

coach of SHU men's basketball team. Prior to this position he had served the Duke University basketball team for 13 years—4 as a player and 9 as an assistant coach. During his tenure he became the top recruiter for Duke's Blue Devils where he helped land highly-touted Shane Battier, a 6-foot-8 forward from Michigan; Jeff Capel, a current Duke guard, and Grant Hill, now of the Detroit Pistons. Amaker captained Duke as a senior and earned All-American honors. He received the Henry Iba Corinthian Award in 1987 as the Nation's best defensive player. In 1986 during the Final Four, he had the most steals, seven.

Academics are just as important to Tommy Amaker as are sports. He received a B.A. degree in Economics from Duke in 1987 and was drafted by the NBA's Seattle SuperSonics. After being cut in training camp, he returned to Duke as a management intern with the university administration for 1 year before enrolling in the Fuqua School of Business. He served as a graduate assistant while studying in the business school in 1988–89. He is a fine student and teacher of the game. He also has been successful in forming the Tommy Amaker Basketball Academy, a summer day camp for youth.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will join me as I extend best wishes to Tommy Amaker and his wife, Stephanie, as they undertake successful careers in the great State of New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO DEKERRIAN WARE

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dekerrian Ware, the 1997–98 national poster child for sickle cell disease and a student in my congressional district. Dekerrian is 8 years old, and is a third grade honor student at David K. Sellars Elementary School in Fort Worth, TX.

Dekerrian is as active as most boys are his age by playing football, basketball, riding his bicycle, and keeping busy with his church activities. But because of sickle cell disease, there are times when he is too sick to do the things you and I take for granted.

Dekerrian, however, is a young man filled with strength and determination, and I believe that he will be able to achieve anything he sets out to do. Dekerrian is a true champion in life and in school as he copes with this genetic blood disease which has no cure.

Mr. Speaker, September is National Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month and there is still much to do in combating this disease. Sickle cell anemia, the most common form of the disease, affects 1 in 500 African-Americans, or about 72,000 Americans.

All newborn babies should be tested for sickle cell, because all forms of sickle cell disease are inherited. Children inherit genes for the disease from their parents, and we need to encourage everyone to learn more about sickle cell disease.

Dekerrian is a true hero to all of us who are fighting sickle cell, and an inspiration to those who confront this illness.

ROLLCALL VOTES 457, 458, AND 459

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, on September 26, 1997, I was unavoidably detained and was not, therefore, able to vote on rollcall votes 457, 458, and 459. Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "yea" 457 and "nay" on rollcall votes 458 and 459.

During that time, Secretary of Defense Cohen and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Douglas, were visiting my district to tour Electric Boat and the Naval Undersea Warfare Center and to discuss current Defense appropriations and proposals that will affect national security.

Due to that visit, I missed votes on amendments concerning State Department appropriations. As we move to complete work on the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill, it is critical that we address concerns regarding the use of those funds by the State Department.

The Bartlett amendment, rollcall vote 458, would reduce payments made by the State Department to the United Nations, which is in the process of reforming itself; we should not take action that may prevent that reform.

I believe it is in our Nation's best interest to continue participation in the activities of the United Nations and we must do so in good faith, and that means making good on our financial obligations.

The Gilman amendment, rollcall vote 457, will withhold 2 percent of the State Department's salaries and expenses budget until the Department complies with the provisions of the 1996 terrorism bill. It is my hope that the Gilman amendment will encourage the Department to conform. We must ensure that the State Department is following the intent of the 1996 terrorism bill and designates foreign terrorists.

ADDRESS OF REYNOLD LEVY, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, AT THE EXHIBIT IN BUDAPEST ON THE LIFE AND WORK OF VARIAN FRY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I call the attention of my colleagues to an excellent address given earlier this month in Budapest, Hungary, at the opening of an exhibit on the Life and Work of Varian Fry by Mr. Reynold Levy, the new President of the International Rescue Committee. I am asking that Mr. Levy's address be placed in the Record.

Mr. Speaker, on July 1st of this year, Mr. Levy assumed the position of President of the International Rescue Committee (IRC). This organization was founded over half a century ago by a number of distinguished Americans in an effort to help mitigate the tragedy of displacement and destruction which accompanied World War II. Since its founding the IRC has been one of the leading organizations in the

world in helping to deal with the problem of refugees and those seeking political asylum, and the organization has been a major provider of and advocate for humanitarian assistance.

It is most appropriate that one of the first public responsibilities of Mr. Levy as the new president of the IRC was to speak at an exhibit honoring the activities of Varian Fry. Mr. Fry was designated by the IRC to go to France in 1940 in an effort supported by the United States government to bring to the United States 200 prominent Jewish intellectuals—writers, scientists, academics, journalists, historians, musicians, opposition political leaders, and others—who were in southern France, having fled the advancing Nazi forces and were seeking to escape. In recognition of Varian Fry's outstanding efforts in Europe in 1940 with the IRC, he is the only American who has received the honor "Righteous Among the Nations" from Yad Vashem, the Israeli memorial to Holocaust victims, for risking his own life to save the lives of Jews during the Holocaust.

Mr. Levy is a graduate of Hobart College, and he holds a Ph.D. in government and foreign affairs from the University of Virginia and a degree in law from Columbia University. His distinguished career includes a period of service as Executive Director of the 92nd Street Y, a leading cultural, educational and social service institution on Manhattan's upper east side. He later was a senior officer of AT&T Corporation, serving first as founder and chief executive officer of the AT&T Foundation, and later as Corporate Vice President, and Managing Director of International Public Affairs. After leaving his position at AT&T, he spent a nine-month sabbatical writing two books—one on the exercise of corporate and social responsibility and the other on what he sees as a renaissance in American philanthropy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Mr. Levy's address at the opening of the exhibit in Budapest, Hungary, on the Life and Work of Varian Fry be placed in the RECORD. I urge my colleagues to carefully consider the thoughts of Reynold Levy, a distinguished American philanthropist and humanitarian.

REMARKS OF REYNOLD LEVY

Congressman Lantos and Mrs. Lantos, Ambassador and Mrs. Blinken, distinguished guests.

As President of the International Rescue Committee, I'd like to accomplish two objectives with some brief remarks.

My first objective is to explain why it is important to remember Varian Fry's life and work. A very distinguished Board member colleague of Congressman Lantos and Mrs. Blinken, Elie Wiesel, explains the matter definitively in this passage from his book *All Rivers to the Sea*.

"Memory is a passion no less powerful or pervasive than love. What does it mean to remember? It is to live in more than one world, to prevent the past from fading and to call up the future to illuminate it. It is to revive fragments of existence, to rescue lost beings, to cast light on faces and events and to drive back the sands that cover the surface of things, to combat oblivion and to reject death."

In recognizing Varian Fry we "Rescue a lost being . . . and drive back the sands that cover the surface of things."

My second objective is to offer a perspective on Fry's legacy.

For his heroic work and that of the Emergency Rescue Committee did not end with

his expulsion from France in 1941. It continues to this day through the ERC's successor organization, the International Rescue Committee. It has, to its credit, over 56 years of unbroken service to refugees and victims of oppression.

With the end of World War II and the defeat of fascism, the IRC assisted hundreds of thousands of displaced persons in Europe to re-build their shattered lives. Many came to the United States and were helped by the IRC to resettle and to become self-sufficient citizens in their new country.

The Iron Curtain that fell across Europe after the war produced a whole new set of refugees—those fleeing Stalin's dictatorship in the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe that had fallen under communist domination, not least the wonderful country of Hungary. The IRC, following in the steps of Varian Fry, was there to rescue them in flight, including, of course, tens of thousands of Hungarians.

Since the fall of the Berlin wall, the IRC has been involved in every major refugee crisis up to this day—making it the largest non-sectarian refugee relief organization in the world. Rescue teams are now at work in Bosnia, in Rwanda, in Cambodia and in 20 more countries, bringing life-saving humanitarian aid, medical care, shelter and education to well over a million refugees. In addition, the IRC continues to resettle large numbers of political refugees coming to the United States. And, the IRC remains a strong voice advocating for refugees, their rights and their needs.

This, then is a powerful legacy of Varian Fry. His heroic exploits are the inspiration for the International Rescue Committee in its world-wide efforts to bring help, aid and comfort to the world's refugees. His light, which shone so dimly in the Hotel Splendide and on the rue Grignan, shines brightly today, relieving human suffering and providing refuge to so many who seek freedom and protection from a well-founded fear of persecution.

I thank you for being here today to pay tribute to a selfless hero whose rescue of endangered lives inspires so many of my colleagues at the International Rescue Committee. Each of us endeavors to honor in our work his resourcefulness, courage and fortitude.

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD METZENBAUM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the legacy of Howard Metzenbaum, former Senator from the State of Ohio. Howard Metzenbaum was a giant who strode across the political landscape of Ohio for five decades. Some called him a rabble-rouster with a fierce independent streak. The Washington Post called him "an uncompromising, indefatigable and often irascible champion of liberal causes." I always found him to be an inspiration, a breath of fresh air who was willing to do whatever necessary to defend the interests of working people.

Howard Metzenbaum had a remarkably varied career. After graduating from law school in 1941, he became a labor lawyer in Cleveland and then the very successful owner of a string of parking lots. He started one of the Nation's first car rental companies, now known as Avis.

In 1949, as a member of the Ohio Senate, he won passage of legislation regulating consumer credit. After several attempts, he won a seat in the U.S. Senate in 1976, starting an 18-year career that placed him at the forefront of some of the most important issues of our time. It was Senator Howard Metzenbaum who championed plant closing legislation and got the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification [WARN] Act passed over the President's veto. He was a vocal opponent of corporate welfare before such opposition became fashionable. When he retired in 1994, Democrats and Republicans alike hailed him as the conscience of the U.S. Senate.

It is a fitting tribute to Senator Howard Metzenbaum that the Federal Courthouse at Public Square and Superior in Cleveland bear his name. The courthouse is a symbol of justice, and Howard Metzenbaum built his career on fighting for justice, fairness, and dignity for all citizens. I commend this bill to my fellow Members of Congress and urge its passage.

MAX BARTIKOWSKY HONORED BY JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to pay tribute today to a businessman and community leader from my congressional district, Mr. Max Bartikowsky. Next month the Jewish Community Center will honor Max at a surprise brunch. I am proud to have been asked to participate in this event.

Max is the owner of one of Wilkes-Barre's finest retailers, Bartikowsky Jewelers. The store has been an institution in downtown Wilkes-Barre ever since Max's grandfather emigrated from Poland and founded the store 100 years ago. While other stores have fled for suburban shopping malls, it is a testament to Max's commitment to Wilkes-Barre that his store has remained as a cornerstone of downtown.

The business has always been an extension of the Bartikowsky family's commitment to civic involvement by being a key supporter of the United Way, Northeast Philharmonic, American Heart Association, Hospice St. John, the Diabetes Association, Children's Miracle Network, and the city of Wilkes-Barre fire and police departments. Max has built on and continued the family's tradition both personally and professionally.

Max's personal community activities also fill a long list. He is an active supporter of Wyoming Seminary, a prestigious local educational institution. Along with Wyoming Seminary, Max is also involved in supporting the Rose Brader Clinic where he was named person of the year in 1991. He has also been a strong supporter of Penn State University and has been active in the Knights of Saber, Wilkes-Barre Lions. His personal dedication to the Jewish Community Center is also well known.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join with the members of the Jewish Community Center to recognize and pay tribute to an amazing and generous individual. I send my best wishes as the JCC honors one of its most distinguished and dedicated leaders.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, for those who are interested in passing legislation in Congress that will fix the broken campaign finance system, there appears to be good news on the horizon. Last week the U.S. Senate began debate on the McCain-Feingold campaign finance reform bill.

In this House the future of campaign finance reform is not so clear. The leadership in the House has offered conflicting opinions on whether or not they will allow a debate on this issue.

Many Members have been pressuring the House leaders to schedule consideration of any one of the reform bills currently pending in Congress. I have been making a daily statement on the floor of the House demanding a vote on finance reform. It is my hope that these combined efforts, and the pressure being put on Members of Congress by the public, will force the leadership to reconsider their opposition to debate on a bill.

However, my greatest fear is not that we won't get a vote, but that we will get a campaign finance reform bill containing a poison pill that will doom the legislation.

The Republican leadership would like nothing better than to pass a campaign finance bill containing a poison pill that would force a veto by the President. That way the Republicans get political credit for passing a campaign finance reform bill while knowing full well that the bill will never become law.

This works if you are satisfied with the status quo, and many Members of Congress are satisfied with the current system. It got them elected, so why change it to give their opponents a chance to defeat them.

That approach may serve the self-interests of the Members of this House, but it would be an injustice to the people we represent. If we are going to actually see real reform, the next few days are crucial. I hope the leadership in the House of Representatives will see the wisdom of cleaning up the political process by passing meaningful campaign finance reform legislation.

OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support educational freedom for the children of Washington, DC. By providing parents a choice in education, kids in the District of Columbia can be rescued from drug-infested, run down schools.

The fiscal year 1998 District of Columbia appropriations bill contains a provision to allow parents in Washington, DC, to choose schools for their children with the help of opportunity scholarships. Sadly, President Clinton has threatened to veto this legislation if opportunity scholarships are included in the bill.

Today, thousands of children in this city are literally being robbed of their futures because