

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### INTRODUCTION, BY REQUEST, OF BILLS TO REAUTHORIZE THE PROGRAMS OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION AND APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

#### HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing, by request and with the bipartisan leadership of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee—Ranking Member OBERSTAR, Public Buildings and Economic Development Subcommittee Chairman KIM, and Ranking Subcommittee Member TRAFICANT—two administration bills to reauthorize the programs of the Economic Development Administration and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

The administration bills form a good starting point for reauthorization and reform of the programs of both of these agencies. In particular, I am pleased to note that the legislation incorporates many of the reforms in the reauthorization bill (H.R. 2145) reported by the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee last Congress.

Both of these agencies enjoy broad, bipartisan support in the House. The Transportation and Infrastructure Committee is prepared to move in an expeditious manner to consider the relevant issues and report reauthorization legislation. It is my expectation that the authorization will be combined into one bill, as has been the custom of the committee.

### COMMEMORATING THE 82D ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

#### HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to stand and join with my colleagues in commemorating the 82d anniversary of the Armenian genocide. I would like to thank the other members of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues, and particularly the cochairmen Mr. PORTER and Mr. PALLONE, for their tireless efforts in organizing this fitting tribute.

On April 24, 1915, 82 years ago today, the nightmare in Armenia began. Hundreds of Armenian religious, political, and educational leaders were arrested, exiled, or murdered. These events marked the beginning of the systematic persecution of the Armenian people by the Ottoman Empire, and also launched the first genocide of the 20th century. Over the next 8 years, 1.5 million Armenians were put to death and 500,000 more were exiled from their homes. These atrocities are among the most cruel and inhumane acts that have ever been recorded.

As we reflect today on the horrors that were initiated 82 years ago, I cannot help but be disturbed by those who wish to deny that these deeds occurred. Despite the overwhelming evidence to the contrary—eyewitness accounts, official archives, photographic evidence, diplomatic reports, and testimony of survivors—they reject the claim that genocide, or any other crime for that matter, was perpetrated against Armenians. Well, history tells a different story.

Let me read a quote from Henry Morgenthau, Sr., U.S. Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire at the time: "When the Turkish authorities gave the orders for these deportations, they were merely giving the death warrant to a whole race; they understood this well, and, in their conversations with me, they made no particular attempt to conceal the fact \* \* \*"

The world knows the truth about this tragic episode in human affairs. We will not allow those who wish to rewrite history to absolve themselves from responsibility for their actions. This evening's event here in the House of Representatives is testament to that fact. I would like to once again thank the organizers of this event and I would like to once again reaffirm my sincere thanks for being given the opportunity to participate in this solemn remembrance.

### HONORING RAOUL WALLENBERG AND LILLIAN HOFFMAN

#### HON. DAN SCHAEFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today at 10:30 a.m. at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, the U.S. Postal Service will unveil its new postage stamp honoring Raoul Wallenberg. This is a fitting tribute to a great man whose contributions to humanity deserve to live on in perpetuity.

Raoul Wallenberg was a young Swedish diplomat who risked his own life in rescuing many tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews during World War II. Through great acts of personal bravery, Wallenberg saved many would-be victims of the Nazi executioners by providing Swedish protective passports to thousands of Jews he had never met. He pulled some out of death trains and others from the ranks of death marches.

In one notable incident, Wallenberg, a slightly built 32-year-old, boldly threatened a Nazi general preparing to bomb a Jewish ghetto to the ground. Through this intervention alone, some 70,000 Jews were saved from death. He demonstrated how a strong character and unwavering determination could force even the brutal Nazi occupiers to spare some of the Hungarian Jews who had been marked for death.

Upon the cessation of hostilities in World War II, Wallenberg's trials did not likewise end. Because of his implacable hostility to-

ward oppression, Soviet military officials persecuted him and ultimately arrested him early in 1945. After his incarceration, he disappeared into the Soviet gulag prison camp, never to emerge again. Though the Soviets claimed in 1957 that he had died in 1947 of a heart attack, reliable eyewitnesses report sightings of Wallenberg long after that year. To this day, no one outside of Russia knows what truly happened to Wallenberg, whether he is still alive, or when he may have died.

On this occasion, it is wholly appropriate to also honor the hard work and dedication of the late Lillian Hoffman of Denver, CO, who worked tirelessly to ensure that Wallenberg's contributions to the world lived on. She purchased and donated the bronze bust of Raoul Wallenberg that currently resides in the Capitol rotunda. During her own distinguished lifetime, Lillian spent more than two decades working to further the cause of human rights wherever they were in danger or violated. Continuing the legacy of Raoul Wallenberg, Lillian chaired the Colorado Committee of Concern for Soviet Jewry. In this capacity, Lillian personally assisted numerous people who were persecuted in Russia and the Soviet Union because of their religious beliefs. She helped them obtain exit visas so they could begin new lives in freedom in Israel and the United States. It was one of the most enjoyable experiences of my career knowing and working closely with Lillian for so many years. Her passing, like that of Wallenberg's, was mourned by all freedom and tolerance loving peoples around the world.

So, today it is fitting to salute both Raoul Wallenberg for his humanitarian deeds and Lillian Hoffman for her generosity in donating the bust of Raoul Wallenberg to the people of the United States. In Raoul and Lillian's honor, we must never forget what transpired during that dark chapter in human history, nor the shining acts of personal bravery that guided us through it. By so doing, both Raoul and Lillian will live on through all of us.

### HONORING 50 YEARS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE

#### HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute today honoring Mr. Robert E. Waxman, a career civilian with the Department of the Navy.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 50 years, Bob Waxman has and continues to serve this Nation and the U.S. Navy with his unceasing commitment to excellence. Today, I pause to pay tribute to this great public servant because it is apparent that Bob Waxman has no intentions of slowing down any time in the near future. There are many measures to examine the life and labors of an individual. Some would point to aptitude, attitude, or the

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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.

extent of achievements accumulated. However, although these are typically the norm, it has been said: "The measure of a man is not intellect or natural talent, but what does it take to make a man quit."

Mr. Speaker, the individual I salute today is an extraordinary leader within our civil service. Robert E. Waxman grew up in Baltimore, MD, and began his illustrious career in the Army Air Corps during World War II, serving 24 months as a flight officer. Bob Waxman first arrived in southern Maryland in June 1949 as a student aid working at the Naval Air Test Center at Patuxent River, MD. After graduating from the University of Maryland in June 1950, he worked briefly for the Army Signal Depot in Baltimore as a laboratory electronics mechanic until accepting a full-time position on January 15, 1951, at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station as an electronic engineer.

By the mid-1950's, Bob Waxman was the chief engineer for the Navy air navigation electronics project, a group of 57 personnel sharing a hangar at the Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, MD. In 1958, he was named as the technical director of this organization which grew to become a separate command at Webster Field, St. Ingoes, MD. Incredibly, he still is the head of the same basic organization which has undergone many reorganizations and grown tremendously under his leadership. Today, his entity encompasses 500,000 square feet of administrative and laboratory space on station and another 400,000 square feet off station laboratory. At its peak in 1991 prior to the base realignment and closure process, this organization had 2,861 personnel, of which 353 were civil servants, and the other 2,508 were support contractors. With less than 350 civil servants, his organization grew to a peak business base in fiscal year 1994 of \$566 million total obligational authority.

Mr. Speaker, I want to bring this story to the attention of others because it is a tremendous success story of how entrepreneurial civil service managers can be in our Government. Long before U.S. managers in Government and the private sector began embracing the principles of Dr. Edwards Deming and other management gurus, Bob Waxman was applying those techniques touted today as necessary for success. Empowering employees is a technique that has been a hallmark of Bob Waxman's since he became a manager in the early 1950's driving decisionmaking to the lowest levels of the organization.

His management philosophy drove his organization to grow its business base rapidly even during times when he could not hire additional civil servants, never exceeding 400 civil servants. Through partnering with the private sector, Mr. Waxman continued to accept new customers and new business while delivering excellent service to a very broad and diverse customer base. As a result of the innovative business approaches he has applied, this small Navy organization supports, they today have a long and diverse list of customers including many non-DoD agencies. Bob Waxman's management philosophy should serve as the model for any agency today when the Government is being asked to do more with less.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Waxman is one of the Government's most productive managers. Even today, long after he could have retired and made much more money in the private

sector, he continues to lead by example. It would be difficult to find a manager either in the Government or in the private sector who has more energy, enthusiasm, and drive than Bob Waxman. He has always sought to achieve and operate similar to a private business. He has maintained throughout his career that the only way to survive in a competitive environment is to ensure that the maximum amount of each dollar is spent delivering a product to the customer and not for covering unnecessary overhead expenses. As a result, his leadership has been identified as having one of the lowest overhead rates of any Government organization, averaging 20 to 22 percent.

Maintaining a lean operation has enabled Bob Waxman and the St. Ingoes organization to successfully compete against the private sector in the late 1970's for the communications equipment installation for all AEGIS class ships. Since the successful bid, they have delivered over 50 ships without ever missing a cost or time schedule and without any claims against them. This outstanding record has resulted in 14 consecutive AEGIS Excellence Awards.

It is obvious that Mr. Waxman is an exemplary manager, but his personal style is also very distinguished. His philosophy has always been the open-door policy and his honest, forthright approach has been instrumental in implementing a practical equal employment opportunity environment with favorable working conditions for all. He has been a mentor to his employees and two of his former department heads became technical directors of other Navy Systems Command field activities.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to the attention of my colleagues the outstanding achievements and dedication of one of our Government's finest. I have had the distinct honor to have worked with Bob Waxman very closely and have enjoyed his quick wit, tireless dedication, and persistence. I am a great admirer of the tremendous work he continues to do for our great Nation and I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting this truly outstanding public servant today as he celebrates 50 years of service to the U.S. Government.

His career has served as an inspiration to countless managers, both in the public and private sectors. His dedication and love for his job is a rarity today. Not many people can claim to have remained as the manager of an entity for as many years as he has, persevering through several challenging attempts to close it. Through all this, Bob Waxman has accrued over 4,400 hours of sick leave and lives by the motto: "putting in a full, day's work for a full day's pay". Bob Waxman's leadership and loyalty remind us all that it truly is greater to give than receive. His ongoing service and sacrifice continues to renew and remind us all that the human spirit was never intended to be selfish but selfless.

THE JAMES JOYCE RAMBLE: A  
FINE ARTS RUNNING EVENT

**HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 24, 1997*

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the James Joyce Ramble, a 10K

race held in Dedham, MA, that artfully accomplishes a dual celebration of both Irish literary heritage and athletic prowess. The 14th Ramble will take place on April 27, 1997. This year's event will commemorate the 75th publication anniversary of "Ulysses," James Joyce's vivid portrayal of a typical day in Dublin through the experiences of the main character, Leopold Bloom.

The race not only extols the memory of James Joyce but also donates all proceeds from sponsors and entry fees a very worthy cause, the Dana Farber Cancer Institute in Boston. The funds raised through the Ramble will support the cancer institute's life-saving research, which will bring us one step closer to a cure for this disease that has tragically affected so many of our families and friends.

Not merely a charity event, the race also calls attention to human rights violations in various nations. In the past, each James Joyce Ramble has focused on one particular author whose writings have entreated for respect for human rights. Writers recognized previously include Vaclav Havel of Czechoslovakia, Aung San Suu Kyi of Burma, and Xu Wenli of China. This year the race has been dedicated to Wei Jingsheng, a jailed Chinese author who has used the pen as a powerful tool to decry social and political injustice in his homeland.

Again, I applaud the organizers of the James Joyce Ramble—and wish all the participants a competitive race.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM GAITER

**HON. JACK QUINN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 24, 1997*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Mr. William L. Gaiter.

Mr. Gaiter dedicated his life to building a better community for all. His love for the community was exhibited through his tireless commitment to social change and civil rights for everyone.

As an activist and civil rights leader, Mr. Gaiter was instrumental in improving the quality of education in Buffalo by persuading the Board of Education to establish the BUILD Academy—Build Unity, Independence, Liberty, and Dignity—of which he served as president.

Along with Claudia Sims and Judson Price, Mr. Gaiter organized the first Juneteenth Festival, a western New York celebration of African-American culture.

In addition, Mr. Gaiter served as Erie County's equal employment opportunity coordinator in 1983, and headed the Student Timeout for Academic Renewal [STAR] counseling program.

Mr. Gaiter touched the lives of people both in the United States and beyond. In 1984, as organizer of the Western New York Council for African Relief, Mr. Gaiter selected an African community, and developed cultural, economic, and social ties between it and western New York. He led a delegation to the Senegalese village of Malika to deliver money raised by 47,000 Buffalo schoolchildren. Mr. Gaiter's exceptional life of community service and activism serves as an example of what we should all be about—love, love of God, and love for our fellow man.