

of and advocacy for the Secretary's initiatives, both within the Navy and externally through the news media.

He is a strategic thinker who is action-oriented. Captain Connor's professional excellence, diligence, and loyalty have made him a great asset to the U.S. Navy. I take this opportunity to wish him well upon his retirement from the Navy and for continued success. He has truly been a role model for public affairs officers who follow him.

MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of thousands of committed citizens in California's 40th Congressional District. San Bernardino County, the largest county in the continental United States make a difference on October 26, 1996, with an ambitious project entitled, "Community Cleanup: Our Fight Against Blight." For this ambitious undertaking, the San Bernardino Make a Difference Day project was recently chosen as one of the top 10 national winners by USA Weekend Magazine and a panel of celebrity judges. This tremendous effort will be recognized at a luncheon on May 1 recognizing outstanding achievements during national Make a Difference Day.

The San Bernardino Make a Difference project was launched at a time when the local newspaper, the San Bernardino County Sun, ran a series of well-written articles addressing the issue of blight in the local community. The result was a countywide effort undertaken on national Make a Difference Day. The remarkable effort to undertake a community cleanup was spearheaded by the city of San Bernardino and Mayor Tom Minor in a collaborative effort with Norcal/San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, Arrowhead United Way, the Volunteer Center, and the San Bernardino Area Chamber of Commerce. Twenty-four cities in San Bernardino County embraced the concept with proclamations and letters of support from local mayors. Twenty-two community newspapers and five radio stations promoted the project with public service announcements and press releases. To encourage citizen participation, 16 country landfills were open free of charge to residents on October 26. The result was more than 3.5 thousand tons of trash, including 5,000 tires, deposited at county landfills.

In addition to the many county residents who participated, about 130 volunteers worked on 10 other related projects. Paul Chaney, a private business owner, with the assistance of other volunteers from the Children's Fund and the Volunteer Center, picked up trash along a 2-mile stretch of Little Mountain. Employees of Raintree Insurance Co. and a youth group from the Nazarene Church painted graffiti in various sections of San Bernardino. While a Girl Scout troop cleaned up a local creek and filed a commercial dump truck, members of Los Padrinos cleaned, trimmed, weeded, and hauled away trash for elderly citizens. Thirteen neighborhood association groups in San

Bernardino also picked up trash and painted graffiti in and around their neighborhoods.

Mr. Speaker, this remarkable effort is 1 of 11 chosen from over one million participants nationwide joining in national Make a Difference Day. The many fine people of San Bernardino County have made a difference, and will continue to make a difference, to improve the quality of life for our citizens. I am extremely proud of this effort and it is only fitting that House of Representatives recognize this achievement today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for rollcall votes 86, 87, 88, and 89 on Wednesday, April 23, I would have voted "yea."

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM BAKER

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has made it his professional mission to serve the State of California and its 32 million people. William Baker, whose career has spanned more than three decades, will be retiring this year as vice president of university and external relations for the University of California system.

Ever since starting work for UC some 33 years ago, Bill has been a steady force, helping to guide the university through its most formative years. Now with nine campuses, five teaching hospitals, and the three national laboratories it manages for the Federal Government, UC's \$10 billion budget is larger than that of many States. Bill has been instrumental in maintaining the university's prominence as one of the top university systems in the country. I speak from personal knowledge, when I say that Bill Baker is an influential voice for education on Capitol Hill.

A fourth-generation Californian and a native of Berkeley, Bill is a 1958 civil engineering graduate of the University of California, Berkeley. It was as an undergraduate that he began his university career as a mail clerk under former UC President Robert Gordon Sproul. Bill went on to become a licensed civil engineer and worked as a State engineer on the restoration of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

Bill returned to university service in 1964 as an associate engineer in UC's systemwide office. In 1974, he was named director for capital improvements planning and budgeting, and was named assistant vice president for budget, analysis, and planning and special assistant to the president on April 1, 1979. He was named vice president for budget and university relations by former President David Gardner on October 1, 1983. Bill assumed his current title in 1993.

Besides his professional pursuits, Bill has found time to give even more back to the peo-

ple of both his State and country. Active in numerous national and State associations supporting higher education, he also participates on a State and national level as a mediator and arbitrator in the construction industry. Bill is a member of the board of directors of the California Council on Science and Technology, which I created with Bill's leadership, and of the American Arbitration Association. He is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and on about Bill Baker. To me, he embodies the very best in public service. Committed and compassionate, Bill has demonstrated every day and in every way that the best way to advance the public good is by doing good for the public. We are fortunate to have been touched by his works. He is a "true blue."

HONORING GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. RAY LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to salute five outstanding young women from the 18th district of Illinois who will be honored with the Girl Scout Gold Award by Kickapoo Council of Girl Scouts in Peoria on May 4, 1997. The Girl Scout Gold Award is the highest achievement award in U.S. Girl Scouting, symbolizing outstanding achievements in the areas of leadership, community service, career planning, and personal development. The award can be earned by girls aged 14-17, or in grades 9-12. The recipients of this award at this time are Angela Hess of Girl Scout Troop No. 301, Renee Hinnen of Girl Scout Troop No. 4, Rebecca Roth of Girl Scout Troop No. 345, Katy Rodgers of Girl Scout Troop No. 257, and Amy Hale of Girl Scout Troop No. 357.

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., an organization serving over 2.5 million girls, has awarded more than 20,000 Girl Scout Gold Awards to senior Girl Scouts since the inception of the program in 1980. To receive the Gold Award, a Girl Scout must earn four interest project patches, the career exploration pin, the Senior Girl Scout Leadership Award, and the Senior Girl Scout challenge, as well as design and implement a Girl Scout Gold Award project. A plan for fulfilling these requirements is created by the Senior Girl Scout and is carried out through close cooperation between the girl and an adult Girl Scout volunteer.

In the process of earning their Gold Awards, these Girl Scouts made significant contributions to their community. Angela Hess completed her project by working with a local children's hospital in planning activities for the children and then doing the activities with them. Renee Hinnen planned, organized, and implemented the registration, snack time, and lunch time activities for the Isaac Walton League's "Kids in the Woods" program. Rebecca Roth planned and implemented a sports and games day for the purpose of recruiting others to become Girl Scouts. Katy Rodgers taught dance to underprivileged children who cannot afford lessons, and Amy Hale organized a reference library at her church, and designed study sheets for Sunday school

teachers and youth group leaders. I believe these young women should receive the public recognition due them for their efforts and their service to their communities and country.

IN HONOR OF THE URBAN LEAGUE
OF HUDSON COUNTY, INC.'S 19TH
ANNUAL EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
DAY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable organization, the Urban League of Hudson County, Inc. as it celebrates the 19th anniversary of its Equal Opportunity Day. This annual event, which serves to reaffirm the laudable mission of providing equal opportunity to community members, will be celebrated on April 24, 1997 at the Meadowlands Hilton Hotel in Secaucus.

The Urban League of Hudson County, Inc.'s role as a pre-eminent community institution began over a quarter century ago during a turbulent time in the Nation's history. In 1971, we had just come through a decade when the movement toward civil rights took its toll on the urban leaders of our society: Martin Luther King, Jr., Medgar Evers, and Malcolm X. Shabazz, all assassinated in their prime. The mission of this new organization was to continue these leaders' legacy and to help ensure equal opportunity for all members of our American family. Since its inception, the Urban League of Hudson County, Inc. has endeavored to provide positive family images to which others could aspire.

Today, Americans living in urban areas are portrayed too often with violence and in economic distress. The Urban League of Hudson County, Inc., under the direction of current president and CEO Elnora Watson, has made tremendous strides in reversing that stereotype through its various programs, such as AmeriCorps, the Adolescent Servicing Center, Adopt-A-Parent, Beginning Alcohol and Addiction Basic Education Studies, Family Development Program, job placement and retention, mentors for youth, Parent Community Mobilization Initiative, and parenting skills workshops. Graduates of these valuable programs will hopefully go on to become productive residents of Hudson County and become beacons of hope for others in their communities.

This year, the Urban League of Hudson County, Inc. will mark the 19th anniversary of its Equal Opportunity Day Dinner. On this momentous occasion, a number of people will be recognized for working tirelessly to dispel the negative images of urban Americans as portrayed by the media. The award recipients for 1997 include: Catherine Easterling Todd, Nantexter Ferguson Sebron, Betty Warren, Mary L. Setzer, Barbara A. Briggs, Patricia Sebron, Kathleen Washington, Pamela O'Neal, Philip Martin Bonaparte, M.D., Blynette Rogers, Patricia Jackson Robertson, Dale Porter, and Blanche McDuffy Smith. Each of these outstanding individuals has made a unique contribution to enhancing the image of the Urban League of Hudson County, Inc.

I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring this special organization. The Urban League of

Hudson County, Inc. serves as an example of what can be accomplished when people when people work toward a common goal. It is an honor to have them providing services to the residents of my district.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
JOHN T. MYERS

HON. JOHN N. HOSTETTLER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. HOSTETTLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform the chamber that on Friday, May 9, the Uniontown Locks and Dam, located on the Ohio River between Indiana and Kentucky, will be renamed the John T. Myers Locks and Dam. Uniontown Locks and Dam is just 2 miles south of the confluence of the Wabash River and the mighty Ohio. As John was born and raised along the Wabash in Covington, IN, I can think of no better honor for an individual who dedicated so much of his life to public service, most of that time devoted to watching over our Nation's vast waterways system.

Representative John Meyers served the people of the Seventh Congressional District of Indiana for 30 years before retiring at the end of the 104th Congress. For most of that distinguished career, the citizens of Indiana were fortunate to have him represent them on the House Appropriations Committee. His leadership on the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee, in particular, helped ensure that our Nation's waterways, which are so vital to our national economy, remained navigable.

On May 9, John's many friends will converge on the Uniontown Locks and Dam site to officially recognize his contribution to inland navigation by renaming and dedicating this facility in his honor. It is a fitting tribute to a man whose visionary leadership has played such a significant role in the development and maintenance of America's rivers, ports and harbors.

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the Armenian genocide.

The atrocities committed against the Armenian people in the late 19th century and the early 20th century ranks among the worst such occurrences in human history. As the 19th century drew to a close, authorities in the crumbling Ottoman Empire decided to crack down against a growing movement for Armenian autonomy. After enduring brutal persecution, the Armenians refused to pay the taxes levied by their oppressors. As a result, thousands of innocent civilians lost their lives and thousands more witnessed the destruction of their homes—all because the Ottoman Government wanted to teach them a lesson.

When the Armenians sought to publicize their plight by seizing a government building in Constantinople, government forces instigated

a vicious pogrom during which over 50,000 perished. Several years later during the First World War, Armenian service in the Allied cause prompted the Turkish authorities to order the deportation of almost the entire Armenian population from their homeland to two distant provinces of the Turkish Empire, Syria and Palestine. Well over one million died during this long forced march, many thousands at the hands of government soldiers and many more from disease and malnutrition.

It is unfortunate that we have not managed to escape the consequences of these atrocities. The legacy of bitterness is readily observable in central Asia, where memories of past injustice have complicated the search for peace and stability in Nagorno-Karabakh.

As the horror continued, thousands of Armenians came to this country. Many of their heirs now live in my own State of California, where they have established an enviable record of prosperity and service to the United States. California is home to the largest Armenian-American population in the United States. The California State Assembly designated April 24, 1997 as "California Day of Remembrance for the Armenian Genocide of 1915-23, and for the Victims of the Sumgait Pogroms of 1988 and Baku Riots of 1990."

The resolution notes that Armenians in Nagorno Karabagh remain at risk until a peaceful resolution to the Karabagh conflict is reached that guarantees the freedom of security for these people while supporting their right to self-determination.

We join Armenians around the world as we remember the terrible massacres suffered in 1915-23, among one of the worst tragedies to befall a group of people.

Even though this is a day of commemoration for the thousands who perished in the Armenian genocide, we must not forget the great duty of those now living to prepare a better world for generations to come.

INTRODUCTION OF "THE INSULAR
FAIR WAGE AND HUMAN RIGHTS
ACT OF 1997"

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to address the systematic, persistent, and inexcusable exploitation of men and women in sweatshops in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, a territory of the United States of America.

Despite criticisms from the Congress and Federal agencies, and despite promises by CNMI leaders of sweeping change of aggressive action against abusive employers, these conditions continue today, confirmed by CNMI observers, human rights and religious organizations, and Federal enforcement and oversight agencies. These workers are not free, and are not given the same opportunities and protections every other worker in the United States or its territories is provided. To these workers, the American dream has become a nightmare.

Consumers in the United States and around the world expect that the label "Made in USA" stands for something. American manufacturers