

Their hard work, commitment, and leadership have undoubtedly played a major role in building the statewide dominance of Ottawa Township High School's Music Department.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I am proud and pleased to be able to offer to my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives the example of Ottawa Township High School as an educational institution where excellence in the fine arts is strongly encouraged. From its outstanding music program to its incredible, multi-million-dollar collection of artwork on display throughout the school building to its vibrant 25 year old annual music festival, Ottawa Township High School provides its fortunate students with an all too rare appreciation of the fine arts.

**REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF OUR SELECTED RESERVISTS**

**HON. LANE EVANS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 19, 1999*

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, the activation and deployment of uniformed service members to the Balkans area has generated numerous inquiries about the reemployment rights of members of the National Guard and Reserves who are required to leave a position of employment to answer a call to duty.

I hope the following explanation will provide all of my colleagues some basic information on the law that provides these rights and guidance on what a constituent who might contact you concerning this issue can do to receive more information and assistance.

The job entitlements of our citizen-soldiers are provided by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) of 1994, at 38 U.S. Code, Section 4310–4333. The Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) of the Department of Labor administers and enforces USERRA.

USERRA provides that a person be promptly reemployed following completion of qualifying military service. The position to which the person is entitled is essentially the position he or she would have attained had the military absence not occurred. To be eligible for reemployment rights, the person must generally give the employer prior notice of the military duty and the employee must have received a discharge from the military that is not punitive in nature. For example, an honorable discharge would qualify, but not a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge. There is a cumulative 5-year limit of military service after which an employer is not obliged to reemploy a returning service member. There are important exceptions to the 5-year limit, including voluntary duty in support of an emergency situation or war, involuntary callups for operational missions or contingencies, and required training of National Guard and Reserve members.

Mr. Speaker, the Department of Labor's Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) maintains a website on the Internet that contains USERRA information designed to help protected persons and employers understand the law. The "USERRA Advisor" can be found on the VETS home page at [www.dol.gov/dol/vets](http://www.dol.gov/dol/vets). VETS also has offices in each of the States that can provide information and assistance for your constituents as

well as your District office staff members. VETS offices are listed in the Blue Pages of local telephone directories under the U.S. Department of Labor.

**CONGRATULATING THE ANNAPOLIS (MD) CAPITAL FOR BEING NAMED "NEWSPAPER OF THE YEAR"**

**HON. WAYNE T. GILCHREST**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 19, 1999*

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of Maryland's finest newspapers, the Annapolis Capital. The Capital was recently named "Newspaper of the Year" by the Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association. This prestigious award goes to the newspaper which has received the most awards for any newspaper in its category, and this year, Mr. Speaker, the Capital was honored with 22 separate awards for outstanding work.

Under the leadership of their executive editor, Edward D. Casey, the staff at the Capital collected 21 awards for photos, articles, page designs, and graphics published in 1998. These awards are given by their peers, Mr. Speaker, and the message this year was loud and clear: The Capital consistently delivers a quality product with outstanding coverage of its community.

Among the award winners was Eric Smith, the Capital's own talented editorial cartoonist. He won first place for an editorial cartoon which I am happy to report, Mr. Speaker, was not about me. Mr. Smith spent a day with me in Washington several years ago to find out what members of Congress do on a daily basis, and I'm happy to report, has not given up his day job yet. Mr. Smith also won second place for a column he wrote.

David Brown won first place for spot news for a story he wrote on a Navy flier from Annapolis who was killed on an aircraft carrier. Nicole Gaudiano won second place for spot news for a story on a shooting death. Christopher Munsey captured second place for general news for his story on a body police could not identify.

The staff as a whole won second place for continuing coverage on the Whitbread Race, the prestigious yacht race which came to Annapolis last year. Staff members that shared that award included: Bill Wagner, Jeff Nelson, Scott Haring, Christopher Munsey, Denise Murray, Kristin Hussey, Gerry Jackson, David Trozza, George N. Lundskow, Bob Gilbert, Mark M. Odell, and Christopher B. Corder.

Reporter Jeff Nelson won first place for investigative reporting for his story on bonuses given to county employees. Sara Marsh won second place in this category for her probe of the legal problems of an election candidate.

Mary Allen won first place in state government reporting for her story on the law that allowed the marriage of a 13-year-old girl. Theresa Winslow won second place in the public service category for her consumer story on the cost of funerals.

In the photography category, the Capital has consistently delivered its readers some of the most beautiful photographs capturing incredible joy sorrow and every moment in between.

Bob Gilbert won second place for a photo series of a heart transplant operation. David Trozzo won first place for general news photo with a photo depicting a tribute to a shooting victim. Christopher B. Corder won first place for sports photo with a photo of a baseball play.

John McNamara won second place for a sports column, and Mary Grace Gallagher won first place for a medical/science story on a heart transplant. She also captured second place for business/economic news for a story on choosing new employees.

The staff won first place for Page One design for a Sunday Capital layout of a heart transplant patient. That award was shared by Scott and Loretta Haring, Denise Murray, Bob Gilbert, and Mary Grace Gallagher. Scott Haring also won first place for feature/news page design for his layout of the Naval Academy graduation.

Andra Baumgardt won second place for feature/news page design for her layout of an Entertainment cover featuring the Annapolis Symphony Orchestra. And Denise Murray won second place for information graphics/general for her graphic on Inner West Street.

And finally, Mr. Speaker, The Capital was awarded the first-ever "Freedom of Information Award" by the Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association. This award was given to the newspaper for its diligence and persistence in seeking the truth. The Capital, with the leadership of Managing Editor Tom Marquardt, has a long history of holding public officials accountable to the voters they represent, and it's a tradition I respect. Newspapers have an obligation to inform the public of the activities of their public officials, and I'm glad the Capital takes its obligation seriously.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the great city of Annapolis in Congress, and I am equally proud that my Congressional District is served so well by an outstanding newspaper that has received overdue recognition from its peers. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating The Annapolis Capital on being named the 1998 Newspaper of the Year by the Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association.

**THE 1999 POLICE UNITY TOUR, COUNTY OF MORRIS, NEW JERSEY TO WASHINGTON, DC**

**HON. RODNEY P. FREILINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 19, 1999*

Mr. FREILINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the participants of the 1999 Police Unity Tour on the successful completion of their tour and for their donation of close to \$54,000 to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial this year.

On Saturday, May 8th I had the pleasure of participating in the ceremonies to send off the 55 participants as they began the long bicycle journey from Madison, New Jersey to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, DC in an effort to raise funds for the memorial. The memorial was established by an Act of Congress in October, 1984.

The Police Unity Tour was the brainchild of two Madison and Florham Park police officers who organized the first bike tour three years

ago: Frank Wulff and Patrick Montuore. Mr. Speaker, I would like to list each of the participants for the official record.

Frank Wulff	Michael Francis
Ed Lincoln	Dave Barber
Jane Recktenwald	Pat Montuore
Paul Kosakowski	Brian Rabbitt
Steve Carpenter	Carmine DeCaro
Charlie Bryant	Lenny George
Jerry Mantone	Mark Meehan
Constantine Sedares	Dave Tyma
Bill Yirce	Rich Schultz
Steve Ambrose	Mark Stallone
Steve Donnelly	Phil Crosson
Lenny Gigantino	Paul Bogert
Paul Boegershausen	Bill Pollock
Paul Kay	Fred Freem
Rick Staeger	John Sria
John Carter	Bob Barr
Hernandez Thomas	Harry Phillips
Tom Barbella	Ed Mitchko
Tommy Downs	Debbie Baker
Karen Sullivan	Brian Markt
Emma Swearingen	Lou DeMeo
Paul Fortunanto	Marc Hecht
Bob Cimino	Jimmy Waldron
Lee Scarano	Scott Smarsh
Pete Egan	Robert Fortunato
Pete Nienstdat	Bobby Montuore

Two support drivers, Patti Wulff and Jennifer Montuore assisted these riders.

I was present at the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial on Tuesday, May 11, when the participants reached their destination and were greeted by friends and family. Participants hailed from police forces in Madison, Chatham, Millburn, Livingston, Fair Lawn, West Orange, Union, Woodbridge, Maplewood, Denville, Margate, Florham Park, Morristown, Berkeley Heights, Franklin Township, Newark, Caldwell, NJIT, the NJ State Police, and the Essex County Prosecutors Office.

Mr. Speaker, over the last three years, the Police Unity Tour has raised over \$122,000 for the memorial, making it the top sponsor in the Nation. The effort of these men and women who rode their bikes from New Jersey to Washington, DC to raise money for the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial pays tribute to those who put their lives on the line everyday—and those who have paid with their lives—so that our streets are safer, and our families more secure. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating them on their dedication and in wishing them success for many years to come.

#### A WORRIED GRANDFATHER

**HON. FRED UPTON**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the pleasure of introducing one of my constituents, Dr. Fred Mathews, at a hearing of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations. Dr. Mathews had been invited to speak on behalf of the Neurofibromatosis Foundation in support of increased funding for this often devastating disease.

It is a privilege to know Dr. Mathews and count him as a friend. In addition to his 47 years of practicing optometry in Dowagiac, MI, he has devoted his talents and energy to improving the quality of life in his community and expanding education opportunities and excel-

lence in our state. When he learned that his lovely young granddaughter, Allison, was afflicted with neurofibromatosis, he took on the most important fight of his life—the fight for a cure for this disease for Allison and for the at least 100,000 others who have this neurological disorder. His testimony before the subcommittee was eloquent, and I would like today to submit it to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that others may see the urgency of the need to find a cure. Dr. Mathews' testimony follows:

#### A WORRIED GRANDFATHER

Thank you Congressman Upton and thank you Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee for allowing me to testify. I am Fred Mathews, a constituent of Congressman Upton from Southwestern Michigan.

I am here today because my beautiful granddaughter Allison has Neurofibromatosis, a not so rare and devastating genetic disorder. In 1994 Allison was four years old when I first asked her parents about some spots on her skin. I had assumed these were simple birthmarks. This was the first time her parents shared with me that she had Neurofibromatosis, or abbreviated called NF. Up until then we had been shielded from the terrible truth.

I am an optometrist in a small town in southwest Michigan. I have practiced there for 47 years. Even though I am not a medical doctor I have better than a layman's knowledge of general medical problems. However, I had never heard of NF.

Immediately I began to research NF. I called research centers. I called the National Institutes of Health. I linked up with the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation. My testimony today has the blessing of that fine organization.

There is no way to describe the despair and hopelessness that families experience when faced with the fact that a child or grandchild has an incurable disease. My research left my wife and me panic-stricken. Here is a short version of what my research revealed.

NF is the most common neurological disorder caused by a single gene. At least 100,000 Americans have NF. This makes NF more prevalent than Cystic Fibrosis, hereditary muscular dystrophy, Huntington's Disease and Tay Sachs combined.

NF causes tumors to grow anywhere on or in the body. NF can lead to disfigurement, blindness, deafness, skeletal abnormalities, dermal, brain and spinal tumors, loss of limbs, malignancies and learning disabilities. The terrible disfigurement is why NF has erroneously been confused with the so called "elephant man" disease.

NF affects both genders, all races and ethnic groups equally. NF research in 1994 (when I first learned of my granddaughter's problem) had begun about 9 years earlier by the National NF Foundation. The gene causing NF had just been discovered.

My personal research did reveal some good news for my family and me. My granddaughter has the NF1 gene rather than the NF2 gene. With the NF2 gene the tumors and other bizarre disorders can start soon after birth. NF1 however, which my granddaughter has, sometimes does not manifest serious problems until puberty or beyond.

I also learned from Peter Bellermann, President of the National NF Foundation, and the world's greatest crusader to find a cure for NF, that researchers were hopeful of finding a cure in 10-15 years. Simple mathematics told me that this might be too late for my granddaughter and thousands of kids like her who were living with this terrible bomb.

I also learned that researchers believed that the projected time for a cure could pos-

sibly be cut in half if more research dollars were available.

I am grateful that this Committee and the Congress did respond to our plea and did appropriate significant new funds for NF research. In 1995 Chairman Porter also added language to the Appropriations Bill which expressed to NIH the commitment of this Committee for accelerated NF research.

Because of this Committee, the Congress, the NIH, the National NF Foundation and many dedicated researchers, our Allison who is now 9 years old, has a chance to avoid the ravages of NF. We are thankful and hopeful but still very apprehensive. The time clock is still running rapidly. Research has been extremely successful but has a long way to go to find a cure.

The National NF Foundation and I urge that the language which has been in the Appropriations Bill for the past four years, expressing this Committee's commitment to NF research, be in the FY 2000 bill.

I am grateful for the courtesy members of this committee and other members of congress and their staffs have shown Peter Bellermann and me these past few years. Some of you have my granddaughter's picture in your office.

In my opinion, no expenditure by the Federal Government is more rewarding, more needed, and more appropriate than research for dread diseases including NF. As a grandfather of a little girl with one of these dread diseases, I feel anxiety, frustration but also hope knowing that the timetable for a cure of NF and other diseases is almost solely dependent on the willingness of the Congress to recognize medical research as its #1 priority. That is why Mr. Chairman we strongly support a significant increase in funding for the National Institutes of Health medical research. With the NIH as the quarterback, the greatest hope we have for finding a cure for NF and all other dread diseases, lies with this Committee and the NIH.

Since my allotted time is up Mr. Chairman, I respectfully request permission to extend my remarks in the written testimony I will leave with the Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, on behalf of the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation, as well as the thousands of children and adults with NF, I thank you and my Allison thanks you.

#### EXTENDED TESTIMONY OF DR. FRED L. MATHEWS

APRIL 29, 1999

I am pleased and proud that NF research has been pointed out to be a model for "Managing Science." It represents an effective partnership between public agencies, most notably the U.S. Congress and the National Institutes of Health, private organizations and the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation and scientists and clinical researchers in the field who have achieved their progress by consensus and by collaborating to a remarkable degree. To use the vernacular, NF research has given a "good bang for the buck" to all who have invested in it.

NF research has significant potential for other very large patient populations. Since the NF genes have been implicated in the signaling process that determines cell growth and cell differentiation, NF research also has great promise for the tens of millions of Americans with malignancies.

NF also causes learning disabilities at about five to six times the frequency found in the general population. Work in that aspect of NF research therefore has considerable potential for the estimated 30 million Americans who are learning disabled.

Given the wide variety of symptoms of NF, I understand that you Mr. Chairman and the