

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EXTEND WILDERNESS PROTECTION FOR SPANISH PEAKS AREA, COLORADO

HON. DAVID E. SKAGGS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 1997

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, today I am again introducing a bill to continue the protection of wilderness values in the Spanish Peaks area in Colorado.

The bill is cosponsored by my colleagues from Colorado, Mr. MCINNIS and Ms. DEGETTE. I greatly appreciate their assistance and support.

The mountains now usually known as the Spanish Peaks are two volcanic peaks in Las Animas and Huerfano Counties whose Native American name is Wayatoya. The eastern peak rises to 12,683 feet above sea level, while the summit of the western peak reaches 13,626 feet. The two served as landmarks not only for Native Americans but also for some of Colorado's other early settlers and for travelers along the trail between Bent's Old Fort on the Arkansas River and Taos, NM. With this history, it's not surprising that the Spanish Peaks portion of the San Isabel National Forest was included in 1977 on the National Registry of Natural Landmarks.

The Spanish Peaks area has outstanding scenic, geologic, and wilderness values, including a spectacular system of over 250 free-standing dikes and ramps of volcanic materials radiating from the peaks. The State of Colorado has designated the Spanish Peaks as a Natural Area, and they are a popular destination for hikers seeking an opportunity to enjoy an unmatched vista of southeastern Colorado's mountains and plains.

The Spanish Peaks area was considered for possible wilderness designation in the 1970's, but the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1980 provided instead for its continued management as a wilderness study area. A decade later, the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 included provisions for long-term management of all the other wilderness study areas in our State's national forests, but questions about the land-ownership pattern in the Spanish Peaks Area led to a decision to require continued management of that area as a wilderness study area for three years—until August 13, 1996. The 1993 Act also required the Forest Service to report to Congress concerning the extent of non-Federal holdings in the area and the likelihood of acquisition of those holdings by the United States with the owners' consent.

The required report was submitted in 1995. It indicated that within the approximately 20,825 acres being managed as a wilderness study area, there were about 825 acres where the United States owned neither the surface nor the mineral rights, and about 440 acres more where the United States owned the surface but not the minerals.

To date, through voluntary sales, the United States has acquired some of the non-Federal

holdings in the Spanish Peaks area, and there are indications that others will or can be acquired in the same way.

I think there is every reason to believe that it will soon be possible to designate lands within the Spanish Peaks area as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. However, last year it became clear that it wouldn't be possible to do this before the end of the 3-year period specified in the 1993 Act, so I introduced a bill to simply provide that the Forest Service will continue to manage the Spanish Peaks as a wilderness study area until Congress determines otherwise.

Because that bill was not acted on before the adjournment of the 104th Congress, I am reintroducing it today. It will remove an artificial, arbitrary deadline and will ensure that decisions about the future management of this very special area will be made deliberately, through legislation, rather than by default.

HONORING DR. RUBEN ZACARIAS FOR 31 YEARS OF DEDICATION TO THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE STUDENT'S OF THE LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 1997

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a good friend, Dr. Ruben Zacarias, deputy superintendent of schools, Los Angeles Unified School District. Dr. Zacarias has demonstrated a life long commitment to the education of our children and will be recognized at a special ceremony sponsored by the California Legislative Latino Caucus and the Mexican American Opportunity Foundation on Friday, March 21, 1997.

Dr. Zacarias began his service in education in 1966 in the elementary classroom of Breed Street School. Since 1966, he has held every major post in the Los Angeles Unified School District, including deputy superintendent, deputy superintendent of human resources and of parent and community services, associate superintendent of school operations, assistant superintendent of administrative region G, assistant superintendent of overcrowded schools, deputy area administrator, and school principal.

Dr. Zacarias also has been instrumental in promoting key educational goals, such as the superintendent's call to action and the LEARN restructuring programs. He has led the district in parent empowerment and involvement, appointed as deputy superintendent of parent and community services. During his tenure as deputy superintendent responsible for race relation and as associate coordinator of multicultural education, he demonstrated his leadership in bridging race relations.

While maintaining an active role in the district he has been an outstanding leader in the

community, dedicating many hours to civic and community organizations. In 1995, Dr. Zacarias was appointed U.S. Commissioner to President Clinton's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, serving as chairman of the K-12 Committee. He was appointed, in 1996, by Mayor Richard Riordan, Los Angeles city commissioner to the Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families. He also has been a tireless advocate for our children's education on the boards and committees of numerous organizations addressing issues ranging from drug and gang prevention to bilingual and adult education.

For his unparalleled commitment to educational excellence in the Los Angeles Unified School District, Dr. Zacarias has received numerous awards and recognitions. In addition to honors from the California PTA, UTLA, United Way, California Association for the Gifted, and California State University, Los Angeles, he has received formal resolutions from President Clinton, Secretary of Education Richard Riley, Governor Pete Wilson, the mayor and council of the city of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, and the California State Legislature for outstanding service to education and the community.

Dr. Zacarias received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Southern California, master of arts degree from the University of California, Los Angeles, and a doctorate of education degree from the University of San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues assembled here to join me in recognizing my good friend, Dr. Ruben Zacarias, for his outstanding and invaluable service to the educational needs of all the children of the Los Angeles Unified School District and throughout the Nation.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 1997

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill that will allow mutual funds to invest in Publicly Traded Partnerships [PTP's].

PTP's are limited partnerships and PTP shares are traded on regulated, public securities exchanges. Because interests in PTP's are liquid and can be purchased in small increments, they can be bought today by small investors. An anomaly in the Internal Revenue Code prevents mutual funds representing many small investors from making such investments.

As safe, liquid securities which generally provide a steady income, PTP's could be excellent investments for mutual funds. However, the Tax Code discourages fund managers from investing in PTP's because our tax laws require that mutual funds get 90 percent of their gross income from specific sources in

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

order to retain their special tax treatment. Distributions from a partnership do not qualify nor do most types of partnership income which flow through to the fund. The only way a mutual fund can invest in a PTP is to be certain that the income fund will never receive more than 10 percent of its income from the partnership and other nonqualifying income sources. Faced with the consequences of failing to qualify—loss of their special tax status—most mutual funds avoid PTP investments.

The 90 percent rule makes no sense with regard to publicly traded partnerships. Traditional, small partnership interests are often illiquid and not always well regulated. PTP's are different: the companies have to file information with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the partnership interests are traded on major public exchanges just like stocks.

Mutual funds are an increasingly important part of the capital markets, and it does not make sense to deny mutual fund investors an opportunity to earn money through PTP investments. My bill would correct this situation by ensuring that any income received by or allocated to a mutual fund by a PTP, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, would count toward the income from specified sources which mutual funds must have.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO THE PARK MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH OF BEECH ISLAND, SC

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 1997

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, the members of the Park Missionary Baptist Church of Beech Island, SC, are planning a 125th anniversary celebration to commemorate the founding of the church on Sunday, April 14, 1872. The original location of the church was near Myers Mill on the east side of Pen Branch which is now part of the Savannah River site.

The church remained on the east side of Pen Branch until 1899. At that time it was moved and rebuilt on the west side of Pen Branch. The church thrived at that location until 1938, when it moved near Highway 28 northwest of Pen Branch.

In 1950, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced that its new production plants were to be designed, built, and operated by the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co. near the Savannah River. About 250,000 acres were required for the site, and the Park Missionary Baptist Church was located within the designated area. Consequently, it was necessary for the church to move again.

Subsequent to the announcement of the Federal Government, the church family selected a search committee to find a new location for the church. Land was purchased—23.2 acres for \$1,392—on January 16, 1952, from Mr. James McElmurray, and the church was moved near Beech Island.

The church entered a new phase of its dream in November 1977, when ground was again broken for a new place of worship. On September 17, 1978, the congregation marched from the old site to the new sanc-

tuary which was then dedicated in special services on Sunday, October 1, 1978.

The collective prayers of Park Church members were answered when on Sunday, October 20, 1990, the Reverend Alex E. Williams was called as the church's eighth pastor. Reverend Williams continues to serve Park Church today. Throughout its 125-year history, Park Missionary Baptist Church has ordained six men as ministers and has licensed two others as ministers.

On January 21, 1991, the church held its first Martin Luther King celebration. This has become an annual event along with the Youth Crusade which was initially a project of the young adult department. Along with these two annual events, the church established a board of trustees, organized an adult choir, and has a full-time program with services each Sunday. The members have enjoyed the completion of a fellowship hall and continue to grow in faith and move toward their motto, "Where All Hands Join Together."

HONORING HOPE LUTHERAN CHURCH AND COMMUNITY CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

HON. CHARLES T. CANADY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 1997

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in commending Hope Lutheran Church on the occasion of its 40th anniversary, and Community Christian School on its first 20th anniversary. Located in Plant City, FL, Hope Lutheran Church and Community Christian School celebrated their anniversaries on February 23, as families and friends gathered to give thanks to God for His many blessings over the years.

As five families met together in February 1957, little did they know that their small congregation would one day grow to become Hope Lutheran Church. Forty years later, this church body is a thriving force in the community and a testimony to God's gracious leading along the way.

Community Christian School, celebrating its first 20 years, is the only Christian day school in Plant City. With its excellent programs and opportunities, students are receiving a solid education as well as a moral foundation for their lives. Community Christian School is preparing our young people well for the challenges they will face in the future.

As we commemorate the anniversaries of Hope Lutheran Church and Community Christian School, we recognize God's blessings on these two institutions. King David reminded us in the Psalms, "Unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain who build it." Likewise, we understand that it is God who has made this church and school flourish. He is the reason for this celebration, and we look forward to seeing the wonderful things that He will continue to do in the future.

I want to take a few moments to recognize some of the servants of Hope Lutheran Church. Rev. Gerald Renken, who served as Hope Lutheran's first pastor back in 1962, returned to the church for the special anniversary celebration. After Reverend Renken, Rev. James Peter, and Rev. Donald Little served as the next two pastors of the church. Today

Rev. Dean Pfeffer is the pastor. All of these gentlemen have served the people of Hope Lutheran in a powerful way through their instruction, encouragement, and faithful leadership.

In addition to the pastoral staff, I would like to recognize several individuals who have dedicated their lives in service to the people of Hope Lutheran Church and Community Christian School. Mrs. Christine Mansell, the church organist, has played beautiful melodies for Hope Lutheran for 25 years. Mrs. Libby Warren has taught pre-school for 18 years. Mrs. Lana Baldwin, a kindergarten teacher, and Mrs. Sandy Howell, a first grade teacher and the former principal of Community Christian School, have both worked for 15 years. Finally, Mrs. Sue Griffin has taught pre-school for 14 years. It is my pleasure to commend these individuals for their tireless dedication and excellent service.

As we remember these faithful servants and the many others who have contributed so much to Hope Lutheran Church and Community Christian School, we are filled with thanksgiving. We now look ahead with faithful expectancy to see how God will continue to use this church and school in Plant City in the coming years.

HONORING MAYOR PAUL J. MURPHY

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 1997

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the work, and dedication of a great community leader, Mayor Paul J. Murphy who has served the community of La Salle for more than 40 years.

Mayor Murphy began his long and distinguished record of service at the age of 17 by enlisting in the U.S. Navy and serving our country from 1945 to 1949. He continued to defend America through service in the U.S. Air Force from 1950 to 1952.

Paul Murphy joined the La Salle-Peru Civil Defense in 1958 and began his political career with an appointment as a Democratic precinct committeeman in La Salle's first ward in 1959.

Mayor Murphy continued to build his record of community service as a member of the La Salle County Zoning Commission from 1967 to 1971. He won his first public elected office in 1973 as La Salle township assessor in 1973—a position he held until 1981. During this time, beginning in 1979, Mayor Murphy became an auditor for the State of Illinois Board of Education 1989.

As the La Salle community became increasingly aware of Paul Murphy's ability, his career as a local elected official flourished with his election as La Salle township supervisor in 1981; his reelection as supervisor in 1985; and, finally, his election as mayor of the city of La Salle in 1989; and his resounding reelection as mayor in 1993.

During his two terms as mayor, Paul Murphy has compiled an enviable record of accomplishment and achievement. Foremost among his accomplishments is his successful effort to extend the city of La Salle's boundaries dramatically to the east—thus opening the door of major economic opportunity and