

Keenagers meet each month for lunch and an inspirational message. Trips to places of special interest are taken regularly. For those who are not physically able to attend services, a homebound ministry is provided which provides church literature on each of their monthly visits.

Under the current leadership of Dr. Michael, new ideas have been promoted including greeters for each service, prayer partners during worship services, and a worship service for children ages 4 to 6.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, in honor of this anniversary of the First Baptist Church in Clanton, let me share with you the church's invaluable vision which has been and will continue to be: "As a family of Christians, we seek to reach people for Christ, exercise Biblical faith, and practice unconditional love in accomplishing our mission for Jesus."

**SAM CASALE AND GLENN MILLER:  
GOOD MUSIC AND MEMORIES**

**HON. FRANK LoBIONDO**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 5, 1997*

Mr. LoBIONDO Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Sam Casale, a resident of Turnersville, NJ, for his involvement with the Glenn Miller Orchestra in the 1940's, and for his tireless efforts to convince the U.S. Postal Service to issue a Glenn Miller stamp.

Because of his strong advocacy over the years, Mr. Casale's dream has now been realized: the Postal Service recently issued a Glenn Miller Postage stamp as part of its series featuring American composers, musicians, and singers. What is more, Mr. Casale was given the honor of designing the second-day cancellation postmark which will be issued from the Egg Harbor Post Office, located in the Second Congressional District.

Sam Casale first heard Glenn Miller's distinctive brass and woodwind sound as a high school student. Like many others in that era, he was taken by such Miller hits as "In the Mood," "Chattanooga Choo Choo," and "Moonlight Serenade." Glenn Miller was a household name in the United States by 1939, and his band was a coast-to-coast sensation.

At age 17, Mr. Casale was able to become a part of the excitement when he was hired by the Miller Orchestra as a band boy. From that vantage point, he was able to watch Miller's artistry, professionalism, and—as Mr. Casale is quick to point out—Miller's good moral judgment.

Mr. Casale's big moment with the orchestra came in Atlantic City, minutes before a live radio performance. Miller, who was running late, had not yet shown up at the bandstand. With the broadcast about to go on the air, band members asked Casale, himself a clarinet player, to start the orchestra. With a swing of his arm, the band started their first number; at that moment, Miller walked on stage, greeting young Mr. Casale with a smile and an "OK" sign as he took control of his band.

Glenn Miller, of course, went on to join the Army Air Corps in World War II and aided the Allied war effort as a morale-building band leader. Although Miller died in the service of his country in 1944, Sam Casale's efforts in preserving his memory will ensure that our

generation will never forget Glenn Miller's contribution to American music.

**INTRODUCTION OF CHARITY IRA'S**

**HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 5, 1997*

Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, today, Mr. CRANE, Ms. DANNER, Mrs. EMERSON, Mrs. THURMAN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. YATES, and I are introducing legislation to allow charitable contributions from Individual Retirement Accounts. Our charitable IRA rollover proposal would allow individuals who have reached age 59½ to donate IRA assets to a charity without incurring income tax.

You may have heard from charities in your district recently that they are often approached by individuals who have accumulated large IRA's and wish to make a charitable donation but are effectively precluded from doing so by the unique tax laws that apply to IRA's. We want to change this.

Our legislation would allow an individual to donate his/her IRA to charity without incurring any income tax consequences. The IRA would be donated to the charity without ever taking it into income and paying tax on it. Similarly, because current law IRA's represent previously untaxed income, there would be no charitable deduction. IRA rollovers to qualifying charitable deferred gifts would receive similar treatment.

This minor change in tax law could provide a valuable new source of philanthropy for our Nation's charities. I would urge my colleagues to cosponsor.

**A TRIBUTE TO M.B. "DUKE"  
RUDMAN**

**HON. RALPH M. HALL**

OF TEXAS

**HON. JIM TURNER**

OF TEXAS

**HON. MAX SANDLIN**

OF TEXAS

**HON. PETE SESSIONS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 5, 1997*

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues and I rise today to call the attention of our colleagues to the remarkable life of an east Texas oil pioneer and philanthropist who was recently honored as one of 50 worldwide recipients of the State of Israel's 50th Anniversary Award.

Mr. M.B. "Duke" Rudman was born 87 years ago in Bonham, TX, and while drilling thousands of wildcat oil wells from North Dakota to Texas and from California to Florida during 60 years in the oil business, he also gained quite a reputation for his devotion to health and fitness and his work as a motivational speaker.

But none of his lifetime accomplishments have proven as rewarding as his civic and philanthropic activities. He has said many

times that he wants to be remembered more for what he has done for others, not for anything he has done for himself.

He is 1 of 50 persons worldwide to receive the 50th Anniversary Award for his lifetime of extraordinary efforts on behalf of the State of Israel. He will take part in a November 22 gala at the United Nations in New York to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the November 1947 U.N. vote that partitioned the land of Israel.

Last Sunday was M.B. "Duke" Rudman Day in Tyler and Smith County, TX. Many of his east Texas friends and neighbors gathered in Tyler to recognize his contributions to Israel and to his native Texas. They made it clear that Israel's progress as a nation and a democracy could not have happened without people like Duke Rudman. He has helped fund student educations and purchased a fleet of 83 ambulances for that nation's emergency personnel in addition to a host of other philanthropic endeavors.

Mr. Rudman is well known throughout east Texas for his association with the oil industry. He attended Kemper Military Academy and the University of Oklahoma. He moved to east Texas in 1931 during the oil boom and relocated to Dallas in 1942. Wherever he has gone, he has endeavored to help communities prosper. Recently, he donated land to the city of Tyler for a public park.

Those of us who know Duke Rudman are gratified that he is finally receiving the praise and recognition that he has forever shunned. He says he gets more pleasure from helping others than do those he has helped.

East Texas. American patriot. Friend of Israel. Duke Rudman's goodwill toward his fellow man throughout his lifetime reflects his generosity and his love for the human race. We are proud to know him and to call him our friend.

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM**

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 5, 1997*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, another day has gone by and still no campaign finance reform.

While most are looking at yesterday's election results in terms of who won and who lost, I read a more interesting, and troubling result from those elections. In the race for Virginia Governor we saw two very capable candidates, the highest level of spending in Virginia history, a fairly clean campaign and still voter turnout that was the lowest in many years. We have to ask ourselves, why are voters increasingly turned off by the election process? In races where you have an especially negative race it is easy to understand why voters are not going to the polls. But in this case it was a clean race, the race included a meaningful discussion of real issues and each party spent millions of dollars trying to get their message to the voters. There must be another answer.

I believe it is clear that the voters have grown frustrated with the current big money political system. The public believes that Government is for sale to the highest bidder, and their vote doesn't matter. It is our responsibility to restore the faith of the public in our democratic system.

One way to begin that process is to clean up our own house, and eliminate the influence of big money in politics. Campaign finance reform is needed now more than ever. Clearly no one can argue that the problem of low voter turnout in Virginia would be solved by spending more money. It is time to pass campaign finance reform and send a clear signal to the people of this country, that this Government is not for sale, that their vote does count, and that this Government belongs to the people and not the special interests.

The people are expressing this displeasure by staying home on election day. We must pass campaign finance reform before we adjourn this year. For all our sake, we cannot accept "no" as an answer.

## 222D ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

### HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 1997

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues and all citizens of this Nation join me in congratulating the men and women of our U.S. Marine Corps as they celebrate the 222nd anniversary of the birth of the corps this Monday, November 10.

In commemoration of this event, I would like to include for the record a description of the creation of the Marine Corps in 1775 and a brief summary of the history of the Marines "from the Halls of Montezuma" to the evacuation of American citizens from strife-ridden Sierra Leone.

#### U.S. MARINE CORPS HERITAGE

On Friday, 10 November 1775, Col. Benedict Arnold stood on the banks of the St. Lawrence River and looked in frustration across a mile of storm-whipped water at the objective—Quebec. It was critical that Arnold's army execute the crossing before British reinforcements arrived.

Outside Boston on that same day, Gen. George Washington and his army were encamped at Cambridge. Although reasonably provisioned, there were shortages of blankets, uniforms, and powder.

In Philadelphia that same Friday morning, the President of the Congress, John Hancock, convened the Second Continental Congress to consider the situations near Quebec and Cambridge. Major items of discussion focused on relieving pressure from Arnold's army by securing Nova Scotia and replenishing Washington's army with the captured supplies.

The success of the Nova Scotia plan called for the creation of two battalions of Marines from Washington's army. Accordingly, the Continental Congress resolved that two battalions of Marines would be raised and they "be able to serve to advantage by sea when required." The new battalions would be distinguished as the First and Second Battalions of American Marines.

General Washington considered the decision to raise the Marine battalions from his army impractical. Congress relieved Washington of this responsibility and ordered the Marine battalions to be created independently of the army.

The expedition to Nova Scotia was eventually abandoned, but Congress refused to

abandon the resolution to form two new Marine battalions. The Continental Congress continued to maintain the idea of a Corps of Marines. During the subsequent decades and centuries, Congress has continued to nurture and support America's Marines.

In the aftermath of World War II, Congress directed the maintenance of a versatile and efficient Marine force. Congress resolved that a highly mobile and alert force of Marines should always be in position to impede a full-scale enemy aggression, while the American Nation is given time to mobilize its vast defense machinery. This capability remains the hallmark of today's Marine Corps.

Throughout their 222-year history, the U.S. Marine Corps has lived up to its reputation as America's most efficient force. Characterized by its amphibious, expeditionary, and combined arms capabilities, the Marine Corps has followed congressional direction that it "remain most ready when the Nation is least ready."

Since their creation in 1775, the marines have served our Nation in virtually every clime and place:

They were with John Paul Jones and Gen. George Washington during the American Revolution.

They stormed the shores of Tripoli in 1805, and raised the U.S. flag for the first time in the Eastern Hemisphere.

They were the first United States troops to enter the capital and to occupy the Halls of Montezuma in Mexico City during the Mexican War.

They were at Bull Run and New Orleans during the Civil War, in Cuba and the Philippines during the Spanish-American War, and in China during the Boxer Rebellion.

They fought at Belleau Wood, Soisson, St. Michiel, and the Argonne during World War I.

They pioneered the concept of close air support in Nicaragua as marine aviators flew the first air missions in support of infantry forces.

They confirmed the legitimacy of amphibious warfare at Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Tarawa, Saipan, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa during their World War II island campaign in the Pacific.

They executed the classic amphibious assault at Inchon, and became the first military organization to conduct helicopter operations in battle.

They destroyed seven enemy divisions at the Chosin Reservoir during the war in Korea.

They added to their lineage the names Da Nang, Hue City, Phu Bai, and Khe Sanh during the war in Vietnam.

They supported our Nation's interests in Beirut, Grenada, and Panama.

They embraced the techniques of vertical short takeoff, landing high-performance aircraft, and new concepts such as maritime prepositioned shipping.

They demonstrated their quick response, combat readiness, and logistical sustainability during the Gulf War.

They demonstrated the capabilities of versatile forces in humanitarian assistance operations by distributing food to the starving people of Somalia.

Thus far in 1997, our marines have conducted or contributed to 14 operations beyond normal readiness training. The most recent of these was Operation Noble Obelisk, during which our marines assisted in the evacuation of more than 2,500 American citizens from Sierra Leone in late May and early June.

It is with these events in mind, that I say, "Happy Birthday, Marines."

## MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS WILDERNESS AND ERNEST F. COE VISITOR CENTER DESIGNATION ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. PORTER J. GOSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 4, 1997

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 931, which would designate the Marjory Stoneman Douglas Wilderness Area and the Ernest F. Coe Visitor Center in the Florida Everglades.

The Everglades National Park—A unique national treasure—celebrates its 50th anniversary this year. As we celebrate this important milestone, it is fitting that we recognize the contributions of both of these individuals. As anyone familiar with the everglades knows, Marjory Stoneman Douglas has dedicated her life to the everglades. Her landmark Book, "The Everglades: River of Grass" brought attention to the unique everglades ecosystem and helped set in motion the tremendous restoration efforts now underway.

Mrs. Douglas, who celebrated her 107th birthday on April 7, was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for her efforts.

Ernest F. Coe helped lead the charge to establish the Everglades National Park and is widely regarded as the park's "father."

Coe's dedication and leadership in this area led to the authorization of the park in 1943 by Congress and the dedication by President Truman in 1947.

Over the years, the everglades and its surrounding ecosystem have fallen victim to neglect and misunderstanding. Congress and the State of Florida have supported action to save the everglades, and have worked to ensure that a coordinated, effective restoration program moves forward.

The ongoing south Florida initiative promises to combine existing programs with new targeted efforts to address many immediate and long-term needs of the everglades, including: fresh water supply and timing, wildlife protection, pollution prevention, Florida Bay improvements, and more.

As we continue to work on the larger issue of everglades restoration, I believe S. 931 offers us the opportunity to recognize the contributions of two individuals that have done so much for this national treasure and I strongly encourage my colleagues to support it.

## NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM VOLUNTEER AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

### HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 4, 1997

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1856. This bill was unanimously reported from the Resources Committee and the amendment before the