

abuse and to include teaching criminals, through their arrest, conviction and imprisonment, that we do not want drugs sold to our children.

I am very proud of the people of Whitley County and their effort to protect our children from the destructive forces of illegal drugs. I would also like to thank the superintendent of schools, Lonnie Anderson, for his dedication to this campaign. Furthermore, I would like to thank the drug-free schools coordinator, Cathy Stout, for her hard work on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, America's future is seriously jeopardized by illegal drug use. Winning this battle is essential to make our Nation a better place. The citizens of Whitley County have set a strong example for the rest of us to follow and I commend them for their hard work to protect their community.

HONORING THE LEGACY OF JACKIE ROBINSON

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as a lifelong Dodger fan, it gives me extreme pleasure to pay tribute to one of America's great heroes, Jackie Robinson.

Jackie Robinson demonstrated amazing athletic ability as a young man. We all know of his greatness on the baseball field, but what many forget is that while he was a student at UCLA, Robinson lettered in four sports; football, basketball, track, and, or course, baseball. Ironically, it is widely believed that baseball was actually his weakest sport.

Robinson made significant contributions to America's pastime as a ball player. But more lasting than those are his contributions to our Nation by the man he was both on and off the field. This young ball player challenged America's preconceptions about African-Americans and helped break the stereotypes of inferiority which were pervasive in white America 50 years ago.

In the April 15, 1997, edition of the Washington Post, Michael Wilbon describes a historic bridge between Jackie Robinson and Tiger Woods and goes on to say that, "this isn't just about sports, however, the venue is sports, and, as is often the case, sports is the earliest setting for significant social change."

The most radical thing Robinson may have ever done was simply walk out onto the field. Because the moment he stepped onto Ebbets Field, he was on equal footing with his teammates and his opponents. The rules of segregated America no longer applied and America got just a glimpse of equality—an equality we haven't yet reached. But the athletic field is ultimately one of the few places—like the battlefield—where one's talents and abilities cannot be mitigated. They can keep you from playing—as people afraid of equality will try. But once you get on the field, equality and all its blessings begin to manifest themselves. Once Jackie took the field, there was no turning back. It was not because there weren't those who tried to turn back, it was not because everyone wanted to move forward, but it was because of Jackie's unshakable faith in equality and his incredible athletic ability that moved us all forward.

And all of us moved forward 50 years ago when Jackie put on his cleats—all of us, white and black, those of us who are neither, and most especially those of us who weren't even born yet.

It is for this reason that I am concerned that today's America, despite some social progress and despite the great interest in sports as a venue for social advancement as well as entertainment, does not fully appreciate his efforts. It is striking that so many young people do not fully appreciate the legacy of Jackie Robinson, not for the generation that endured that time in America's history, but for today's generation and for generations yet to come.

His unique combination of courage, grace, intelligence, athletic ability and tenacity marks Jackie Robinson as a great human being. He turned his cleats into weapons for social change as well as stealing bases. He used his bat for justice as well as base hits. He used his glove not just to catch baseballs—or even catch hell, which he certainly did—but as a way to turn the hard heads of bigotry into respectful, even admiring minds. It reminds one of the smoothness of turning a hard grounder into a quick but graceful double play.

I thank you Jackie Robinson for making baseball the great game that it is. But I thank you more for helping America challenge itself to be a greater nation and to be true to its promise for democracy and opportunity for all.

We are all part of the great American project to perfect democracy for each and every generation. It is clear that Jackie Robinson did more than his share. In fact, he carried the load of an entire generation.

TRIBUTE TO ABEL SCHRADER

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a young man who exemplifies the hard work and dedication of the people of the 20th District of Illinois. This individual has worked extremely hard for the past 3 years in order to earn himself a spot among the best Class A basketball players in the best basketball State in America.

This young man is Abel Schrader, of Okawville, IL. Mr. Speaker, Abel has demonstrated the all-around ability, leadership, and attitude it takes to lead the Okawville Rockets to 20 wins and only 5 losses this past season.

As a 3-year starter on the varsity squad, Abel has led the team in 3-point shots, rebounds, assists, steals, blocked shots, and free throws. He scored almost 50 percent of the teams's total points in the past season, he ranks among the top three scorers ever in Okawville history, and he holds the record for the highest scoring average in a season.

He also averaged over 27 points per game this past season earning second team All-State honors and the honor of being named the Belleville News-Democrat's Class A Player of the Year.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Abel Schrader and all of the Okawville Rocket basketball team on a job well done

CONGRATULATING LISA-ANNE FURGAL OF LARGO, FLORIDA FOR RECEIVING THE "PRUDENTIAL SPIRIT OF COMMUNITY AWARD"

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding high school student from Largo, FL. Lisa-Anne Furgal has been awarded the Prudential Spirit of Community Award for her outstanding volunteer service to her community. She will represent the State of Florida here in Washington, DC at a national event honoring those high school and middle school students who have shown a deep commitment to their communities and to helping others.

Lisa, a student at Largo High School, founded an organization called YOUTH which stands for Youth Out To Help, and informs people in her community about volunteer opportunities. Twenty-five to forty hours of her busy week are dedicated to meeting with board members, planning a newsletter, and collecting donations. YOUTH also publishes a booklet of nonprofit organizations where other students can volunteer their time or direct their donations. In Lisa's own words, "Volunteering enables you to make a positive impact on the world."

The sacrifice Lisa has made to serving others should be an example to us all. Many times it seems our responsibilities make free time more scarce than we would like. But taking a minute away from our business, and looking for ways we can volunteer, can make a significant difference in another person's life at a time when they need help. I hope that young and old alike take notice of the needs that many have in our country. And if we can pull together, one community at a time, with the exceptional leadership of individuals like Lisa-Anne Furgal, we will see positive changes in the lives of the people who are in need.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS DENEWITH

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Thomas Denewith, principal at L'Anse Creuse High School North. The Michigan Association of Secondary School Principals has recognized Mr. Denewith as Macomb County Principal of the Year.

Mr. Denewith's career began as a teacher and coach in the 1960's. He taught high school at his alma mater, St. Mary's in Mt. Clemens. The many triumphs and obstacles of teaching taught him how to work with students, parents, and the community. In 1974, Mr. Denewith brought his knowledge and experience to L'Anse Creuse Public Schools.

He began his tenure at L'Anse Creuse Schools as an assistant principal of L'Anse Creuse High School. In 1980, Mr. Denewith became principal of L'Anse Creuse High

School North. His talents and vision have created a safe haven for learning. His drive to improve the high school through numerous programs has resulted in the school earning National Exemplary School status in 1994-96.

The secret to Mr. Denewith's success is what he calls "teacher empowerment", a program designed to create a healthier, more open work environment. The idea behind the program is to give each person on staff an equal voice concerning the issues of the school. The teachers are given a positive role in how the school is run and communication is kept open.

Mr. Denewith is also committed to creating an environment where diverse groups can work together and resolve conflict. He initiated a "communications training camp" designed to help students deal with disputes. Each fall, 65 students from diverse backgrounds are sent to camp to learn nonviolent alternatives for settling a conflict. The program teaches students to accept different cultures and communicate with each other, a skill they can take back to their classmates and use throughout their life.

Mr. Denewith understands that parents play a critical role in the education of our youth. He has established a parent organization which discusses the importance of building relationships between students, parents, and school staff. Knowing that learning does not start or stop in the schools, Mr. Denewith has been committed to strengthening the bond between home and school.

I am pleased to honor Principal Denewith for the determination and respect that he has given to his students, staff, and community everyday. Over the years, Mr. Denewith's dedication to learning has not wavered. Many of us can learn from the lessons he teaches to our next generation of leaders.

**HONORING DR. GERALD TIROZZI
FOR HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
FIELD OF EDUCATION**

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, on May 9, 1997, my good friend, Dr. Gerald Tirozzi, is being honored by the Farnam Neighborhood House for his years of service to the city of New Haven. I am very pleased to recognize Dr. Tirozzi's extraordinary career in the field of education.

As a nation, nothing should be a higher priority than the education of our kids. How and what our children learn in school will have direct repercussions for the future of our country. Talented, energetic, and dedicated educators are the best way to ensure our kids have a strong beginning. Gerry Tirozzi has devoted his life and career to making certain our kids have every opportunity to succeed. Born and raised in New Haven, CT, Gerry began teaching science in a New Haven school in 1959.

His career has now taken him far from that school but his heart remains in the classroom. In the past 35 years, he has held a number of positions of leadership in the field of education and has an exceptional record of accomplishments. He has always focused on raising the expectations we have of our students. Gerry

truly believes that all our kids have the ability to excel and, while serving as Connecticut's commissioner of education, instituted reforms that significantly raise academic standards for students. Every parent wants their child to have the best education and Gerry's work in this State has helped make that possible.

On January 19, 1996, Gerry was appointed Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education at the U.S. Department of Education by President Clinton. This appointment has given Gerry the opportunity to serve not only the city of New Haven and the State of Connecticut, but to have an impact on kids in every community in the country. A tireless advocate, Gerry has used this position to continue his lifelong goal of improving education for all children.

Gerry's contributions to education at the local, State, and national level will be honored by Farnam Neighborhood House with the Community Service Award. Located in New Haven, Farnam is a community center which runs social and educational programs for children through seniors. A terrific asset to the New Haven community, Farnam brings people together and gives kids a positive way to spend time. As a child, Gerry was a member of Farnam and worked as a game room supervisor there during his college years. I commend Farnam Neighborhood House and I applaud Gerry's association with this great organization.

Dr. Tirozzi's work has touched countless children and made significant improvements in the quality of their education and their lives. I am proud to rise today on his behalf.

**INTRODUCTION OF THE GRAND
JURY REDUCTION ACT OF 1997**

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation—the Grand Jury Reduction Act of 1997—to reduce the size of the Federal Government by reducing the size of Federal grand juries.

In our effort to streamline the judicial process and cut wasteful Federal spending, we cannot afford to leave any stone unturned. A good place to begin is with the size of Federal grand juries. In fact, the Judicial Conference recommended a reduction in grand jury size as long ago as 1974.

Currently, grand juries consist of at least 16 to a maximum of 23 jurors. Indictments may be found only upon the concurrence of 12 or more jurors. According to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, in fiscal year 1992 the average number of grand jurors sitting on a grand jury in session was 19.8. And some grand juries sit with only 16 jurors, the number necessary for a quorum under present law.

A panel of 23 is administratively unwieldy, costly, and unnecessary. In fiscal year 1992 total grand jury payments totalled \$16,526,275—that's \$67 per day per juror. By reducing the size of Federal grand juries to a minimum of 9 and a maximum of 13, as proposed by the Judicial Conference Committee on the Administration of Criminal Law 20 years ago, we will see significant cost savings as well as a necessary streamlining of the judicial process.

The Grand Jury Reduction Act is a practical, as well as a fiscal, reform. In a 1977 hearing on this issue, the Counsel of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts testified: "our experience is that it is easier to summon a smaller panel than a larger one from throughout the larger districts." Therefore, reducing the size of grand juries will make the grand jury process more efficient.

The Grand Jury Reduction Act amends 18 U.S.C. 3321 to reduce the number of grand jurors necessary for a grand jury to be impaneled, and reduces the number needed to produce an indictment. Under this legislation, grand juries will consist of a minimum of 9 jurors, and a maximum of 13, with 7 required to indict. The bill does not in any way change the process or the standards required for grand juries—it only affects their size.

The Judicial Conference Committee on Court Administration and Case Management will be addressing this issue at its meeting next month, and the full Judicial Conference is likely to take a formal position on the legislation this year. I remain confident that, after reviewing the issue, the Conference will endorse the Grand Jury Reduction Act of 1997.

I am pleased to have my good friend and colleague, VIRGIL GOODE—D—VA—join me in this effort to streamline the judicial process and reduce the size and cost of government. I urge each of my colleagues to support the Grand Jury Reduction Act.

**TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR.
RICHARD RIOUX**

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 6, 1997

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to a special friend and dedicated public servant whom we lost April 28, 1997, in Santa Clarita, CA.

Dr. Richard Rioux was the executive director of the Los Angeles County Antelope Valley Rehabilitation Centers in Acton and Warm Springs where he worked hands-on with more than 22,000 residents recovering from alcohol and drug addiction. Here he pioneered the development of an innovative literacy training program which has helped thousands of people attain the skills and knowledge necessary to be productive and responsible citizens.

Born in Fall River, MA, Richard moved to California in 1958, where he later became a Fulbright Scholar and student at California State University Northridge. Having earned his bachelor's degree, he then moved onto his doctorate in history from the University of Southern California.

Along with his accomplishments as an award-winning photographer, columnist, and author, Richard served as the founder and first president of his beloved Stevenson Ranch Town Council. In addition he was an avid sports enthusiast, having run 26 marathons and having climbed Mt. Whitney seven times. Most importantly, Richard was a devoted husband to his wife, Suzanne and father to Regina, Stephanie, Natasha, and Jeremy.

Known as "Doc Rioux," Richard could often be found in old town Newhall helping local merchants, seniors, and students. His warm smile and constant fellowship inspired others