

expanded to include screenwriters—some of whom were themselves victims of blacklisting—film historians, are museum directors and curators, and other sympathetic individuals. It is the desire of the organizing committee that this memorial serve as a reminder to future generations, rather than as a memorial to specific individuals.

The memorial will be designed by the internationally renowned artist Jenny Holzer. Holzer bases her art on the expression of language and freedom of speech. She is, therefore, an ideal candidate to design the first amendment/blacklist project memorial.

Her design has three components. The first is a circular configuration of granite benches, each inscribed with statements on essential American freedoms—including an excerpt from the bill of Rights. The second component of the memorial is a shallow well from which will emanate recordings of the congressional testimony given by the Hollywood 10. The final element of the project will be a beacon of light directed at the sky—symbolizing the illumination of this dark period in our Nation's history.

This project bears witness to the travails of those individuals persecuted during the infamous McCarthy trials of the 1940's. It is my hope—and the determination of those individuals involved with the first amendment blacklist project—that this memorial will inspire vigilance and personal responsibility, now and in the future, in exercising, upholding, and defending the civil liberties granted to citizens under the Constitution of the United States of America and the Bill of Rights.

RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICES
AND SACRIFICES MADE BY THE
VETERANS OF THE TERRITORY
OF GUAM AND U.S. PACIFIC IS-
LANDERS

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on a recent press release, the Vietnam Veterans of America claimed that their Eighth National Convention held last August was an "historic occasion." I could not help but fully agree with this claim. Aside from the record attendance and the presence of Vice-President AL GORE, this convention saw the first ever representation of Guam's veterans.

Frank San Nicolas, the president of Guam chapter 668 of the Vietnam Veterans of America, is one of Guam's outstanding Vietnam veterans. Frank has been active with the association on Guam and he took part in the convention to emphasize the role of Guam and its veterans and to focus attention on the problems currently encountered by veterans from Guam. Among the resolutions and constitutional changes adopted at the convention to outline organization's agenda for the next 2 years, one honoring the veterans of Guam was approved. I would like to submit a copy of this resolution for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICES AND SAC-
RIFICES MADE BY THE VETERANS OF THE
TERRITORY OF GUAM AND U.S. PACIFIC IS-
LANDERS

VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA
EIGHTH NATIONAL CONVENTION
MINORITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

MA-8-97

Issues

According to the March 1993 issue of VFW magazine, 58.9 of every 100,000 males was the national average state death rate during the Vietnam War; West Virginia had the highest state death rate—84.1 for every 100,000 males. According to the 1970 U.S. Census of Guam there were 47,362 males on the island of Guam. 71 sons of Guam died in the Vietnam War. 71 out of 47,362 is a ratio of 74.9 per 50,000 or 149.8 per 100,000.

Background

There are currently 8,037 veterans of Guam who have proudly and honorably served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America in World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Persian Gulf War. The programs and services available to the veterans of Guam are severely limited in comparison to their comrades in the U.S. mainland as it is 3,500 miles to the nearest fully staffed VA Outpatient Clinic and over 7,000 miles to the nearest U.S. VA medical center. 3,142 Vietnam veterans reside on the island of Guam and 71 sons of Guam died in the Vietnam War, an equivalent ratio of 149.8 per 100,000 males, a proportion higher than any other State or Territory.

The island of Guam, "Where America's Day Begins," is also the first American soil reached by the repatriated remains of POW/MIA's on their journey back from Vietnam and appropriate ceremonies mark each occasion.

Position

Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc., at the national convention in Kansas City, Missouri, August 5-10, 1997, recognizes the contributions made by the veterans of Guam; and commends and salutes the Vietnam veterans of Guam for their courageous and gallant contributions to the United States of America during the Vietnam War. Furthermore, VVA strongly supports the improvement of veterans benefits and healthcare provided to veterans of Guam and other U.S. Pacific Islanders.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIT-
ED WAY OF THE TEXAS GULF
COAST

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise—joining all members of the Texas delegation to the United States Congress—to recognize and congratulate the United Way of the Texas Gulf Coast on the occasion of its 75th anniversary celebration.

It is a pleasure to honor an organization whose main mission closely parallels our own, that is, to increase the organized capacity of people to care for themselves and others. We share this outlook and strive to meet it every day by encouraging citizens to work together for the common good.

To be sure, because the United Way of the Texas Gulf Coast honors and practices important principles—accountability, fairness and in-

tegrity, to name just a few—it was recognized by the United Way of America in 1996 as the first recipient of the Championing Diversity Award. The leadership the United Way of the Texas Gulf Coast demonstrates is inspirational and it brings out the best of those who share its purpose.

August 30, 1997, represented a landmark occasion for Texas in general and for the United Way of the Texas Gulf Coast in particular. We hope you will share this letter with your 80,000 volunteers and employees who are the backbone and lifeblood of the organization. Indeed, it is the United Way's rank-and-file who mobilize valuable resources to make positive contributions to our communities on a daily basis.

In honor of your 75th anniversary, a flag was flown over the United States Capitol on Saturday, August 30, 1997. Let me say, Mr. Speaker, that we are proud of their many accomplishments and we look forward to sharing and contributing to your future success.

IN MEMORY OF C.M. YONGUE OF
HOUSTON

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of Mr. GREEN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, and myself to honor the memory of a constituent and a valued and respected member of the Houston community, Mr. C.M. Yongue, who passed away on September 14, 1997. C.M. Yongue was a man who truly loved his community, and his dedication to his fellow working men and women won him admiration and respect across the city of Houston.

Born on September 17, 1916, in Arcadia, FL, C.M. Yongue moved to Houston in 1976 and soon adopted it as his home. Mr. Yongue held degrees in journalism and printing from Marquette University and the Rochester Institute of Technology. He was an active citizen of the Houston community and a member of several civic clubs, The Metropolitan Organization, the Senior Senate, the Central Labor Council of the AFL-CIO, and the Houston Typographical Union Local 87. He also served as an elected member of the Harris County Democratic Executive Committee for 17 years, and on the Southeast Precinct Judges Council since its inception in 1984. He leaves a legacy of good work and grace that will be missed.

I first came to know Mr. Yongue while serving as Chairman of the Harris County Democratic Party. Shortly after I took office, C.M., his sister Mildred Yongue and other members of Local 87 came to meet with me to underscore the importance of union print shops. C.M. pulled out a Democratic Party leaflet which had apparently been printed in a non-union shop. C.M., Mildred and the others asked that, as Chairman of the Democratic Party, I see that it not happen again when a union shop could do the same job. C.M. was quite persistent and I agreed. But beyond his love for the union was his faith in democracy for all. He had an abiding commitment to making our political process work for all Americans and he worked tirelessly to encourage his fellow citizens to exercise their constitutional right to vote.

C.M. Yongue treated everyone in Houston as a family member, and now that family mourns his passing. As much as the community of Houston loved and respected Mr. Yongue, his sister Mildred has suffered an even greater loss. We share her grief as we mourn the passing of Mr. C.M. Yongue.

IN HONOR OF THE MARY T. NORTON MEMORIAL AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to three outstanding citizens who have distinguished themselves through their selfless dedication to the residents of my home State of New Jersey. Dorothy E. Harrington, Lourdes I. Santiago, and Rhoda Birnbaum will be honored as this year's recipients of the Mary T. Norton Congressional Award. This prestigious award, sponsored by the United Way of Hudson County, will be presented to these women as a tribute to their invaluable contributions to their communities, at the 62d Annual Campaign Kick-off Luncheon on September 16, 1997 at the Meadowlands Hilton.

Mrs. Dorothy E. Harrington holds the honor of accomplishing two significant firsts for women in the city of Bayonne. A native of Bayonne, Dot has the distinction of being the first woman elected to public office in the city of Bayonne. She also holds the honor of being the first woman to serve as president of the Bayonne Board of Education, from 1981 to 1986. In 1986, Dot was elected to serve as first ward council member of the Bayonne Municipal Council. Dot currently holds the position of council member at-large, to which she was elected in 1990, and re-elected in 1994. Over the years Dot has been an outstanding member of her community, and a dedicated volunteer.

Ms. Lourdes Santiago has made an exceptional commitment in serving others in her community. Ms. Santiago received her juris doctorate in 1981 from Rutgers University School of Law in Newark, NJ. Ms. Santiago has also received admission to the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1984. In 1994 she was appointed to the supreme court task force on minority affairs and is currently serving a second term on that task force following a 1996 re-appointment. Ms. Santiago has outstandingly represented her Hispanic community as the recipient of numerous professional and community-based awards.

Ms. Rhoda Birnbaum has dedicated herself to enhancing the lives of the people in her community. As a young adult, following the example set by her parents, Ms. Birnbaum became active in social service and religious organizations. As an accountant with Arthur S. Geiger Co., public accountants, she has provided management and accounting expertise—with member United Way organizations—to advance the health and human services agenda by expanding resources and applying them effectively to build better, self-sufficient communities.

It is an honor to have such outstanding and exceptionally caring individuals working in my

district. Their dedication exemplifies the ideal of community service at its best. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dorothy Harrington, Lourdes Santiago, and Rhoda Birnbaum.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 11, 1997, on rollcall vote No. 392, I was unavoidably detained. If I were present, I would have voted, "nay."

TRIBUTE TO HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on September 15, 1997, our Nation will celebrate National Hispanic Heritage Month to commemorate the achievements of Hispanic-Americans. Since the foundation of this Nation was laid, Hispanics have played an active role in determining the direction of our country. From Joseph Marion Hernandez, the first Latino Member of Congress, sworn into office in 1822, to Bill Richardson, ambassador to the United Nations, Hispanics have made their voices heard.

In politics, it was Senator Joseph Montoya of New Mexico and Congressman Edward R. Roybal of California who played an active role in getting the Voting Rights Act of 1965 signed into law. They pushed to get rid of a poll tax which kept many Hispanic and other minorities from voting. Because of their perseverance, today all individuals are able to vote.

In recent years, Hispanics, in increasing numbers, have been appointed as state officials, cabinet secretaries, mayors, county and municipal officials, and school board members. In 1988 Lauro Cavazos became the first Hispanic Cabinet Member when former President Ronald Reagan appointed him Secretary of Education. Other political appointees include Katherine Ortega who was appointed U.S. Treasurer under Ronald Reagan; Henry Cisneros who became the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under President Bill Clinton; and Antonio C. Novello who, in 1990, became the Nation's first Hispanic surgeon general. Today, there are 19 Hispanic Members represented in the 105th Congress, two of which represent New York.

Hispanics are also making great strides in education. Since 1990, an ever-growing number of Hispanics have pursued higher education. Hispanic organizations such as the American GI Forum of the United States and the League of United Latin American Citizens have contributed to this influx. Thanks to these organizations and the dedicated individuals who run them, more Hispanics are becoming doctors, lawyers, scientists, teachers, and business owners throughout the Nation. Franklin Chan-Diaz spoke to TV viewers from the space shuttle Columbia in 1986, becoming

the first Hispanic to enter space. In 1995, Mario Molino shared the Nobel Prize in chemistry for work that led to an international ban on chemicals contributing to the depletion of the ozone layer.

The cultural contributions Hispanic-Americans have made in literature, music, art, television, and athletics are also overwhelming. Who can forget the harmonious sound of Gloria Estefan's voice at the 1996 summer Olympic games? Or Roberto Clemente, one of America's greatest baseball players, who in 1973 was the first Hispanic to ever be inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame? These men and women are only a few examples of the thousands of Hispanic-Americans who have dedicated their lives to making this country as wonderful as it is.

I invite all people, Hispanics and non-Hispanics alike, to take part in the festivities of Hispanic Heritage Month beginning on September 15, 1997 and ending on October 15, 1997. Through this celebration, individuals will have the opportunity to educate themselves about Hispanic culture and all that it has meant to America. Throughout our history, Hispanic-Americans have left an indelible mark. Hispanic-Americans have helped make this country a true melting pot, one which combines different backgrounds for the enrichment of the American soul.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CARROLL CANNON

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend and longtime member of the San Diego educational community—Dr. Carroll Cannon. Dr. Cannon died on Sunday, September 7, 1997 at the age of 80.

As well as a lifelong interest in education, he also had a passionate interest in international affairs—and he traveled throughout the world promoting world peace. He authored the book, "Shaping Our Future Together: the U.S., the U.N. and We, the People" and was in the process of writing his autobiography, "Born to Grow, From Local Village to Global Village," at the time of his death.

He received his bachelor of arts degree at Harding University in Searcy, AR, where he met his wife, Nona. He earned masters of arts degrees from Pepperdine and New York Universities and his Ph.D. at New York University.

Dr. Cannon served for 14 years at California Western University [CWU] from 1958 until 1972, becoming provost in 1965. He was named provost emeritus of the CWU and the U.S. International University in 1992. His earlier days in education were spent as an administrator and teacher from elementary school through college. Carroll and Nona were instrumental in developing the first junior college in Japan in the early 1950's.

Dr. Cannon's support for the United Nations dates back to 1945 when he witnessed the signing of the U.N. Charter in San Francisco. He served as president of the San Diego County chapter of the United Nations Association from 1978–1982, and he became national chairman of the Council of Chapter and Division Presidents of the association in 1983. He