

TRIBUTE TO TERMINAL PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to congratulate Terminal Park Elementary School in Auburn, Washington, for their selection as a Blue Ribbon School. It is an honor to have this school, located in the Ninth Congressional District, as one of only 266 schools nationwide awarded this prestigious honor.

The Blue Ribbon School award is given to schools that do an outstanding job of meeting local, state, and national goals, and display the qualities of excellence that are necessary to prepare our young people for the challenges of the next century. More specifically, to receive the award, schools must have strong leaders; a clear vision, and sense of mission that is shared by all connected with the school; high-quality teaching; challenging, up-to-date curriculum; policies and practices that ensure a safe environment conducive to learning; a solid commitment to parental involvement; and evidence that the school helps all students to achieve high standards.

I commend the staff, students, and parents of Terminal Park Elementary School for their hard work in building an effective community for learning. The focus on literacy and assuring students obtain the essential skills needed for life is absolutely necessary and I am glad we have Terminal Park Elementary School as an example for how we need to work toward educating our children.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PRESIDENT LEE TENG-HUI

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan, known as the Republic of China, will be marking its President's third anniversary in office on May 20, 1999. President Lee Teng-hui, a Taiwan-born statesman, should be commended for his leadership and vision for his country.

President Lee's leadership lies in his ability to rally his 21 million compatriots into understanding that the course Taiwan has chosen, both economically and politically, is right for them. President Lee has convinced them that their future lies in free trade and private enterprise as well as in full democracy. With the help of his compatriots, President Lee will lead the Republic of China to ever greater economic prosperity at home, while achieving international recognition abroad.

On the occasion of the President's third anniversary in office, I wish President Lee God-speed and good fortune.

TRIBUTE TO BROOKE GROVE ELEMENTARY

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to pay tribute to the faculty, parents, and students of Brooke Grove Elementary School in Montgomery County, MD, for winning the Blue Ribbon Excellence in Education Award from the Department of Education.

Students, parents, and teachers at Brooke Grove have forged a partnership dedicated to excellence and committed to the belief that success is attainable for all students. Participation and involvement is of paramount importance and evident throughout all aspects of learning and teaching.

Brooke Grove has implemented The William and Mary Language Arts Program for Highly Able Learners; Reading Recovery Program, which is an internationally recognized intervention program. The school uses Math and Science Clubs, Science Hands-on kits, Math Content Connections, funded by the National Science Foundation, computer labs, and a research/learning hub to enable children to acquire skills and learn how to problem solve for the future.

At Brooke Grove staff training is essential to the instructional process. New teachers participate in 1 week of training prior to joining the staff and have a coach-mentor throughout their first year of service. A large number of teachers were trained in numerous staff development initiatives, which include The William and Mary Curriculum; AEMP, Science and Expository Reading; and Gifted and Talented Instruction.

The faculty at Brooke Grove has demonstrated innovative and creative avenues for acknowledging and motivating students. The environment is one in which children want to achieve, are supported in their efforts to achieve, and are recognized for their accomplishments.

As a former teacher, I am pleased that Brooke Grove Elementary School is being recognized for its fine educational and extracurricular programs. I congratulate its fine faculty, its supportive parents, and its excellent administrators and wish them continued success in achieving excellence in education.

LACKENMIER RETIREMENT

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an extremely well-respected community leader, educator, and close personal friend, Reverend James R. Lackenmier. On May 20th, Father Lackenmier will step down as President of King's College in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania after twenty-five years of distinguished service to this fine institution. Father Lackenmier combines the rare traits of having the executive acumen of a Fortune 500 CEO, the devotion to young people of a life-long educator, and the warmth of community spirit of a man who has truly embraced "The

Valley with a heart." I am pleased and proud to join in a community-wide salute as Father Lackenmier leaves Northeastern Pennsylvania for new pursuits.

The eldest son of Harold and Margaret Murphy Lackenmier, Father Lackenmier was born in Lackawanna, New York. He graduated from Canisius High School in Buffalo, New York in 1956, entered the congregation of Holy Cross in 1957, and was ordained in Rome in 1964. Father Lackenmier earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from Stonehill College in Massachusetts and his S.T.L. from the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome. Father Lackenmier went on to receive a master's degree in English from the University of North Carolina in 1968 and a master's degree in Religion and Literature from the University of Chicago in 1970. He has subsequently been awarded six honorary degrees from Our Lady of Holy Cross College in New Orleans, University of Portland, Wilkes University, College Misericordia, Luzerne County Community College, and the University of Scranton.

Education has been Father Lackenmier's focus; he served first as an English teacher in Notre Dame High School in Connecticut and later as the chair of the English department at St. Peter's High School in Gloucester, Massachusetts. Father Lackenmier served as the chaplin at St. Xavier College in Chicago and later as the director of the Collegiate Formation program at Notre Dame's Moreau Seminary in Indiana. In 1974, Father Lackenmier arrived at King's College in Wilkes-Barre to serve first as the Director of Campus Ministry, then later as Director of Development, and finally as President.

Mr. Speaker, Father Lackenmier has had a distinguished career while here with us in Northeastern Pennsylvania. He serves on a long list of Boards and belongs to the prestigious Pennsylvania Society, the Knights of Columbus, and the Rotary Club, where he is a Paul Harris Fellow. He has been awarded the Distinguished Eagle Scout Award and the Wyoming Valley Interfaith Council Citation for Devoted Service to the Cause of Human Welfare and the Boy Scouts named him their Distinguished Citizen for 1994.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the opportunity to work closely with Father Lackenmier during my tenure in Congress on various projects, including the Earth Conservancy, an ambitious community effort to clean up thousands of acres of mine-scarred land in the Wyoming Valley. Father Lackenmier, along with his academic colleague Dr. Christopher Breiseth of Wilkes University, provided great leadership and courage in guiding what is now an award-winning organization, especially during its tumultuous early days. I will be forever grateful for his steadfast devotion to making this dream a reality.

I will also be forever grateful for the many thoughtful gestures he provided to me personally over the years, especially his kindness to me and my family during the period following the loss of my mother.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have had the opportunity to bring the accomplishments of this fine community leader to the attention of my colleagues. In August, Father Lackenmier will go to Salzburg, Austria to direct the University of Portland's foreign studies center. He will carry with him my sincere gratitude for a job well done and my very best wishes for continued success and fulfillment.

HONORING OLIVE BEASLEY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I come before you today with a heavy heart, as I stand here to recognize the lifetime achievements of a woman who gave much to her family and her community, in the name of equal rights for all. On May 21, the Beasley family, local officials, civic leaders, and members of the Flint, Michigan, community will gather to honor the memory of Ms. Olive Beasley of Flint, who died May 13.

Olive Beasley was born in Chicago, and upon moving to Michigan, worked for the NAACP, where she was an integral part in the campaign in favor of Michigan's Fair Employment Act. She was later transferred to Flint, in the 1960's, and began a tenure with the Michigan Civil Rights Commission. Olive rose through the ranks, and for 16 years, headed the Civil Rights Commission's Flint office. During that time, she also began a long lasting partnership with the Flint Civil Service Commission. In fact, Olive was the Civil Service Commission's longest serving member. Her tireless and selfless efforts to ensure that each and every person received the same opportunities for success made her known as one of the area's most staunch advocates, and in many eyes, Olive was indeed the mother of Flint's civil rights movement.

Olive was a steadfast member of the Flint community, and constantly served as a role model and counselor for people throughout the city, including many city officials, who turned to her for advice and insight. Many of Flint's most prominent public servants credit their involvement in politics and activism to Olive's influence. Her dedication to civil rights extended beyond the Civil Rights Commission, as she became a member and served on the boards of such groups as the Urban League of Flint, the Urban Coalition of Greater Flint, the Legal Aid Society, and the advisory board of WFUM, the public television station of the University of Michigan-Flint.

Mr. Speaker, the Flint area, as well as the entire state of Michigan has lost one of its strongest advocates for civil rights. Olive Beasley will always be remembered as a giant person in the community. The respect she commanded from everyone she came into contact with was tremendous. My sincerest condolences go out to her family. She will be sorely missed.

CONGRATULATING THE SUMMIT SCHOOL ON BEING NAMED A BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize The Summit School of Edgewater, Maryland on being named a 1998-1999 Blue Ribbon School by the United States Department of Education.

This is a special honor because The Summit School is a special institution. They strive

for excellence and they have achieved that goal. The non-profit private school was created ten years ago to promote literacy among children ages 6 to 15 with unique educational needs. They opened their doors in 1989 with 25 students and now have 104 students representing six Maryland counties and the District of Columbia.

The Summit School's mission is to leave no room for failure. The teachers foster an environment where success is an attainable personal goal for each and every student. The School houses a media center, an extensive collection of books, films, tapes and computers with Internet access. In addition to their classrooms, the school has transformed a barn into intimate reading rooms. Their record of achievement thus far is reflective of their dedication to the needs of their students; since The Summit School's creation, seventy percent of the students increased their reading scores by three or more grade levels in 4 years or less. Seventy-five percent of all eighth grade graduates go on to attend public and private schools with only limited support but great success.

Mr. Speaker, The Summit School is one of those great success stories which are often overlooked. The hard working teachers and students of The Summit School have earned the right to be called "A Blue Ribbon School." The Blue Ribbon Award is given to schools which display qualities of excellence, high quality teaching and up-to-date curriculum. The Summit school embodies all of these qualities and more.

The school motto, "Teachers of Excellence" guides the educators in this institution as they work hard to bring out the best in their students. Teachers conduct lengthy staff meetings on a regular basis to address individual student's needs. They also undergo year-round training to constantly enhance their teaching skills.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have The Summit School in my Congressional District. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the teachers, parents, students and community members who have made this school an institution that should serve as a model for schools around the state and throughout the country.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MSPA CLARIFICATION ACT OF 1999

HON. CHARLES T. CANADY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, America's farming community plays a vital role in the prosperity of the nation. Our growers are facing tremendous challenges as the world economy changes—changes in international competition, environmental stewardship, and providing for the nutritional needs of the planet's growing population. Given these pressures, farmers should not have to contend with government agencies that overstep regulatory boundaries set by Congress. Unfortunately, this is precisely what is happening.

Agriculture is a labor-intensive industry, particularly during the planting and harvesting seasons. This is especially true for specialty crops such as citrus, vegetables, apples, and

peaches, which are grown in many different regions of the country. Temporary and migrant workers are critical to meeting the need for farm labor. Congress, through the Migrant and Seasonal Workers Protection Act (MSPA) and other initiatives, created a national standard to ensure safe working conditions for these workers and entrusted enforcement of these laws and regulations, primarily with the Department of Labor.

The need for effective migrant worker protections is well recognized; however, current federal policies are placing an unfair burden upon agricultural employers. In 1997, the Department of Labor issued a new interpretation of the joint employer rule found in MSPA that holds farmers to a stricter standard than other employers. The new regulation is written so broadly that virtually any grower can be classified as a joint employer for liability purposes. This is in spite of several court rulings that struck down the Department's attempts to interpret the joint employer rule in such a fashion. Because the new guidelines would apply to MSPA alone, only agriculture employers are subject to them. This action, combined with overlapping housing regulations, Department of Labor initiatives to classify year-round employees as seasonal workers, onerous federal transportation insurance requirements, and other policies are selectively punitive and unfair to agriculture.

The MSPA Clarification Act, which I am introducing today, seeks to ease the inequitable burden on farmers. The bill would restore the original definition of joint employer and make other common sense changes in the regulatory structure governing agricultural labor. It would clarify that farm workers who enter into voluntary carpool arrangements should not be classified by the Department of Labor as licensed farm labor contractors in violation of MSPA; grant farmers a 10-day grace period in which they may correct MSPA violations; streamline worker housing regulations; and require federal investigators to confer with growers prior to entering the farm operation.

The MSPA Clarification Act does not weaken or do away with the basic protections afforded to migrant workers under MSPA. It merely seeks to provide for a reasonable relationship between growers and the government by returning to the original intent of Congress for MSPA. The legislation is supported by the American Farm Bureau Federation and other agricultural groups from around the country. It has the bipartisan support of many in Congress. I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure a safe and productive farm workplace through this important piece of legislation.

CAPTAIN DONALD E. PETERS, USN

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American warrior, Captain Donald E. Peters, of the United States Navy.

Captain Peters will end his 30 year career with the Navy on May 28, 1999, a career that has included a host of commands. Most notably for South Texas, one of those commands included the Mine Warfare Center of Excellence at Naval Station Ingleside (NSI) on the Bay of Corpus Christi.