

You were just as likely to find him and his associates at the Streetball Showdown as you were at Freedom Hall, where he served so many years as the U of L team physician.

Jim Watkins, the athletic director for Jefferson County Public Schools, cannot remember when this state has conducted finals for any sport without representatives of Ellis' office on the scene.

In 1993 athletic directors across Kentucky created an award for friends of high school sports, outside of school personnel, who provide distinguished service. Not only did the athletic directors give Ellis the first award, but they also named it the Dr. Rudy J. Ellis Award.

"Nobody could be more deserving," Watkins said. "Or more humble."

Ellis never sent the high schools a bill. He only sent every patient on the way with a smile, convincing you that if you followed his instructions you'd be hanging on the rim again soon. No wonder so many local athletes who have become professionals never let another doctor take their temperature until they checked with him.

Griffith was not Dr. Dunkenstein, the 1980 college basketball player of the year, when he met Ellis. Griffith was a terrified Male High School sophomore wincing from every breath after taking a hard shoulder to his chest at practice.

"You look a little worried, son," Ellis said after Wade Houston, the Male coach, brought Griffith to the office. "Well, you're going to live. In fact, you'll be fine."

"Dr. Ellis wasn't in medicine for the money," Griffith said. "He was really in medicine to help people. When you looked in his eyes, you saw he really cared about you."

Ask any high school athlete who attended Super Saturday. For at least the past 15 years, Ellis organized a battalion of local doctors and trainers who provided physical examinations for any high school athlete. He insisted that the Super Saturdays be staged three times a year so athletes from fall, winter and spring sports were covered. Watkins said the doctors examined 1,500 to 2,000 students at each session.

At each free session, that is.

"There aren't many people like Rudy Ellis," Watkins said. "He truly believed it was his responsibility that every athlete had quality medical care."

"Louisville has lost a great man," Griffith said.

And Louisville has lost a great friend.●

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM E. BREW, MINORITY GENERAL COUNSEL, SENATE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I note with great sadness the departure of someone who had become a veritable institution on the staff of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs—minority general counsel, William E. Brew.

Bill retired from the Committee on April 4, 1997—19 years and 1 day after he came for what he believed, at the time, was a less than 2-year commitment. How fortunate we all have been that those 2 years stretched out for almost 2 decades!

When Bill joined the committee staff as associate counsel in April 1978, the Committee was still fairly young—it had only been established in 1971. So, the fact is, Bill has been with the Committee for almost as long as the Com-

mittee itself has been in existence. Ask him about any piece of legislation that came before the committee during his tenure, and he can most likely give you a blow-by-blow description of its legislative history, the major players involved, subsequent modifications, etc. Everyone who has heard of Bill's departure has commented on how great the loss of his institutional memory will be.

Bill is truly a fountain of knowledge about veterans legislation. But his is no dry history lesson. Bill is a wonderful storyteller, whose recounting of the past is full of humor and the little details that bring those events to life.

And no one shares his knowledge more generously and willingly than Bill. He is a gifted teacher. Countless young—and not so young—legislative staffers have benefited from his unique expertise. Bill's patience is legendary. No matter how many times he explained something, he was always willing to take time to go over it again. His mentoring of younger staffers was particularly meaningful to many with whom he discussed not only work issues, but life goals and philosophies.

Bill anchored the committee through times of change. He saw the committee through several shifts of control from Democratic to Republican Congresses, and although a committed Democrat himself, won the respect and appreciation of both Democratic and Republican chairmen alike. He was tremendously helpful to me at the time I assumed chairmanship of the committee in 1993. He has truly been a mainstay of the committee.

Bill is a graduate of Notre Dame (B.A.) and Catholic University School of Law (J.D.), a two-term veteran of the Navy, including 18 months duty in Vietnam, and a devoted family man, the father of five children. He is a role model of old-fashioned values—honesty, integrity, fairness, service to others, modesty. He is a true team player. He never claimed the spotlight, but was always there, behind the scenes, to offer his wise counsel, expert guidance, and astute judgment.

Bill thoroughly understood the legislative process and was a highly effective advocate for veterans. He is a master of negotiation, able to sort through complex issues and focus on realistic solutions that weigh the ideal vs. the attainable. Whether or not they agreed with him on an issue, all who dealt with him knew him to be fair-minded, balanced, and an often calming voice of reason in the heat of intense discussions that shaped important legislation.

Bill's accomplishments are many. Most significant among them are legislation leading to establishment of the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals for judicial review of veterans claims, and the Veterans' Claims Adjudication Commission to conduct a comprehensive review of the claims process; expansion of programs relating to the readjustment needs of Vietnam and post-

Vietnam veterans, including creation of a National Center on Post Traumatic Stress Disorder; implementation of several initiatives to address the problem of nurse shortages at VA hospitals; changes in VA's procedures responding to the needs of women veterans sexually assaulted while on active duty; and revision of VA health care eligibility rules. He also collaborated with the General Accounting Office to design and conduct a study evaluating the supervision of VA surgical residents, and then worked with VA to carry out recommended changes leading to increased quality of surgical care.

Bill left behind big shoes to fill. He is enormously missed by all of us who worked with him.●

RECOGNITION OF CFIDS AWARENESS DAY

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to reaffirm my support for the tireless effort of the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association of Lehigh Valley to fight chronic fatigue and immune dysfunction syndrome [CFIDS], or Chronic Fatigue Syndrome [CFS].

For five years, the CFS Association of Lehigh Valley has been dedicated to finding a cure for CFIDS, increasing public awareness, and supporting victims of this disease. The Lehigh Valley organization is actively involved in CFS-related research. In addition, they regularly participate in seminars to train health care professionals. Public education is an essential aspect of the association's mission. For instance, they arranged the broadcast of a video documentary about CFIDS on public television. Likewise, the Lehigh Valley organization raises public awareness through the International CFIDS Awareness Day, which is held on May 12 each year. I would also note that the CFS Association of Lehigh Valley received the CFIDS Support Network Action Award in both 1995 and 1996 for their initiatives in public advocacy.

Although researchers have made some advances in the study of this condition, CFIDS remains a mysterious illness. Presently, there is no known cause or cure. Victims experience a wide range of symptoms including extreme fatigue, fever, muscle and joint pain, cognitive and neurological problems, tender lymph nodes, nausea, and vertigo. Recently, the Centers for Disease Control gave CFIDS "Priority 1" status in the new infectious disease category, which also includes cholera, malaria, hepatitis C and tuberculosis. Until this disease is obliterated, the CFS Association of Lehigh Valley will continue its research and education campaigns.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to join me in commending the Lehigh Valley organization and in supporting the following proclamation, which I ask be printed in the RECORD.

The proclamation follows:

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) Association of the Lehigh Valley joined the Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome (CFIDS) Association of America, the world's largest organization dedicated to conquering CFIDS, in observing May 12, 1997 as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day; and

Whereas, the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association of the Lehigh Valley, a member of the Support Network of the CFIDS Association of America, is celebrating their fifth year of service to the community; and

Whereas, the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association of the Lehigh Valley recently received the CFIDS Support Network Action Award for Excellence in Service in the Area of CFIDS Awareness Day 1996 and for Excellence in Commitment and Service to the CFIDS Community in the Area of Public Policy; and

Whereas, CFIDS is a complex illness which is characterized by neurological, rheumatological and immunological problems, incapacitating fatigue, and numerous other symptoms that can persist for months or years and can be severely debilitating; and

Whereas, estimates suggest that hundreds of thousands of American adults already have CFIDS; and

Whereas, the medical community and the general public should receive more information and develop a greater awareness of the problems associated with CFIDS. While much has been done at the national, state, and local levels, more must be done to support patients and their families; and

Whereas, research has been strengthened by the efforts of the Centers for Disease Control, the National Institutes of Health, and other private institutions, the CFS Association of the Lehigh Valley recognizes that much more must be done to encourage further research so that the mission of conquering CFIDS and related disorders can be achieved.

Therefore, the United States Senate commends the designation of May 12, 1997 as CFIDS Awareness Day and applauds the efforts of those battling the illness.

Mr. SANTORUM. I appreciate the Senate's consideration of this issue, and I thank my colleagues for their attention.●

JEWEL S. LAFONTANT-MANKARIOUS

● Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, today I would like to offer my sincere condolences to the family, friends, and colleagues of Jewel S. Lafontant-Mankarious. I especially want to convey my most heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious's son and my dear friend, John Rogers.

On Saturday, May 31, 1997, our Nation lost one of our finest citizens. Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious, a native of my hometown Chicago, will be remembered by many as a courageous woman who broke barriers for African-American women in law and government.

Jewel Lafontant-Mankarious was born of a distinguished family of African-American professionals and leaders, who had a long history of American patriotism. It was only natural that she would want to follow in this

tradition of leadership. Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious' desires led her to pursue an undergraduate degree in political science at Oberlin College, and later a law degree from the University of Chicago, where she graduated in 1946. Due to the level of institutional racism and sexism that existed in the legal field at that time, however, Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious found herself unable to secure a job in a major firm, obtain office space in the downtown area, or even join the Chicago Bar Association. Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious was resilient, however, and would later rise to become a senior partner in the firm of Stradford, Lafontant, Gibson, Fisher & Cousins, senior legal partner at Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz, and a partner in the law firm of Holleb & Collef. Just this past year, in fact, Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious was cited as one of the top female attorneys in the city of Chicago.

Her success never interfered with her commitment to public service. Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious, has been remembered as "a regal woman, a person of the highest integrity," who "gave her legal services to the downtrodden people who couldn't fight for themselves."

It was this sense of fairness that led Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious in her other endeavors. A longtime civil rights activist, Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious was a founding member of the Congress for Racial Equality, held office in the Chicago chapter of the NAACP, and was on the board of the American Civil Liberties Union. In this capacity she is remembered for showing the same sort of tenacity and resilience that brought her success in her legal career, and is known for using innovative, yet peaceful, methods to bring about change. In later years, Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious would continue to be active in countless civic endeavors, using her influence and her legal skills to help African-American entrepreneurs.

Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious' activism was consistent and tenacious. She not only fought for the rights of African-Americans during the civil rights era, but fought to ensure that women, in particular, had a voice. In fact, by 1969, at a time when very few women had any real power in the corporate world, Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious sat on the boards of 15 major corporations, including TWA and Mobile Oil. She elegantly broke barriers of both race and gender in all of her endeavors.

Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious was extremely active in Republican politics. A close friend of Presidents Eisenhower, Nixon, and Bush, Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious served as the first African-American woman to hold the position of assistant U.S. attorney during the Eisenhower administration. In 1972, Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious became the highest female appointee named in the second Nixon administration, when she was selected as Deputy Solicitor General in the Justice De-

partment. Years later, during the Bush administration, she would serve as U.S. Ambassador-at-Large for 4 years, visiting 28 countries. President Bush also appointed her to serve as Coordinator for Refugee Affairs for the State Department.

We should all be proud of the life that Mrs. Jewel S. Lafontant-Mankarious led. She was a woman of integrity, valor, and achievement, and was a personal heroine and role model to me. She rose above adversity, used her God-given talents to fight for the rights of others, and served as an example for following generations of what a strong heart and mind can achieve. Mrs. Lafontant-Mankarious will be sorely missed by all Americans who believe in the value of a true democratic society, who oppose discrimination, and who support the notion that we can all serve the good of humanity.

Today, I salute Jewel S. Lafontant-Mankarious for her many achievements, and thank her for her legacy.●

MAURICE SORRELL

● Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, I would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Maurice Sorrell, the dean of black photojournalists, as colleagues, friends, and family gather to celebrate his retirement from a lifelong commitment to capturing history on film.

Mr. Sorrell, a D.C. native, first noticed his love for photography as a youngster, when he often watched his uncles taking amateur pictures of his parents. His first job in photography was at the Pentagon in the 1950's, where he was permitted to work only in the darkroom because of racial segregation policies that existed. In 1957, Mr. Sorrell decided to strike out on his own as a freelance photographer. It was in this capacity that Mr. Sorrell served the Afro-American Newspapers and the Washington Afro-American Newspaper.

In 1962, Mr. Sorrell joined Johnson Publishing Co., Inc., as a staff photographer. Mr. Sorrell's artistic but honest portrayal of most civil rights events, as well as other issues of importance to the African-American community, has made him a landmark figure at Johnson Publishing Co., Inc. For the past 35 years, his work has appeared regularly in *Ebony* and *Jet* magazines. In addition to having received numerous awards and citations, Mr. Sorrell has earned a reputation among his colleagues for being a truly gifted photographer, with a unique eye for capturing the essence of the moment with a single portrait.

Among his many firsts, Mr. Sorrell has the distinction of being the first African-American to gain admittance in the prestigious White House News Photographers Association in 1961, as well as the honor of being the photographer who took the first group photo of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Over the course of his extensive career, Mr. Sorrell has visited more than