

In Hebrew, Torah literally means teachings or learning. By their involvement the Nankins have taught us the meaning of devotion and generosity.

Mr. Speaker it is with immense pride and gratitude that I commend Armin and Hollie Nankin for their service to the community, and it is with great happiness and best wishes for continued success that I congratulate the Wisconsin Institute for Torah Study on its 19th anniversary.

HONORING BERNARD CEDARBAUM

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, the Scarsdale Bowl Award, Scarsdale's highest civic honor, has been given annually since 1943 to honor "one who has given unselfishly of time, energy, and effort to serve the civic welfare of the community." Today, I would like to recognize a resident of my district who, through nearly three decades of tireless community service, perfectly embodies the spirit of this award.

Since moving to Scarsdale 28 years ago, Bernard Cedarbaum has chaired or served on no fewer than ten of Scarsdale's boards, councils and committees. He is one of a very small group of residents to have served on both the board of education (1979-85) and the village board of trustees (1993-98). A natural leader and common sense decision-maker, Mr. Cedarbaum has presided over the Town Club, Scarsdale Foundation, Environmental Advisory Council and Greenacres Association. Those who have served with Mr. Cedarbaum admire his intelligence, sense of fairness, reasonable approach to problem-solving, and his quick sense of humor.

Mr. Cedarbaum's commitment to a successful professional career has always been balanced with an unyielding dedication to volunteerism. Remarkably, Mr. Cedarbaum dedicated countless hours to the town of Scarsdale while he worked as a partner at the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, presided over the New York State Bar Association's Corporation and Business Law Section, and participated on various committees of the New York City Association of the Bar.

The Scarsdale Bowl Award marks Mr. Cedarbaum's fulfillment of his goal, to make a valuable contribution to the community in which he lives. I join with the residents of Scarsdale in applauding Mr. Cedarbaum's commitment to our community and I am proud to officially recognize this remarkable civic leader for his many years of service.

HONORING GUAM SUPREME COURT JUSTICE JANET HEALY WEEKS

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, "Justice" is often represented by a blindfolded lady

bearing scales on one hand and a sword and book on the other. The blindfold symbolizes equality for all under the law; the scales—balance; the sword—strength; and the book—intellect.

In my opinion, Guam Supreme Court Justice Janet Healy Weeks is the absolute personification of this mythical figure. After having been personally acquainted with this dynamic lady for so many years, I have to give her my deepest respect and admiration. As Micronesia's first woman lawyer and first woman judge, Justice Weeks' niche in the annals of the Guam judicial system had long been secured.

A native of Quincy, Massachusetts, Justice Weeks received a degree in Chemistry from Emmanuel College in Boston in 1955. She holds an L.L.D. from Boston College Law School and an honorary L.L.D. from the University of Guam. Upon her graduation from law school in 1958, she was selected for the Attorney General's Honor Graduate Program. She served under that capacity with the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., until 1961. Having been admitted to practice law in the District Court of Guam, the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, the U.S. Court of Military Appeals, the U.S. Courts of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and the Supreme Court of the United States, Justice Weeks became an associate in the law firm of Trapp and Gayle in 1971. In 1973, she was made a partner in the law firm of Trapp, Gayle, Teker, Weeks & Friedman.

Appointed to the Superior Court of Guam in 1975, she went on to serve as a Superior Court Judge until 1996 when she was appointed to the newly created Supreme Court of Guam. She also sat in the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia from 1982 through 1988. From 1977 to 1993 and again from 1996 until April of this year, Justice Weeks was designated a judge at the U.S. District Court of Guam. In 1993, she was appointed Associate Justice in the Supreme Court of the Republic of Palau, a position she holds to this day.

Justice Weeks holds memberships with the American Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, the Guam Bar Association, the American Trial Lawyers Association, the American Judges Association and the National Association of Women Judges. In addition, she has also been involved with the Guam Law Revision Commission, the National Conference of Trial Judges, the Territorial Law Library and the Territorial Crime Commission, Task Force on Courts, Prosecution and Defense. In 1973, she was a member of the Catholic School Board of Guam.

As a jurist, Justice Weeks is beyond reproach. While on the bench, she always endeavored to dispense equal justice to all. Favoritism and preferential treatment has no place in her courtroom. This fact is the source of my undying respect for her.

Justice Weeks' devotion to the island of Guam, its people, and the judicial system is her utmost legacy. While on Guam, Justice Weeks lived through some personal misfortunes enough to overcome and embitter the best among us. For over a quarter of a century, she has chosen to stay on Guam and weather every storm that came her way. Through it all she maintained her grace and

dignity—another reason why I have looked up to her all these years.

Last April, Justice Weeks has decided to step down and retire from the bench. Although a welcome boon to family and friends, her retirement has surely left a great void within the island's judiciary. The decades of service she dedicated to the people of Guam has truly earned her a place in our hearts. Her husband, retired Navy Commander George H. Weeks, and their children, Susan and George, certainly have every right to celebrate and be proud of this esteemed lady, dedicated jurist, and fellow public servant. On behalf of the people of Guam, I say, "Si Yu'os Ma'ase" to a distinguished community leader for having been such an exemplary role model and for her invaluable services to the island of Guam.

HONORING JOHN PETER CALVELLI

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, just over forty years ago a young man came to our country who, like so many before him, was seeking a better life. And like so many before him, he not only found that better life but made our country better for his coming here. John Peter Calvelli is one of those individuals.

John was born in Vico, Aprigliano in the province of Cosenza, Italy. On January 24th, 1958 he married his wife Rose and they were blessed with two children, Louis and John. Upon his arrival in the United States in August of 1958, John began working for G.A.L., an elevator company currently located in the Bronx and in 1971 joined the New York City Transit Authority as a car inspector, where he received many commendations for his job performance. During his spare time he devoted many hours to the betterment of our local community through his active involvement in many worthwhile charitable organizations. He is an active member and Past President of the San Filii Fraternity Club, an organization dedicated to promoting the Italian heritage organization as well as providing needed funds to students to help defray the increasing cost of higher education. His active participation as a lay leader for the Salesian Cooperators has served as a source of religious, spiritual and financial support for the students and faculty of Salesian High School. This spirit of community concern is manifested in his children: Louis serves as the Vice President for Development of Salesian High School and John serves as my Administrative Assistant.

On the evening of Friday, May 14, 1999 members and friends of the NYC Transit Authority will be hosting a dinner to celebrate a new chapter in John's life: his retirement. I am confident that he will spend the coming years to continue his work on behalf of our community and spend time with his new grandchild, John Domenico. I salute him and thank him for his work on behalf of the entire community and look forward to sharing many special events in the coming years with him and the entire Calvelli family.

BUSINESS MEAL DEDUCTION
LEGISLATION**HON. MAC COLLINS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which provides much needed tax relief to working Americans who travel extensively for a living and are subject to the hours of service limitations of the Department of Transportation. The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 included a provision which phased in over ten years an increase in the deductibility of business meal expenses from 50 percent to 80 percent for these individuals. However, that phase in is simply too long. My legislation is very straightforward. It will accelerate the timetable and make the 80 percent deduction effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 1999. Like current law, the acceleration is applicable to individuals subject to Department of Transportation hours of service limitations.

This measure is important because the Federal government requires thousands of workers to spend many nights away from home. As a result, these individuals spend funds on meals that would otherwise not be expended. These expenses are not made on elaborate, expensive business meals. These purchases are more typically made at roadside facilities when travelers must stop for the night in order to comply with Federal regulations. However, the consistency of these required purchases ensure even frugal meal purchases add up to significant amounts annually.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in the effort to provide a modest tax reduction for the working men and women of this country who travel the highways for a living.

COMMENDING THE GARY, INDIANA
NAACP**HON. PETER J. VISCOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to commend the members of the Gary, Indiana, branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). On Friday, May 21, 1999, the Gary NAACP will hold its 36th Annual Life Membership Banquet and Scholarship Dinner at the St. Timothy Community Church in Gary, Indiana.

This annual event is a major fundraiser for the Gary branch of the NAACP. The funds generated through this activity, and others like it, go directly to the organization's needed programs and advocacy efforts. In addition, the dinner serves to update and keep the community aware of the activities, accomplishments, and accolades of the local and national chapters of the NAACP on an annual basis.

The featured speaker at this gala event will be South Carolina's Congressman James E. Clyburn. Representative Clyburn represents the 6th Congressional District of South Carolina and was first elected to Congress in November of 1992. He currently serves as the

Chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus and is a Life Member of the NAACP.

This year the Gary NAACP will honor five outstanding leaders for their efforts to further equality in society. Joining more than five hundred outstanding civil, community, and religious leaders of the region, the following distinguished individuals will be inducted as life members of the Gary NAACP: Louise Lee, Foster Stephens, and Father Pat Gaza of Gary, Indiana; James Sudlek of Hammond, Indiana; and Joyce Washington of Calumet City, Illinois.

The Gary NAACP was organized in 1915 by a group of residents that felt there was a need for an organization that would monitor and defend the rights of African-Americans in Northwest Indiana. The national organization, of which the Gary branch is a member, focuses on providing better and more positive ways of addressing the important issues facing minorities in social and job-related settings. Like the national organization, the Gary branch of the NAACP serves its community by combating injustice, discrimination, and unfair treatment in our society.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Louise Lee, Foster Stephens, James Sudlek, Father Pat Gaza, and Joyce Washington, as well as the other members of the Gary NAACP for the efforts, activities, and leadership that these outstanding men and women have utilized to improve the quality of life for all residents of Indiana's First Congressional District.

INTRODUCTION OF THE STALKING
PREVENTION AND VICTIM PRO-
TECTION ACT OF 1999**HON. SUE W. KELLY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the purpose of introducing the Stalking Prevention and Victim Protection Act of 1999. This legislation addresses a problem of increasing prevalence in our nation. While stalking is perhaps most popularly regarded as a crime only to be dealt with by celebrities with bodyguards and fortress-like estates, this is simply not the case. According to statistics released by the Justice Department, over 1,000,000 women and 370,000 men are victimized by stalkers every year. These estimates greatly exceed previous estimates, and clearly indicate a need for legislative redress. For this reason, I am reintroducing legislation that will provide greater protection to stalking victims.

This legislation builds on an important anti-stalking law enacted in 1996. The Interstate Stalking Punishment and Prevention Act, which was introduced by my colleague Congressman Royce, marked a significant stride in the effort to stop and prevent stalking, as it established for the first time federal penalties for interstate stalking. My bill seeks to enhance the ability of law enforcement to arrest and prosecute stalkers by broadening the definition of stalking to include interstate communications such as mail and e-mail. Furthermore, by criminalizing "threatening behavior" as opposed to "the demonstration of specific

threats," this bill closes a loophole commonly used by accused stalkers to avoid conviction. The bill also include bail restrictions and enhanced sentencing provisions for repeat-offenders, along with the requirement that a mandatory protection order be issued for the victim.

I've seen first-hand the horrible effects wrought on the lives of innocent people by stalkers. I've met people who face each day with an overwhelming fear for their safety, people whose spirits have been worn down by a undaunted menace. Congress must do more to protect these people, and I see this legislation as an important step in that direction. I certainly hope that my colleagues will agree with me.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 1835,
NORTH KOREA THREAT REDUC-
TION ACT OF 1999**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce the introduction of the North Korea Threat Reduction Act of 1999, H.R. 1835. I am joined in introducing this legislation by a very distinguished bipartisan list of cosponsors, including Congressmen SHERROD BROWN and MARK SANFORD of our Committee on International Relations, CHRIS COX, chairman of our House Republican Policy Committee, JOHN KASICH, chairman of our Committee on the Budget, JOE KNOLLENBERG of our Committee on Appropriations, and DAVID MCINTOSH of our Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

This legislation seeks to improve U.S. policy toward North Korea by weaving together the various elements of our policy into a comprehensive whole, and redirecting our policy in ways that will better advance our national interest.

It has long been obvious that U.S. policy toward North Korea is in need of an overhaul. That is why the Administration agreed last year to appoint a Special Policy Coordinator for North Korea, Dr. William Perry, to review the policy and make recommendations for restructuring it.

The legislation that we are introducing today is designed to complement and reinforce Dr. Perry's efforts to rationalize U.S. policy toward North Korea. Our new policy must be: comprehensive; integrated and coordinated with our Japanese and South Korean allies; backed by strengthened conventional military deterrence and theater missile defense; engender a willingness to undertake tough measures in the name of national security; and be founded on a step-by-step program of conditional reciprocity.

There remains a great deal of skepticism in the Congress about the 1994 Agreed Framework between the United States and North Korea, under which North Korea has become the largest recipient of U.S. foreign assistance in East Asia. The underground facility at Kumchang-ri may indicate that North Korea continues to pursue a nuclear weapons program notwithstanding the Agreed Framework. Other press reports suggest that North Korea may be building a parallel, uranium-based nuclear program.