

CONCLUSION

My strong suspicion is that if the cloning of human embryos is possible it will happen somewhere, sometime. The history of science is the history of the dominance of science and technology, and Presidents and Congresses do not have the power to defy it. I am extremely reluctant to see government poking around in the business of deciding what scientific research can go forward and what cannot, but it is also true that while we want science to be free we also want it to be responsible. Here we are dealing with matters of very grave consequence.

This new technology may be a little scary. The dilemmas and the risks of it need to be carefully evaluated. Rational debate, perhaps followed by legislation, may be necessary, but we must be very careful not to turn away from what biology and medicine can do. Scientists are telling us that some types of human suffering could be alleviated by cloning, so we must not overreact.

As I think about the potential of the post-Dolly world, I have a sense that a towering wave is about to crash over us. All of us have to try to understand the science and to reach a sensible conclusion based not on ignorance but on broad informed public debate and understanding. I think all of us have to approach this problem with humility and reverence simply because human life is sacred.

TO MERCEDES R. COTNER FOR A
LIFETIME OF ACHIEVEMENT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Mercedes R. Cotner, whose lifelong dedication to the civic body, to the Democratic Party, and to the city of Cleveland is being recognized on April 10 at the annual meeting of the Cuyahoga Women's Political Caucus.

For most of her 90 years, Mrs. Cotner has sought to involve and lead the people of the city of Cleveland to achieve a better life for themselves and their children.

Mrs. Cotner has served in public office. She was a clerk of the Cleveland Council and she served her constituents from the old ward 2 as a Cleveland councilwoman.

Mrs. Cotner also served the Democratic Party in many capacities. She was an executive committee member, precinct committee member, and vice-chair of the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party. She worked closely with her neighbors through politics, service as a booth worker on election day, and as ward leader.

Mrs. Cotner is a veteran of many contests for the heart and soul of Cleveland. She has shown her dedication to that sacred enterprise over many decades. And she reminds us of the essential value of persistence and patience. Mr. Speaker, let the Congress of the United States acknowledge today the great example Mercedes Cotner has set.

WOODIE GRANVIL TULLY'S 90TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, April 9, 1997, to salute an esteemed citizen of Ala-

bama, Woodie Granvil Tully, on the occasion of his 90th birthday. Mr. Tully is a life-long resident of Wilmer, AL. He is married to the former Velma Eloise Cravey, and has three children, three grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

During the 90 years of his life, Mr. Tully has exemplified those attributes we all attempt to embrace. His outstanding characteristics include embodying the American virtues of honesty, industry, creativity, and self-sufficiency, having built several houses for himself and others. Nor has time slowed Mr. Tully down. He enjoys fishing, music, and vigorously follows current events. In addition to his daily activities, Mr. Tully has been a member of Wilmer United Methodist Church since 1918, a leader of the community, and is loved and respected by all who know him.

HONORING LEROY IVORY JONES
FOR OUTSTANDING AND CONTINUED
COMMUNITY SERVICE TO
LIBERTY CITY OF DADE COUNTY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize Leroy Ivory Jones of Liberty City, FL, who has contributed to this Dade County community. Mr. Jones instituted Neighbors and Neighbors Association, a coalition of black-owned businesses that stimulates community awareness about black-owned establishments. This program is unique because it brings the community together in supporting local businesses and developing pride in the neighborhood.

The Miami Herald commemorated Leroy Ivory Jones' civic service in an article titled "Building Bridges Between Communities" published January 20, 1997. I would like to submit this encouraging article for the RECORD.

LEROY IVORY JONES

When Leroy Ivory Jones walks into a black-owned grocery store in Liberty City, he sees bare shelves, broken meat and vegetable coolers—and a trickle of shoppers.

Across the street is an Arab-owned market, brimming with goods and luring a herd of customers with cheap cigarettes and beer.

"We are the only group of people who don't support our own," said Jones, 34, who runs a landscaping business. "We think about everybody else but ourselves."

Jones is fed up with seeing black shop owners struggle to make a buck in their own neighborhoods. So he decided to heed the call of Neighbors and Neighbors Association, a coalition of black-owned businesses that has been challenging people to patronize black-owned markets with a monthly event called a buyout. The aim is to encourage shoppers to spend at least \$25 at the featured store.

Jones, whose family has owned Missy's Grocery in Liberty City for nine years, has hosted five popular buyout events.

The first took place at L&M Market at Northwest 75th Street and 22nd Avenue. The store raked in about \$5,000 on buyout day, more than black store owners make in two weeks.

People in the community say Jones' buyouts are spreading pride and hope.

Last month's buyout took place at Grady's Kitchen, a soul food restaurant at 8309 NW 22nd Ave. More than 115 people were sold din-

ners that day. On a good day, co-owner Lottie Grady said, she feeds about 70 people.

"He's building up the community, making us think about where we spend our money," said Jencie Davis, owner of J+G Market, 6406 NW Sixth Avenue. "We don't stick together. He's trying to change that."

Jones a father of nine who lives in North Dade, first had to change himself.

From cocaine possession to burglary, Jones knows trouble. He has lost more than two years of his life, serving three prison terms. His wake up call came six years ago when police raided a relative's house filled with drugs and machine guns. The relative took care of some of his children.

Four years ago, Jones, an Edison Senior High School dropout, found himself back in a classroom filled with Haitian immigrants. He didn't know how to read and write.

"We don't need to keep suffering," said Jones, who was recently elected to serve as a temporary member on the Martin Luther King Economic Development Board. "I'm sick of seeing young brothers standing out on the corners. I used to stand on those corners, too. But there is a better life out there. Before I leave this world, there are going to be some changes in this community."

Leroy Ivory Jones faced and overcame many obstacles in his life. He has demonstrated his commitment to strengthening and establishing black-owned businesses and pride in the Dade County community. His organization, Neighbors And Neighbors Association has contributed to increased economic growth in Liberty City. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of our entire community, I offer Leroy Ivory Jones my deepest thanks for his outstanding service to the community and our best wishes for continued success.

THE RETURN OF THE GYPSY
MOTH

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, it's spring, and that means the gypsy moths are back, hatching by the millions, causing severe damage to trees and our environment, and leaving much debris in their paths. Lucas County is the first urban community in our State to be affected in such a major way by these insects that all migrate down here from Michigan.

We must act expeditiously, and neighborhoods must work together to apply safe biological controls in order to protect our trees, homes, businesses, yards, and parks. A local task force has been set up to coordinate help for our region.

The gypsy moths will never be eliminated completely, but it can be controlled.

Its life cycle has four stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult moth. The female moth lays egg masses in July and August in clusters of up to 1,000. While most eggs are laid on the bark of trees, females also will lay clusters in any sheltered location, including homes, vehicles, firewood, playground equipment, and stones. Egg masses are beige and about the size of a quarter.

Larvae (in the form of caterpillars) emerge the following April and May and begin devouring leaves. The caterpillar stage lasts for 10 to 12 weeks. Caterpillars are 1½ to 2½ inches long when full grown, with hairlike structures

along their length of their body. They are grayish with five pairs of blue spots and six pairs of red spots along their backs. They also have yellow markings on their heads.

Oak trees are the favorite food of the gypsy moths, but they also feed on 500 different species of trees and shrubs. And because northwest Ohio is known for its hardwood forests, we are the targets of hungry gypsy moth larvae.

The answer is not for individuals to spray their own trees and yards with harmful toxic pesticides. In fact, toxics could do more harm than good when thousands of citizens act independently.

Call the Lucas County Agricultural Extension Office at 245-4254 or the Agriculture Business Enhancement Center at 1-800-358-4678 to learn what you can do to control these destructive insects.

You can help by getting your local Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops or other community groups to collect signatures to give the State of Ohio permission to spray affected areas with safe biological control agents. This approach can save you money. If you decide to spray your property on your own—which can be expensive—then use only licensed, certified professional firms that have been trained to handle the proper control agents safely and responsibly.

TRIBUTE TO COMDR. HENRY J.
BRANTINGHAM

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the outstanding service and dedication of Comdr. Henry J. Brantingham, whose career in the U.S. Navy spanned three decades and which included over eight awards and recognitions. Commander Brantingham recently passed away and I would like to take a moment to commend this individual's exceptional service to our country.

Henry began his career with the U.S. Navy 58 years ago with his graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy with the class of 1939. Following graduation, he served on the cruiser *Minneapolis* and several destroyers, later volunteering for motor torpedo boat training. He was subsequently ordered to duty in the Philippines at the outbreak of World War II. It was here that Henry accompanied Gen. Douglas MacArthur in his historical trip from Manila to the island of Cebu and onto the United States.

After returning to the United States, Henry was assigned to P.T. boat training duties at Newport, RI, and was subsequently sent to the South Pacific for the duration of the Solomon Islands campaign where he commanded a force of 1,100 personnel. Henry was also a member of the unit sent to rescue John F. Kennedy and his crew when their P.T. boat had been cut in two by a Japanese destroyer.

Following World War II, Henry was ordered to icebreaker duties and served on five expeditions to the Arctic aboard the *Edisto*. His final sea command was aboard the icebreaker *Burton Island*, which he took to both the Arctic

and the Antarctic. While in the Antarctic, Henry rescued a number of Japanese scientists whose icebreaker had become stranded and led them to open seas enabling their return to Japan. In 1964, Comdr. Henry Brantingham voluntarily retired from the U.S. Navy having earned several decorations that included two Silver Stars, a Legion of Merit with combat "V", a Presidential Unit Commendation, and four campaign ribbons for his actions in the Pacific.

Henry and his wife, Elaine, had two children, William and Nancy. William served honorably in the Vietnam war with the United States Army and was, unfortunately, fatally injured in an automobile accident after coming home. Nancy currently lives in the San Diego area with her husband David and their 6-year-old son Bill. Mrs. Brantingham lives in La Jolla, CA, where she remains active in community affairs, including the La Jolla Unit of Pro America, the La Jolla Republican Women Federation, and in assisting new citizens with their voter registration.

Mr. Speaker, in an era when the U.S. military is often not given sufficient recognition, outstanding leaders such as Commander Brantingham, exemplify the commitment our Armed Forces has to superior performance.

TRIBUTE TO JESSE AND LOIS
STRANAHAN

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two very special people who have distinguished themselves since the 1930's as tireless advocates for our working Americans.

Jesse and Lois Stranahan have been called the standard setters for the labor movement and it is no wonder. Jesse, a member of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and Lois, a 30-year member of the ILWU Auxiliary, have championed the causes that affect not only the lives of longshore families, but those of all working people. They have fought for social justice, safe working conditions, fair wage compensation, and comprehensive health care.

The dedication, determination and extraordinary hard work that Jesse and Lois have selflessly given over these many decades have shown the way for countless others. They serve as testaments to the philosophy that I have always held dear: one person can make a difference. I applaud their work, and I am privileged to have this opportunity to recognize Jesse and Lois Stranahan before this body.

THE ATTUCKS THEATRE,
NORFOLK, VA

HON. OWEN B. PICKETT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. PICKETT. Mr. Speaker, I offer for inclusion into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD this

statement expressing the historical significance of the Attucks Theatre, located in Norfolk, VA, and the potential impact of the restoration of the theatre on the local culture and economy.

In an attempt to deal with the realities of a segregated society, an enterprise of black businessmen, the Twin Cities Amusement Corp., constructed the Attucks Theatre in 1919. The businessmen represented the twin cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth in Virginia. The Attucks Theatre was constructed in Norfolk on Church Street which was the focal point of commercial and social activity in the African-American community. The oldest available map of Church Street is dated 1680. Considering that the first colony in America was established in Jamestown, VA, in 1607, Church Street may well be the Nation's oldest center of activity for African-Americans.

As the only cultural center in the African-American community, the Attucks Theatre became a mecca for enterprise, education, and entertainment. Incredible stars appeared on stage at the Attucks, including Louis Armstrong, Count Basie, Nat King Cole, Duke Ellington, and a host of other famous performers of the big band era. The theatre was instrumental in nurturing the talents of many Hampton Roads natives including Tony Award winning artist Ruth Brown.

The Attucks Theatre is a rare treasure. According to documentation provided by the National Register of Historic Places, a small number of African-American theatres remain in the country today. Of this number, some were designated as movie houses and others were designated as performing arts theatres with stage rigging and other equipment unique to playhouses. The majority of these theatres were designated and/or constructed by persons of other races for African-American audiences. The Attucks Theatre is the oldest remaining playhouse in the country which was completely financed, designed, constructed and operated by African-Americans.

The renovation of the Attucks Theatre has national, regional, and local importance. Locally, the restoration will facilitate the revitalization of the Church Street corridor in Norfolk, an area which was formerly the social and economic hub of African-Americans in Hampton Roads.

Regionally, utilization of the theatre will help to alleviate the dearth of available—and affordable—performance venues for mid-sized arts organizations. It will also significantly impact the way in which African-American history is taught in the region's school systems. Educators in the Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach school systems look forward to developing curriculum which will be taught in the authentic historical setting of the Attucks. The Governor's Magnet School for the Arts will also have broad use of the theatre.

Nationally, the restoration will preserve a rare playhouse named in honor of Crispus Attucks, a patriot of African-American and native-American descent who was the first person martyred in the American Revolutionary War; a playhouse which served to uplift the hearts and spirits of a depressed people during the trials of segregation. The Attucks is a beacon to the talent, creativity and economic strength of the African-American culture. It is a structure meritorious of restoration.