

is just that, a sequence. Each teacher will be filling out the sequence for their grade level. The Curriculum Committee has amassed the materials necessary to succeed at this task and there is a Curriculum Resource Room where this work will be done.

6. There will be a volunteer coordinator for each classroom. This person will be responsible for organizing and delegating the volunteer needs both of the teacher/classroom and the parents.

7. Any grievance or concern a parent has with a classroom or a teacher will be handled by the procedures defined in the school handbook.

8. Under no circumstance is it ever acceptable for a parent/volunteer to confront a teacher on an issue in the classroom when the children are present.

Liberty will encourage every adult—parents, step-parents, grandparents, aunts and uncles—to take a special interest in the lives of Liberty's students, to act as mentors and tutors, and to instill in every student a love of learning.

Parents will work in conjunction with the staff to ensure the most effective education possible for their children. To this end, parents will be responsible for knowing and understanding the contents of Liberty's Charter, and be encouraged, but not required, to participate on school committees and provide other volunteer services as they are able.

Mr. Speaker, Liberty Common School's reliance on parental involvement is the epitome of local control. The original parents who volunteered to coordinate other classroom volunteers are Rachele Maffett, Felicia Coddington, Annie Groth, Lorena Lighthart, Karla Wild, Tina Durham, Beth Mizer, Beth Chilson, Joanne Deleon, Tatjana Swihart-Wyns, Melissa Massey, Susan Strong, Donna Regethoff, Judy Peterson, Kim Miller, and Mohamad Kalaaji.

Parents playing the primary role in founding the Liberty Common School, securing its charter, and planning its opening include: Greg and Jane Anderson, Diane Campbell, Steve and D'Ann Chorak, Phil and Carol Christ, Wade and Kim Darrow, Randy and Ruth Ann Everett, Tim and B.J. Gilmore, Francie and John Glycenfer, Phil and Sally Hutchinson, Peter and Penny Kast, Thomas and Dru Ledder, Larry and Mindy Moore, Marty and Cheryl Olson, Gil and Cindy Paben, Gary and Judy Peterson, Jacci Peterson, Carol Ricciardi, Del and Cathy Sandfort, Rolando and Kathy Santos, Maureen Schaffer, Susan Strong, Alberto Squassabia, Dan Norhues and Monica Sweere, Richard and Laura Szanto, Mike and Susan Thatcher, Becky Trentlage, Laurel and David Van Maren, and Harry and Kathy Williams.

Mr. Speaker, It is clear that Liberty Common School could not have opened had it not been for the generosity of several parents who committed significant personal finances to purchase the school facility. There are several parents who cosigned loans for the renovation of the former manufacturing facility which is now a school.

In particular Mr. David Neenan of Fort Collins deserves special recognition. It was indeed his own company that renovated the facility. Mr. Neenan himself made possible the financing of the project. A former school board member, Mr. Neenan's dedication to education excellence is well known and his personal involvement in Liberty Common School has truly resulted in enhanced opportunity for all children of Fort Collins.

Additionally Peter and Penny Kast, and Randy and Ruth Ann Everett have sacrificed long hours and personal fortune to secure the location and finances that have made Liberty Common School possible.

Mr. Speaker, the enthusiasm of the Liberty Common community is positively changing the entire city. Parental choice has reestablished a marketplace of educational opportunity and healthy competition. One parent captured the essence of the pride and enthusiasm all parents felt when Liberty Common opened its doors and it is here that I submit her comments for the RECORD. Mrs. Sally Hutchinson's words were printed by the Fort Collins Coloradoan on September 17, 1997.

NEW CHARTER SCHOOL SETS OPEN HOUSE

We're open! Yes, Liberty Common School opened for its very first day of school on Sept. 2. And an exciting day it was! Fort Collins' first charter school is under way. Let me remind you that we are a public school without tuition.

I have been part of this effort for more than a year now, and will continue to see the plan through as part of the administrative staff. It has required hard work for many, many people (and will require more), but seeing the vision of having a school like this come to pass is a tremendous reward. Fort Collins has finally joined the ranks of many cities in Colorado and across the country who see the value of allowing parents to choose a public school, and to participate in running the school. Not only does Liberty offer the complete Core Knowledge Curriculum for grades K-7 this year, but we have outlined a method to deliver the curriculum and use teachers that is unique.

In addition, we offer parents and students a "relaxed uniform," not only to make it easier to choose what to wear to school, but to add a sense of importance to school, improve student appearance and promote an atmosphere more conducive to learning. Our science program has been enhanced, our depth of study in history and literature is excellent, our reading instruction is phonics based and our expectations and standards are high. We have separate teachers for art, music and physical education, and are currently organizing an extracurricular band program for fifth through seventh graders. Our property includes a huge playground, and a separate gym and multi-purpose room. Liberty is located at 1725 Sharp Point Drive, off of East Prospect.

If this describes the type of school you've been looking for, please call the school at (970) 482-9800, and plan to attend our Open House from 5 to 6 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m. today. We have openings in several grades, and are open to all students.

We encourage those of you looking for a Core Knowledge program to get enrolled now. As we plan to continue through ninth grade, enrolling now in fourth or fifth grade means you will still have four to five more years of this rich, content-based curriculum.

Call, or stop by for a tour and additional information. We're very excited about the program that's been developed here at Liberty, and are looking for others with a spirit for excellence in education, and a desire to be part of the charter school movement taking place throughout the nation.

Sally Hutchinson is an administrative assistant at Liberty Common School.

Mr. Speaker, there is clearly no more important topic in northern Colorado than the topic of education, for without question, the stability of our republic and the strength of our Nation rely upon a well-educated electorate and productive economic participants. I commend

Poudre School District, its board of education, its superintendent and staff for extending parental choice in Fort Collins to include Liberty Common Charter School.

The expanded opportunity for varied academic settings signals the district's commitment to enhanced equity and education fairness. Moreover, the district's commitment to true site based management and its deference to parental authority has inspired more opportunity for a professional teaching environment, and effective schooling.

It is for these reasons Mr. Speaker, that I urge my colleagues to look with favor upon the charter school movement, and to consider the families served by Liberty Common School. This new institution is a suitable model for successful, innovative, competitive schools throughout the country. It is a model that ought to be duplicated. I urge my colleagues and the public at large to further explore the remarkable features of this institution and celebrate another success in America's efforts toward excellence in public education.

STATEMENT OF REMEMBRANCE OF CHEDDI JAGAN AND MICHAEL MANLEY

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember two men who, though not Americans, deeply impacted America and the American people: Michael Manley and Cheddi Jagan. It is appropriate to remember them on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives today because as we engage in the global market, we need to also be engaged in the discussion of global freedom within this structure.

Just as Toussaint L'Ouverture, the Haitian patriot who led the rebellion of 1791 to liberate the slaves in Haiti and helped inspire the struggle of African-Americans for their own freedom, Michael Manley and Cheddi Jagan, by their example in seeking independence and empowerment in their small nations, helped inspire and motivate the struggle for equality and empowerment in post-World War II America and throughout the world.

Michael Manley and Cheddi Jagan lived very different lives in very different countries but their struggles in life seemed to intersect just as their untimely deaths within days of each other brought them together at death. The Caribbean lost two giants in 2 days. They were both outstanding patriots and freedom fighters and their struggle echoed throughout the world. They were both practitioners of the art of mass struggle and devoted their lives to the common people. Respect and admiration for their lives and works extends far beyond the Caribbean.

Cheddi Jagan was the former President of Guyana and Michael Manley was the former Prime Minister of Jamaica. The world press, especially the Caribbean press acknowledged that the movement for self-rule, economic freedom and justice, workers rights, and human rights has suffered a great loss in these two visionaries.

Dr. Jagan, the son of indentured Indian immigrants and a U.S. trained, Howard Dental

School and Chicago's Northwestern University, dentist, has been described by many as champion of the poor. Disgusted by conditions in then British Guiana, Jagan became involved in the labor movement and was elected to the colonial legislature in 1947.

Jagan, founded the Peoples' Progressive Party which the dominant political force in the 1950's until the British Government sent in troops and forced Jagan's resignation as Prime Minister. Jagan helped Guyana to independence from British rule in 1996. Dr. Jagan was reelected in 1992.

Jagan was the author of a host of books on Caribbean history. His writings brought the Caribbean region to the attention of the world and filed in important parts of the history of the Americas. Dr. Jagan was a special kind of visionary: one who dreamed of a better day and could put it into motion.

Michael Manley was a great orator, a champion of human rights and a statesman of courage and conviction. Jamaica's most charismatic leader, he was acknowledged to be the central, driving force in cementing Caribbean unity and establishing a Caribbean community.

Manley, the son of Peoples' National Party founder Norman Manley and Edna Manley an artist and sculptor, went to war at age 19 as a member of the Royal Canadian Air Force. After the war he went to Jamaica College, became an activist in the West Indies Student Association. After graduation he became a journalist, and influenced by his experiences became involved in the trade union movement.

After his father's death he became a leader of the PNP and was elected Prime Minister 3 years later in 1972. He served as Prime Minister for 11 years and then was reelected in 1989 and served until health problems forced him to resign in 1992. It was said of Manley, "He showed us that the politics of nation, the ideologies and theories of government, are as relevant to the school girls and boys as to the guys in parliament."

As we remember these two great gentlemen whose hard work, tireless determination, tenacity, and altruistic dedication for peace, justice, human and civil rights, self rule and empowerment, education, jobs and health care we are inspired to draw great strength from the common roots we share, the common problems we face and the common belief that the will and improvement of the people is the best and, ultimately, only guarantee of democracy.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO CLARIFY THE OSHACT REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY ON MULTIEMPLOYER WORKSITES

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, one of the characteristics of the new OSHA, according to the Clinton administration, is that it will focus not on numbers of citations, but on results. Unfortunately, OSHA's policy with regard to

multiemployer worksites shows just the opposite approach.

It is clear from the Occupational Safety and Health Act that in general each employer is responsible for the working conditions and health and safety of his or her own employees. However, early administrative and court decisions recognized that under limited circumstances an employer could be cited by OSHA if the employer created the violation even if the employees who were in danger as a result of the violation were employed by another employer. So, for example, an employer could be cited for storing heavy material near the edge of the top floor of a construction site which endangered employees of other employers working on the floor below.

In recent years, OSHA has stretched and stretched the limits of that legal test in order to artificially increase its numbers of citations and to achieve, through its enforcement, a policy of creating a site controlling employer responsible for all working conditions on the site. Specifically, OSHA has taken the enforcement position that a general contractor or owner should always be responsible for safety on the entire worksite. As a result, OSHA has begun to routinely cite general contractors even where the contractor's employees are not exposed to the violation and the contractor's employees did not create or have control over the violation. Instead, the basis of the general contractor's liability is simply that the general contractor, or owner, should have overall responsibility of the job site, regardless of what the facts and circumstances actually showed.

In that regard, OSHA has adopted a position for enforcement that follows Democratic-sponsored legislation in the 102d and 103d Congress—legislation which failed to pass. A central tenet of those bills was that either a contractor or the owner would be liable in all cases for any safety and health hazards on the worksite. Despite the defeat of that legislation, OSHA has attempted to implement the same policy through enforcement.

Ironically, OSHA's current enforcement policy on multiemployer liability is leading to less safety, not more. General contractors and owners are increasingly reluctant to include any language regarding safety and health responsibilities in contracts with subcontractors, or to take action on subcontractor safety problems that come to the attention of the general contractor or owner. This is done out of concern that any such contract language or action will be used by OSHA as the basis for claiming that the general contractor or owner has assumed responsibility for all safety and health on the worksite, and is therefore liable for any and all violations on the worksite, including those solely created by a subcontractor.

My legislation is intended to reestablish the earlier interpretation regarding liability of multiemployer worksites. Under the bill, an employer may only be cited for an OSHA violation if the employer's own employees are exposed to the violation, or the employer, or its employees, has created the violation or assumed responsibility for ensuring compliance by other employers on the worksite. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO HORACE H. HEIDT

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to pay tribute to Horace H. Heidt, who has been nominated for the prestigious Fernando Award for outstanding volunteerism.

President Kennedy once said, "For of those to whom much is given, much is required. And when at some future date the high court sits in judgment of each of us, recording whether in our brief span of service we fulfilled our responsibilities to the state, our success or failure, in whatever office we hold, will be measured by the answers to four questions: First, were we truly men of courage . . . Second, were we truly men of judgment . . . Third, were we truly men of integrity . . . Finally, were we truly men of dedication." The Fernando Award was created to honor individuals who have exemplified leadership, volunteerism and dedication, and is recognized as the leading award for civic accomplishment in the San Fernando Valley. Each year, the Chambers of Commerce in the San Fernando Valley and other community organizations and leaders nominate candidates they feel demonstrate these characteristics. Horace Heidt is a worthy candidate for this award.

Horace has played a leadership role in bringing the arts to the forefront of our community. For 12 years, he was the musical director for the Los Angeles Raiders, and in 1985 he played for President Ronald Reagan at the 50th American Presidential Inaugural Ball. He has negotiated on behalf of the casual music industry and the orchestra leaders of Los Angeles for the collective bargaining agreements. Horace is the honorary chairman of the Valley Cultural Center, a position he has held for the past 3 years.

Horace's commitment to community involvement is not only evident in the cultural arena, he is a leader in business as well. He is the president and board member of the San Fernando Valley Business and Professional Association. This past year, Horace was elected to the Board of Economic Alliance of the San Fernando Valley and appointed to the board of advisors for Finally Restoring Excellence in Education [F.R.E.E.].

Horace has been recognized for his invaluable contributions to our community by several organizations. In 1993, he was presented with the distinguished Freedom Award by the Los Angeles Sertoma Club, and in May 1997, Horace was honored as Citizen of the Year at the 47th Annual Community Awards of the East Valley Coordinating Council. These honors are just a few of the several distinctions Horace has received, in addition to being named as a finalist for the 39th Annual Fernando Award.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Horace Heidt. He is a role model for the citizens of Los Angeles.