

TRIBUTE TO LIONELL "WOODY"
WOODS OF DALLAS, TX

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a constituent who has been a fixture in the South Dallas community. As owner of the Shell Service station on Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and South Central Expressway, Mr. Woods and his service station have strengthened the surrounding businesses and benefited residents in the South Dallas area. After 25 years in business and helping his community through many charitable and entrepreneurial activities, he is now retiring with acclaim as one of South Dallas' most successful businessmen, a man who gave advice and opportunities to his customers.

Many customers can attest to the fact that for Mr. Woods, people matter as much, or more, than profits. For Mr. Woods, acts of kindness and graciousness were just as important as sales and service.

When a community resident wanted to start a small yard-maintenance business employing neighborhood youths, she came to Mr. Woods for assistance. He supported her endeavors by providing her with gasoline for her lawnmowers and gave her leeway to repay him only when her business was established. He has also offered customers sage advice on areas of finance. He gave one customer counsel about the merits of paying cash for a used car in order to avoid debt. These are a few examples of Mr. Wood's selfless commitment to his community.

Mr. Speaker, even in the face of adversity, Mr. Woods stayed in his community offering his services, contributions, and advice. After a young man put a gun to his head in a robbery attempt, which due to Mr. Woods' bravery was unsuccessful, Mr. Woods was not frightened and driven out of his community. Mr. Speaker, he was committed to remaining there and, after that 1981 armed robbery attempt, maintained his business in South Dallas through the 1980's and until this year.

He has helped elderly neighbors cash checks and pledged part of his gasoline sales to Bishop College in a drive to keep it open in the early 1980's.

Mr. Speaker, not only will Mr. Woods be remembered as a shrewd and successful businessman, he will be remembered first as a compassionate and caring servant to his community who repeatedly gave back and invested in its people.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Woods begins to enjoy his well-earned retirement, I would like to thank him on behalf of his community for his 25 years of service and contributions. It is my hope that he enjoy his retirement as much as we have enjoyed his concern and service to us.

IN HONOR OF THE RETIREMENT
OF NEW JERSEY STATE SENATOR JOHN EWING

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, it is rare that I come to the floor to speak about a particular individual. But New Jersey State Senator John Ewing of Bernardsville is indeed worthy of special recognition.

Jack Ewing has been an institution in the New Jersey Legislature—a tireless crusader for all the people of our State. For three decades he has waged a long, at times, lonely battle to improve the quality of public education and to make New Jersey's colleges nationally acclaimed institutions of excellence.

But just as important, Jack will be remembered for his extraordinary commitment to help people in need. Jack Ewing is the kind of man who, after a long day and night session at the state house, would stop to change a tire for a motorist in need. The next day, he would be up early, back in his office calling everyone he knew to help find a job for a father of young children who was down on his luck.

Next month, Drew University in Madison, NJ will establish the John E. Ewing Center for Public Service and Public Affairs. It is a fitting tribute to a man who represents the finest in public service and the best of New Jersey.

On behalf of all the people of New Jersey, I want to extend a heartfelt thanks to Jack Ewing for his exceptional leadership, dedication, and service. We extend our sincere best wishes for a long, healthy and fulfilling retirement.

**RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN AIR
SHOWS ACT**

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation to stop the use of taxpayer funds from subsidizing the U.S. defense industry at international air and trade shows.

Prior to 1991, the Federal Government avoided direct military involvement in air shows and arms bazaars. Aircraft were leased to U.S. companies by the Department of Defense [DOD]. The leasing fee covered the cost of insurance, ramp fees, transportation to and from the show, and payment for Government personnel needed to watch the aircraft. In June 1991, the Secretaries of Defense and Commerce changed the Pentagon practice of leasing U.S. aircraft to industry at air shows. The new practice allows for the loan of DOD aircraft to industry free of charge. This results in the U.S. taxpayer paying for the cost of industry participation at air shows and arms bazaars.

In 1992, taxpayers were forced to absorb the cost of a Marine aircraft that crashed on its way back from an airshow in Singapore. This crash came with the price tag of \$18.9 million to American taxpayers.

In response to the Singapore incident, Congressman HOWARD BERMAN sponsored an

amendment to the fiscal year 1993 DOD authorization bill which limits the Government's ability to engage in future air shows. It requires the President to notify Congress 45 days in advance of any proposed participation in airshows. It also requires the President to certify that participation is in the interest of our national security and to submit a cost estimate.

In order to circumvent the intent of the Berman amendment, DOD adopted a new standard of sending aircraft carriers to the sites of airshows on so called training missions. This practice allows the aircraft on display to do overflights of the airshow off the deck of the carrier under the guise of a defense authorized training mission. It also puts the U.S. military crew in close proximity to fraternize with prospective buyers. The Clinton administration has been drastically underreporting the involvement and cost of the United States in these airshows by excluding transportation costs. The Pentagon is able to classify shows as training missions in order to avoid reporting the real costs incurred. As a result, the costs reported by the Pentagon to Congress are 15 to 20 times less than the actual costs, and the American taxpayer pays the bill.

One of the many examples of this practice is the transfer of a B-2 bomber to France to do a demonstration flight at the Paris Air Show in 1995. This flight involved at least a 24-hour round trip at \$14,166 per hour to operate the plane, for a total cost of more than \$330,000—all at the taxpayer's expense. However, the cost report for the entire airshow submitted to Congress by the Pentagon was only \$342,916.

The bill I am introducing today, the Restrictions on Foreign Air Shows Act bans direct participation of the defense personnel and equipment at airshows. It prohibits planes, equipment, weapons, or any related materials from being sent to exhibits on training missions unless the contractor has paid for the expenses incurred by DOD. The legislation prohibits training missions from involvement or contact with concurrent airshows. It requires contractors to lease the equipment covering insurance costs, transportation costs, ramp fees, salaries of Government personnel needed to watch the aircraft, and all other costs associated with these events. If contractors are making a profit by showing U.S. aircraft, then they should be required to pay for the advertisement of the aircraft. Additionally, the bill bans the availability of military personnel—either on site at the airshows or at nearby training missions—to assist the contractors in their sales unless the contractor pays for their services.

This bill does not outlaw the use of U.S. equipment in foreign airshows or trade exhibitions. It merely takes the financial burden off of the American taxpayer and puts it where it belongs—on the contractor. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, one more day and no campaign finance reform. At a press conference today, the members of the Republican

leadership said that they will take up campaign finance reform early next year. The leadership also said that they will consider several small bills, rather than a comprehensive piece of legislation. Mr. Speaker that approach is inadequate.

As I have explained before, next year is going to be too late to consider campaign finance reform in time for the 1998 election. In addition, allowing a variety of small incremental bills will only result in more confusion and more loopholes for special interests to buy our elections. It is obvious that the leadership has no desire to see real campaign finance reform pass this year.

What we need is comprehensive campaign finance reform. We need reform that takes the big money out of campaigns. We don't need incremental bills that only add confusion to an already confusing system. The House of Representatives has to act soon.

Mr. Speaker, it appears that we have failed the people of this Nation by not passing a campaign reform vote this year, let's not let them down again next year.

TRIBUTE TO ALMA ANNA WELK

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize a very special individual who is residing in my congressional district in Michigan. Her name is Alma Anna Welk and next month she will be celebrating her 100th birthday.

I'd like to bring you back in history 100 years to the time of the Klondike gold rush, Joseph Stalin's birth, and the closing of the British Victorian period. It was during this era that Alma was born in Alpena, MI, on December 11, 1897.

Born to Millie and Charles Bromund, Anna was the second of six children. Not long after Anna's birth, the Bromund family made their way to Marinette, WI, where Anna attended Peshtigo Point School. In 1910, at the age of 13, she began working for families around the area. She left her jobs and her community when she was 17 to return with her family to Alpena. It was here, in 1917, during the Lenten season, that Anna met her true love, William Welk. They were introduced to one another by a mutual friend, Beulah Schultz. Beulah had put together a perfect match. Anna and William were married on November 23 of that same year.

On March 9, 1919, they had their first child—Laurine. During the next 15 years and all through the Great Depression, the couple bore five more children, three girls and two boys: Ethel, Margaret, Ruth Jane, William, and Richard. They were just getting over the effects of the Depression when the family was struck by tragedy with the death of their youngest child, Richard, at the age of three.

Years went by and Alma and William's children grew up and, one by one, they all married. The family expanded with the addition of 10 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. In 1967, the passing of William—loving husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather—was a tremendous loss to the entire family.

Mr. Speaker, next month we will be commemorating these 100 years of Alma Anna

Welk's life. My congratulations go out to Alma on this very special occasion. It is an event that has found her continuing to be a vigorous and active member of the Alpena community. It is always a pleasure for me to deliver a tribute of this kind to my constituents who are living legends of the Michigan area. Alma is an enduring witness of American history from the William McKinley administration to the William Clinton administration. As she celebrates this milestone with family and friends, I offer my best wishes for many more joyous years to come. In my personal life with family members and my professional life as a Member of Congress, I have found that age does indeed equate with knowledge, wisdom, and a profound respect for the value of tradition.

THE WELL CHILD OUTREACH PROGRAM OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY, MD

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the first health outreach programs in the State of Maryland to deal with immunizing children. The Well Child Outreach Program in St. Mary's County is a partnership between private practitioners and the St. Mary's County Health Department that was created to reduce the fragmented care of children in southern Maryland. In addition to providing medical care to uninsured and underinsured children, the program coordinates with the Department of Social Services, St. Mary's County public schools, WIC and Head Start in order to immunize as many children as possible throughout the county.

In its 9 years in existence, child immunization rates have improved, 98 percent of children entering county schools have complied with the entry physicals and 90 percent of the clients have kept their appointments. The State of Maryland supports State and local health departments throughout the State that follow the well child outreach model. I applaud the St. Mary's County Health Department and the physicians who began the Well Child Outreach Program.

IN OPPOSITION TO THE DISPARATE TREATMENT OF HAITIANS

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the language in the conference report accompanying H.R. 2607, the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, that allows for the different and disparate treatment of Haitians. Last year, the Immigration Reform Act would retroactively allow for the wrongful deportation of hundreds of Central Americans—Nicaraguans, Guatemalans, and Salvadorans—and Haitians. Mr. Speaker, guess who, in the final analysis, was left out of the legislation? Haitians. That's right, Haitians. This is patently unfair, and although I am not

a member of the House International Relations Committee, I will do all that I can to ensure that this situation is rectified when Congress reconvenes for the second session of the 105th Congress.

Like many of my colleagues, I listened with rapt attention during the debate late last night on the District of Columbia conference report. The citizens of the District of Columbia—hard-working, taxpaying citizens—have a hard-working, but non-voting representative in the House of Representatives. Because of this fact, the District of Columbia appropriations bill is historically laden with riders that are totally unrelated to anything regarding how the District of Columbia should spend its annual Federal appropriation. One of these riders in the conference report would prevent the wrongful deportation of Central Americans but not for Haitians. While yesterday's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD delineated the agreement, that the U.S. Attorney General will temporarily suspend the deportation of Haitians while Congress deliberates legislation to provide similar relief to Haitians, this is not part of the current law. And all of us know the weight and importance of the law in the U.S. house of Representatives.

It disturbs me greatly that this great Nation, under God, indivisible, is incapable of treating all persons fairly. More than 18,000 Haitians were admitted to the United States after being processed in Guantanamo Bay in 1991. Many of these persons fled a violent military dictatorship, led by General Cedras and Michel Francois. These persons were determined to have credible, bona fide claims for political asylum, and were permitted to enter our sacred shores. Now, we find out that the law has unfairly excluded these persons.

I will do all I can to bring justice to the Haitian people and to the citizens of America. I demand hearings on this legislation, and the expeditious consideration and adoption of this bill when Congress reconvenes.

ON THE DEATH OF JOHN N. STURDIVANT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, it was my privilege to speak at the funeral for John Sturdivant on November 4, 1997. I knew John as a friend and as the leader of one of America's great trade unions. His death from leukemia impoverished all of us who knew him and the countless number of Americans who benefited from his work. The foundation he laid was so strong it is bound to be lasting. Many Members of Congress knew and respected John Sturdivant. I know they will join me in paying tribute to his work and his lasting legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I am submitting these comments that I made at the funeral.

Working people have lost a champion before the fight is over. It was not a fair fight. John never lost those.

There was a reason that John was such a winner. Look at what John had to fight with—just about everything, beginning with that disarming, broad grin. He had it all—the talent, the sophistication, the charisma, the energy, the ability to think outside the box, and the unfailing dedication to workers.