

June Osborne will be recognized in the area of conservation. She is an avid ornithologist has sought to heighten the awareness of children and adults about the importance of nature conservation.

Linda Reasoner, administrator of the Waco Covenant Academy, will be recognized in the area of non-traditional roles. She has also been active in the development of home schooling in Waco.

Pam Smallwood, education director of Planned Parenthood, is the recipient of the Pathfinder Award in health. She is the creator of the nationally recognized program, "Nobody's Fool: Dating, Love, Sex and AIDS."

Maretha Smith will be recognized in the area of humanitarian. She is the founder of the youth program, "Save of our Sons," an organization which seeks to provide a positive focus on the African-American male.

Dr. Rosanne Stripling, superintendent of the Waco Independent School District will be recognized in the area of education. Earlier this year, she was named the first female superintendent of the Waco ISD after having served in a number of other capacities as a professional educator.

Helen Thueson, director of victim services for the Waco Police Department will be recognized in the legal area for her efforts to help victims rebuild their lives after a traumatic crime has occurred.

Dr. Nancy Upton, director of the Entrepreneurship Center at Baylor University, will be recognized in the area of entrepreneurial enterprises. She is the only chairwoman of an endowed entrepreneur center in the United States.

Greta Warren Watson will be recognized in the area of civic leadership. A volunteer since in the late 1950's, her numerous activities include the Senate Ladies' Club, the League of Women Voters, and the Big Twelve Task Force.

Ina Mae Wilson will be recognized in the area of volunteerism. She has contributed over 1,900 hours to the Community Hospice Service in Waco, specializing in the area of bereavement.

Patricia Wood is the recipient of the Pathfinder Award in the area of religion. She has opened her home to numerous foreign exchange students in her church. I am proud to say she is my mother-in-law and devoted grandmother to my two sons, John Thomas and Garrison.

In addition, Bobbie Barnes is receiving the Rountree Athena Award for her leadership in the areas of historic research, education, and preservation. Her work will allow the rich history and culture of Waco to be passed on to future generations.

I ask Members to join me in honoring the recipients of these distinguished awards. These women have demonstrated the dedication and exhibited the excellence that make our communities strong and our country great.

TRIBUTE TO BRIG. GEN.
SALVATORE "SAL" VILLANO, JR.

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 1997

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, this November will see the retirement from the Colorado Air

National Guard of an individual I wish to commend.

Brig. Gen. Salvatore "Sal" Villano, Jr. brought to the National Guard a patriotic commitment to his country. But he also brought a strong desire to involve the Guard in the community it serves.

Sal Villano grew up in the part of my district known as North Denver. Anyone who knows North Denver knows it to be a neighborhood with a long history of strong family and ethnic ties. There Sal learned the value of honest work and spiritual integrity.

These values guided General Villano's rise in the Air National Guard. He saw it as his duty to lead with energy and integrity. But he saw it as his personal mission to have the Guard promote the general welfare while providing for the common defense of the Nation.

General Villano worked hard to bring armories to close-knit Colorado communities. The new Denver armory, conceived by Sal as an armory on the weekend and a neighborhood center during the week, is a good example of his vision to marry the Guard's mission with a community need. He pushed tirelessly to start innovative programs to turn troubled teens around. And, he took seriously his role to keep drugs off Colorado streets.

Mr. Speaker, America and the National Guard can learn a lesson from Gen. Sal Villano, a good kid from North Denver.

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, we have made progress in the war on breast cancer and the tragedy it causes. Early detection and aggressive treatment have enabled countless women across our Nation to survive this terrible disease.

Yet, so much more remains to be done. Women continue to face a one in eight chance of developing breast cancer during their lifetimes. It remains the most frequent major cancer in women and the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women. Last year, an estimated 182,000 women were diagnosed with breast cancer and nearly 50,000 died of the disease.

The Federal Government's support for breast cancer research has grown significantly in the past 10 years. The grants funded by the National Cancer Institute are on the cutting edge of science and have made important contributions to our understanding of this complex disease and to treatment.

But because of a lack of funding, the National Cancer Institute is able to fund only a small percentage of the outstanding applications for research it receives. An estimated one out of every four grants that has been approved for funding by NCI's expert panels goes unfunded because of budgetary constraints. This is simply unacceptable.

We must increase our investment in breast cancer research. We know very little about how to prevent the disease and treatment options are too few. At least two-thirds of breast cancers occur in women with no known risk factors.

For example, we must gain a better understanding of the genetic basis of breast cancer, including more about the BRCA series of genes in Jewish women and others.

Another important area of research is the link between breast cancer and the environment. We need to know more about so-called endocrine disruptors that are used to make pesticides, and other products.

We also need to improve breast cancer detection. There are promising developments in new detection technologies such as magnetic resonance imaging and ultrasound which could eventually save countless lives.

Each woman affected by breast cancer is a mother or a daughter or a sister or an aunt. And by that standard, breast cancer has torn apart the lives of literally millions in our country.

Promising research remains unfunded and important questions are going unanswered. Yet, breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and the cause of so much anguish.

H.R. 1070, would increase breast cancer funding at the National Cancer Institute from \$410 to \$590 million, an increase of 40 percent.

This is a bipartisan bill which I introduced with CONNIE MORELLA. We have 57 cosponsors and the list grows every day. The bill is supported by both the American Cancer Society and the National Breast Cancer Coalition.

In addition to the vital work of the National Cancer Institute, the war against breast cancer is being fought by other Federal agencies. The excellent, innovative breast cancer research program at the Defense Department deserves continued congressional support.

We have increased access to and improved the quality and safety of mammography screening. I am pleased that on October 1, the FDA issued its final rules on the Mammography Quality Screening Act, a bill enacted in 1992 with the strong support of the Congressional Women's Caucus. All facilities should now be in compliance with the act and women should no longer need to worry about the quality of their mammogram.

In addition, the Federal Government has provided low-cost breast cancer screening for over 1 million women through the Center for Disease Control's breast and cervical cancer screening program. The budget for this program has increased from \$50 million in 1992 to \$140 million in 1997. It's now available in all 50 States and is supported by private partners such as Avon and the YWCA. Of course, we need to continue to expand the program and target those women who are the most difficult to reach because of language and cultural barriers. No woman in our Nation who needs a mammogram should go without one.

Another important development at the national policy level has been the involvement of breast cancer advocates in decisions about how to allocate precious Federal research funds. Both at NIH and the Defense Department, advocates are adding a fresh perspective to review panels, helping scientists and administrators look at their research portfolios in important new ways. The National Cancer Institute has recently taken a significant step in this regard by involving advocates in its new breast cancer progress review group or PRG.

But we must also turn our attention to legal protections for breast cancer patients and other women who may develop breast cancer. I have introduced a bill, H.R. 2275, with Representative LAZIO to outlaw discrimination by

employers on the basis of genetic discrimination.

LOUISE SLAUGHTER is doing an outstanding job fighting insurance discrimination based on genetic information. Employment discrimination poses another threat to those women who want to be tested for the breast cancer gene but fear that the information will be used against them. Our bill would amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act to permit a cause of action for those who have been discriminated in the workplace on the basis of genetic information.

Congress also needs to act on legislation which would provide a minimal standard of care for women undergoing a mastectomy. The DeLauro bill provides a 48-hour minimal hospital stay. The Eshoo and Kelly bills provide reconstructive surgery. Insurers must not turn women out on the street involuntarily after a major procedure such as a mastectomy and they must not see reconstructive surgery as merely cosmetic surgery. Unfortunately, Congress has yet to hold hearings on any of the bills dealing with this issue and that's simply not acceptable.

Let's applaud the progress we have made in ending the scourge of breast cancer but now turn our attention to the many battles ahead.

IN MEMORY OF MARK WELLS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mark Wells, of Olmsted Township, OH, whose life was tragically ended a year ago on October 28, 1996.

Mr. Wells, 41, had been a mail carrier in North Olmsted and Lorain, OH, since 1987. He was well-liked and respected by his co-workers. Last year, Mr. Wells was on duty, standing behind his mail truck on a quiet Lorain Street, when a man with a history of driving under the influence drove his pickup around the corner and struck him. Mr. Wells died a short time later from multiple injuries.

The unfortunate accident stunned his family and coworkers at the post office. The pickup driver's sentence of 1 month's jail time, a suspended license and a small fine was a second blow. A memorial service will be held in honor of Mr. Wells on the anniversary of his untimely death.

TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 28, 1997

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which would remove the provision in the Southeastern University charter requiring that one-third of the board of trustees be Southeastern alumni. Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis and the board of trustees have asked me to introduce this corrective measure.

Southeastern University was incorporated by act of Congress on August 19, 1937. Its

charter contains a provision requiring that one-third of the university's board of trustees be alumni. On September 9, 1997, I received a letter from Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis asking that I introduce legislation to remove this provision. On September 9, 1997, I also received a letter from Board of Trustees Chair Elizabeth Lisboa-Farrow confirming that the board of trustees had authorized President Jarvis to seek this change. Copies of both letters are attached. The board of trustees would like this provision removed in order to let the university draw from a wider pool of potential board nominees. Because the university was incorporated by an act of Congress, only the Congress can effectuate this change.

Southern University is an important and productive institution which contributes to the economy of the District of Columbia by offering undergraduate and graduate degree programs geared specifically to the needs of working professionals. Under the able leadership of Southeastern's new president, Dr. Charlene Drew Jarvis, the university has begun to rebound from difficult financial circumstances. This legislation will allow Southeastern to expand its fundraising potential to complement these efforts. I urge my colleagues to support this corrective measure.

SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

Washington, DC, September 9, 1997.

Congresswoman ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON,
*U.S. House of Representatives, Longworth
Building, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN NORTON: I have been authorized by the Board of Trustees of Southeastern University to write to you to ask that you assist the university in obtaining an alteration of the Congressionally-guaranteed charter of the university.

On Page 697 of the United States Statutes At Large for 1937 (Vol. 50, Part I), an Act of Congress is recorded as Chapter 700. This law, which was approved on August 19, 1937, amended an earlier certificate of incorporation granted within the District of Columbia and officially renamed the institution "Southeastern University."

The act also specified in part as follows: "Sec. 3. That the management of the said corporation shall be vested in a board of trustees consisting of not less than nine nor more than twenty-one in number as determined from time to time by said board of trustees, one-third of whom, at all times, shall be graduates of the said university, of the qualifications prescribed by the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association of the city of Washington, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1864 (13 Stat. L. 411 and the Acts amendatory thereof), nominated by the alumni of the said university in the manner prescribed by said board of managers, and all of whom shall be elected by said board of managers; . . . so that the term of office of one class shall expire annually."

The act further specified, in another section: "Sec. 9. That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as preventing the Congress from amending, altering, annulling, or repealing the same or any part thereof."

An Act amending the charter, approved on October 10, 1966, did contain significant changes in the language of Section 3, but it neglected to address the issue we are writing to you about today. Similarly, another Act amending the charter was approved on March 29, 1976, but it did not change the relevant language of that section, either.

Our request is that, under the authority of Section 9 of the Act, Congress now delete the provision within Section 3 of the charter which requires that fully one third of the Board of Trustees of Southeastern University at all times be alumni of the institution.

We seek this change because a new and more broadly-based Board of Trustees would be a more active and vigorous one, able to fund raise throughout the region and the country, unconstrained by restrictions placed upon it at a time when fund-raising was not such a significant aspect of service on university governing boards.

Let me assure you and your colleagues that the Board of Trustees understands that it is an excellent idea for alumni to serve on the governing board of this university. Indeed, our current Secretary of the Board is Dr. Ephraim Okoro, a much valued professor of Public Administration. Dr. Okoro is an outstanding alumnus, holding multiple degrees earned here. Several additional current members of the Board are alumni, as well. Therefore, the governing board certainly shall endeavor to continue to have graduates elected to such positions.

Our request, in conclusion, is that Congress amend Section 3 of the charter, to delete the reference restricting Southeastern University's ability to meet its mandates. The preferred language, based on that contained within the October 10, 1966, act, would be: "Sec. 3. The management of the said corporation shall be vested in a board of trustees consisting of not less than nine nor more than thirty in number as determined from time to time by said board of trustees. Each trustee shall be elected for a term of office of three years from the date of expiration of the term . . . of such predecessor."

Thank you very much for helping in this matter. If we at Southeastern University can be of aid as the process of amendment occurs, we would be most happy to provide whatever assistance is requested. Please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLENE DREW JARVIS, Ph.D.

President.

SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY, BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

Washington, DC, September 9, 1997.

Congresswoman ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON,
Member, U.S. House of Representatives, Longworth Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN NORTON: We, the Members of the Board of Trustees of Southeastern University, have authorized our university president, Dr. Charlene Drew Jarvis, to request from you Congressional action in order that the charter granted to us in 1937 by Congress be adjusted slightly.

The change we seek would delete from the charter that provision which requires that fully one third of the members of the Board be drawn from amongst ranks of our alumni. Dr. Jarvis will be writing to you with a citation drawn from our existing charter and the language we request in its place. The reason we seek this change is so that we may draw from a wider pool of potential Board nominees who can do significant fund-raising for the university.

Thank you for assisting us in this pertinent matter. Thank you, also, for your consistent support of the cause of higher education here in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

ELIZABETH LISBOA-FARROW,

Chair.