

TRIBUTE TO THE SOUTH JERSEY
ELEMENTARY FESTIVAL CHORAL
CONCERT

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 18, 1997

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to commend and acknowledge the children who participated in the 14th Annual South Jersey Elementary Festival Choral Concert. The chorus which performed on March 15 was comprised of fourth, fifth, and sixth graders from South Jersey elementary schools. The children are from Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic, Camden, Gloucester, and Ocean counties. After being selected through an audition, they rehearse for a full day, then perform for parents and the community in a different venue each year. The sopranos this year were: Carissa Ambrose, Melisa Appenzeller, Niamah Ashong, Lauren Badessa, Erika Bair, Taylor Bandy, Robyn Barbera, Jillian Bauman, James Bishop, Ciarra Black, Jenna Buechler, Darla Bunting, Yesenia Camero, Joshua Carleer, Monica Carney, Charisle Chrisopher, Casey Cipriani, Allison Coremin, Claire Cossaboon, Adam Crane, Jenna Crimaldi, Cherelle Crook, Jessica Curtin, Krystal Deegan, Mykalann Depack, Danielle DiAmore, Suzanne DiBenedetto, Katherine Dippalico, Kyanna Ellerbe, Vanessa Flaharty, Brittany Floyd, Casia Frake, Leayne Freeman, Kiara Froding, Monique Gale, Christy Gallagher, Liz Getman, Maria Gullo, Kelly Gunning, Rebecca Hill, Aaron Homan, Julie Horner, Michael Mowell, Rion Hunter, Paige Hyman, Jessica Jardel, Alicia Jenkins, Becky Johnson, Ashley Jones, Justine Kanla, William Kraemer, Jennifer Krystek, Jared Lacovara, Jillian Lewis, Sabria Lindsey, Kirsten Louis, Allison Lakacsy, Jessica Mills, Cassie Milone, Andrew Morris, Monica Morris, Lisamarie Musumeci, Autumn Neube, Michael Ross, Laura Palimeno, Rebecca Polito, Zebbria Price, Kristen Prost, Jamila Ramsey, Lidia Ramos, Nikita Riggler, Jessica Rishel, Lachelle Robinson, Heather Roeske, Allison Ross, Halley Sackedis, Laura Sayer, Jonathan Sharpless, Diana Shreiner, Stephanie Simpkins, Caitlin Smith, Tiffany Spingler, Matthew Spittal, Jamela Staten, Jenna Stump, Lakeisha Sydnor, Quiana Thompson, Kathleen Tibbels, Janet Torres, Christina Turner, Molly Watson, Kimberly Weidman, Elizabeth Wintersteen, Ashley Wuzzardo, and Gillian Young. The altos who performed were: Erin Alden, Julie Annise, Katelyn Archer, Rachel Barlow, Melissa Barna, Sarah Bearry, Rebecca Black, Amanda Botto, Amber Boyer, Derek Burgin, Courtney Calloway, Gene Carey, Jennifer Carroll, Kelly Clark, George Colli, Chelsea Conner, Jeffrey Corgan, Letasha DeJesus, Kevin Diduch, Elizabeth Donahue, Sara Donovan, Amy Dunn, Richard Evans, Meagan Fagotti, Ashley Falconi, Michele Fitzgerald, Ferin Ford, Jennifer Frattom, Loian Glovanetti, Tiffany Gligor, Amber Gonzalea, Gina Gorneski, Natacla Graves, David Gwinn, R.J. Heil, Marissa Hines, Joshua Hoagland, Patrick James, Cynthia Jenkins, Joy Keeton, Terrence Kelley, Jonnae Knospe, Sara Konkol, Kristen Lakjer, Brian Lapann, Alan Laroco, Robert Larrabee, Gabrielle Lawson, Phillip Love, Brittany Lynch, Jennifer MacMillan, Joshua Main, Lilian Matos,

Douglas McGeroge, Nicholas Michaluk, Sara Morris, Sean Moyer, Cassie Muhlbaier, Katelyn Mullen, Matthew Murphy, Denise Myles, Shawn Newberry, Andrew Nugent, Jennifer Parks, Peter Permito, Roxanne Povernick, Tyler Reed, Kristin Reynolds, Amanda Richman, Nicole Ritchie, Michael Russell, Rachel Samuels, Sara Schreiner, Steven Sharpe, Tatiana Shockley, Heather Sipps, Christine Spicer, Courtney Stetson, Rachel Teyssier, Cheryl Tirtak, Jeff Totten, Julie Truxton, Adrienne Valentino, Corey Victor, Megan Waldow, Katherine Walsh, Hayley Wells, Ashley Withers, Brianna Wyatt, and Audrey Zikell.

THE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION RE-
FORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPON-
SIBILITY ACT OF 1996

HON. BILL MCCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 18, 1997

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation with my colleague Mr. BERMAN of California to make a technical correction to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 [IIRIRA]. Allow me to explain the history behind this legislation.

Section 102 of Public Law 103—416, the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act [INTCA] granted Americans abroad the possibility of being able to expeditiously naturalize their children abroad who had not acquired U.S. citizenship at birth. This section allowed certificates of citizenship to be granted to a child of a U.S. citizen, either born or adopted abroad, provided that the child is under 18 and that either an American parent or the U.S. parent's parent—i.e., the American grandparent—has spent 5 years in the United States. Two of those 5 years must be after age 14. The child and his or her American parent apply from their residences abroad and come to the United States for the INS interview and final swearing in at which time the certificate of citizenship is awarded.

However, a change to this was made in IIRIRA. The change places a special restriction on children born before November 14, 1986. For these children to be eligible for certificates of citizenship, the American parent or grandparent is required to have been physically present in the United States for a total of 10 years, five of which were after age 14.

Mr. Speaker, this change is contrary to what was established in 1994. I have made inquiries as to why this change was made and I have found nobody actually making an argument on its behalf. The confusion created by this change has made an administrative nightmare for many applicants. The INS has not had an easy time with implementing the original language and this change cannot help things.

It is my hope that we will be able to give favorable consideration to this correction to IIRIRA. It is critical if we are to remain consistent in our treatment of Americans born or adopted abroad. I urge my colleagues to support it.

TRIBUTE TO COL. RICHARD DIXON

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 18, 1997

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mrs. Speaker, I rise today to bring to your attention the outstanding public service on one of the country's top military men, Col. Richard D.S. Dixon III, the Chief Judge of the U.S. Air Force Court of Military Appeals. On April 1, 1997, Colonel Dixon will be retiring after 30 years of especially distinguished service.

Colonel Dixon, who is a native of Waltonsburg, NC, received his undergraduate degree from Duke University and his law degree from the University of North Carolina. He enlisted in the U.S. Air Force in May 1966. After completing a year of enlisted service, he was designated a judge advocate in April 1967, and commissioned as a first lieutenant. After tours of duty at Niagara Falls International Airport in New York and Torrejon Air Base in Spain, he was selected to attend the University of Michigan as a graduate student, where he was awarded a master of laws in international law in 1974. The Air Force took advantage of his expertise by assigning him to the international law division in Washington, during which he was selected to attend the public international law course at the Hague Academy of International Law in the Netherlands.

His subsequent tours of duty were as staff judge advocate at Charleston AFB, SC; as a member of the legal staff for the Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Command, at Camp Smith, Hawaii; and as staff judge advocate at Langley AFB, VA.

In 1985, recognizing Colonel Dixon's diverse areas of expertise, the Air Force assigned him once again to Washington, DC, where he served in four divisions. As Chief, Military Justice Division, he was a member of the Department of Defense Joint Services Committee on Military Justice, during which he proposed and drafted legislative changes to the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the Manual for Courts-Martial. He also served as the liaison between the Judge Advocate General and the Criminal Justice Section of the American Bar Association. Next, he was again assigned to the international law division—this time as the Chief—from 1987 until 1989. Colonel Dixon next served as Chief of Defense Services Division, managing the approximately 150 Air Force defense attorneys worldwide, and a dozen appellate defense counsel. Because of his vast experience in military justice and his impeccable judicial temperament, he was selected in 1991 to serve as the Chief Judge of the nine-member Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals. He was sworn in as Chief Judge on March 2, 1992.

Colonel Dixon's military decorations include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal and the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal with three oak leaf clusters.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and Colonel Dixon's many friends, in saluting this distinguished officer's many years of selfless service to the United States of America. I now our Nation, his wife Fran, his son Richard and daughter Karen, are extremely proud of his accomplishments. It is fitting that we pay tribute to him today.