohio. These members will receive no compensation. An executive director and appropriate staff will be hired.

The commission will be charged with many responsibilities and duties. It will represent the United States and promote U.S. participation in international activities related to aviation history and the Centennial of Flight. It will encourage participation in national and international commemoration activities by U.S. aviation-related organizations and individuals with aviation interests. It will maintain and publish a calendar of events, provide national coordination for celebration dates, as well as provide a central clearinghouse for information on national and international activities. The commission will assist educational, civic, and commemorative activities that highlight achievements of Wilbur and Orville Wright in North Carolina and Ohio.

Finally, the commission will raise funds in coordination with fund raising efforts at the state level. It may devise and license a logo, with excess royalties distributed equally between the state organizations. The commission will expire in 2004.

Most would agree, there are few technological accomplishments that are more important than what was achieved for the first time by those two brothers, on that cold December morning in Kitty Hawk. The Wright Brothers' actions have touched every American in some way and have changed forever our international economy, the way we fight our wars and the way we live our lives. Perhaps most importantly, the invention of the airplane is a truly American accomplishment. It symbolizes a triumph of American ingenuity, determination, and hard work. Certainly this great tradition deserves the full support of our people and our Government.

The Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act will serve to honor this great American institution as it should be. I urge all of my colleagues to support this bipartisan measure.

DELIVERING FOR AMERICA

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, in literally every congressional district this past May 10, letter carriers did more than deliver the mail. They also collected food donations along their routes to help needy families in their own communities.

In only its fifth year, the National Association of Letter Carriers' national food drive delivered more than 72.3 million pounds of donations to local food banks and pantries, and just at a time when supplies were getting low.

I want to congratulate those letter carriers who helped in the drive as well as NALC's partners in the effort—the U.S. Postal Service, the AFL-CIO, and local United Ways—and also the Campbell Soup Co., which not only donated 20 million pounds of canned goods, but also printed 92 million postcard flyers to help get citizen participation.

These letter carriers truly fit the motto, "Delivering for America."

COL. PATRICK COLLINS, BATTLE
TACTICS EXPERT, 64

HON. PAUL McHALE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Mr. McHALE. Mr. Speaker, Col. Patrick Gerald Collins, who as a retired marine officer advised the service and other organizations about the tactics, training needs, and battlefield doctrine of tomorrow, died last Thursday in Fairfax, VA, at the home of one of his daughters. He was 64 and lived in Hampton, NH, near Portsmouth.

The cause was a heart attack his family said.

Colonel Collins fought in two wars—in Korea, as a forward artillery observer, and, after being commissioned, in Vietnam. His decorations included the Silver Star, five Bronze Stars, and three Purple Hearts.

He retired from active duty in 1969 and at his death was a training and operations consultant at the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory in Quantico, VA. He also advised organizations including the Institute for Defense Analysis, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, and the U.S. Justice Department.

The marines valued Colonel Collins for his advice on the service's probable battlefield role in future conflicts. When he died last week, he was praised by Gen. Charles C. Krulak, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the service's highest-ranking officer, as "perhaps our finest small-unit tactics instructor."

Colonel Collins was born in Grosse Pointe, MI, and enlisted in the Marines at 18. He was commissioned in 1958, after his combat service in Korea, and served three tours of duty in Vietnam, first leading reconnaissance and infantry platoons and companies, then serving as a battalion executive officer and a battalion commander.

He also served in Europe, headed a special training group at Camp Lejeune, NC, and was on the general staff at Marine Corps headquarters. He graduated from Army Ranger School and Navy Diving School before distinguishing himself instructing combat units. He served as a special assistant to three Marine Corps commandants and was credited with helping to shape the service's special operations objectives in the 1980's.

While in the service, Colonel Collins also became a regular college student. He graduated in business administration from Bowling Green State University in Ohio and received master's degrees in Irish studies from Catholic University in Washington and in administration from Chapman College in Orange, CA.

He is survived by his wife of 35 years, Mary Fallon Collins; their son, Michael S., of Hampton; three daughters, Kara Collins of Fairfax, and Rose Sullivan and Maira Collins, both of Hampton, and four grandchildren.

THE WORDS OF LT. GEN. WM. M. "BULL" KEYS, USMC (RET); IN FAREWELL TO HIS FELLOW WARRIOR, COLONEL PATRICK G. "PADDY" COLLINS, U.S. MARINE ON JULY 22, 1997

Mary (Collins) asked that I say a few words about Pat. I know there are many people

here today who could stand up here and tell wonderful and funny stories of their memories of Colonel Pat Collins.

Many would be much more eloquent speakers than I . . . But few could feel any more loss and deep sorrow than I, for losing my pal, Pat.

Hardly a week went by when I did not talk to Pat, often several times a week. You know, Pat seemed to me to be immortal. I never envisioned life without him.

When I first met him, over 35 years ago, he was a strong, big-hearted, courageous Marine who stood out as a man who would always be there when you needed him . . . no matter what the circumstances. He was a Man, a real Man . . . who went out of his way to help his fellow Marines. Always ready for a frolic or a fray, it did not matter which.

Until a few days ago . . . nothing ever happened to change my view of his immortality.

Pat loved three things in this world . . . and his whole life revolved around them in some way, or another.

FIRST—HIS FAMILY—for he was a real family man. His love for Mary and the children was always at the top of his priorities. He talked about them all the time.

MARY—you were his rock and inner strength . . . you always were. His accomplishments are your accomplishments, and they always will be.

MIKE and Rosie and Kara and Moira . . . You are his pride and joy . . . the best of Pat lives in you and your children. All of you were special to him . . . in your own way and he always wanted nothing but the best for you.

MIKE—he was so proud of you when you graduated from Airborne school . . . he made the Graduation Jump with you!!!

Not too bad for somebody who had not jumped for many years . . . and was over 50!

His SECOND great love was HIS Marine Corps. This American Patriot served Corps and Country for over 40 years. He traveled paths few have ever seen. He was a true trail-blazer, a real pioneer in the Marine Corps, one who always led from the front! His Corps and country grew in great strides during that period, and he was a large part of that. From the frozen tundra of Korea to the sweltering jungles of Vietnam to bombed out Beirut, . . . he was there!!! I almost got him to go to Kuwait with me . . . You know. . . "JUST IN CASE!"

Most of those years he served his country, he did it at great personal risk. . . he was no stranger to risk. . . and that's one more reason he means so much to the Marine Corps . . . but, that was Pat!

No man ever loved the Marine Corps more nor served it better than Pat did. He truly gave his everything to making the Corps better for the Men and Woman who dedicate their lives to it's service. He had a special desire to help young Officers and enlisted NCO's. He knew they and their training are what makes the Marine Corps the envy of every Military organization in the world.

Pat embodied the real meaning of LEADERSHIP, both in and out of Combat. He did this in a quiet and subtle manner, in a very unique way . . . that would leave an impression on you forever.

There are many here today who learned some basic truths from Pat, that have motivated them in their lives, both in and out of Combat. For those of us who knew him well, he will always be a part of us.

His THIRD great love, of course, was anything Irish and his friends. He was proud of his Irish heritage and made it a big part of his being. The Marine Corps had it's very own Irish flavor because of Pat.

Pat loved a good time, a good joke and a funny story. He laughed a lot and life was meant to be enjoyed . . . And enjoy it, he did.

We will all miss him terribly, but perhaps we should all be as fortunate in as many ways as Pat! Remember . . . He knew the love of a beautiful woman, the love of his children and he had the sure knowledge that he served his Corps and Country well. He survived the worst that combat could ever throw at him.

Colonel Pat Collins knew the sincere respect of strong men, the fear of weak ones and the admiration and total dedication of all those who served with him. His is a legacy of Our Corps that is envied by many.

Pat gave each of us something special . . . and for that, we won't forget him. It wasn't the rows upon rows of medals he wrote over his proud heart . . . it was what was behind those medals that made him so special. All of us gathered here today, remember this great MAN, this great MARINE and what he stood for . . . His family, his country, his Corps and his friends. Pat's loyalty to all these, is a shining and true testimony to all who are gathered here in Arlington at this hour.

To close, I would like to use the words of the poet, G.K. Chesterton: which I think Pat would have liked.

"Here's to the Great GAELS of Ireland . . . the men that God made Mad . . . For all their wars are merry . . . and all their songs are sad!"

All the Best! SEMPER FIDELIS, PAT!

CONDEMNING THE BOMBING IN JERUSALEM MARKET

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to express my deep sorrow over the tragic events that occurred in Jerusalem. Yesterday morning, a marketplace crowded with women, children, and elderly men was rocked by two explosions set off by Arab extremists. When the smoke cleared, 13 people lay dead and another 150 were wounded. Two others have since died in the hospital.

This suicide bombing was the worst terrorist attack since Prime Minister Netanyahu came to office 1 year ago. Not only has this explosion taken a deadly toll on human life, it has also brought an abrupt halt to the already fragile peace process. This time, mere condolences and expressions of regret by PLO Chairman Arafat will not be enough to get the peace process back on track. There is no excuse for this barbarous act and there must be no tolerance of this kind of inhumanity. It is time for the Palestinians to take concrete steps to fight terrorism and work toward peace. That is why I support the resolution adopted by the House condemning the terrorist attack in Jerusalem, expressing the solidarity of the Congress and the American people with the grieving families and people of Israel and calling on Arafat to begin in earnest a war against the assassins of people and peace in Israel.

I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to the families of the dead and injured and offer my prayers and support for peace in Israel.