

letter to her baby daughter describing grandfather Chandler, daughter-in-law, Anne, wrote eloquently telling her that many words described him, "loving, generous, thoughtful, caring, intelligent, gifted, unique, witty, genuine. He was a man who made a difference. He was a man that changed the world and that, in the end, is all that one can ask from life." I wholeheartedly support Anne's representation of Mr. Chandler.

He was born on October 5, 1926 to Louise and Collis Chandler in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. In 1948 he graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering.

Mr. Chandler joined Sohio Petroleum Company in 1948 working in Louisiana and Kansas. In 1954 he founded the first of The Chandler Companies—Chandler-Simpson, Inc.—in Denver, Colorado. He was Chairman of The Chandler Company and its subsidiaries: Chandler & Associates, LLC and The Chandler Drilling Corporation at the time of his death. His companies have drilled more than 1,200 test wells, resulting in oil or gas discoveries or significant field extensions that number more than 100.

Mr. Chandler was a past chairman of the National Petroleum Council and Natural Gas Supply Association. In addition, he also served as president of the Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association.

Over the past 30 years, he held an impressive record of leadership in the American Petroleum Institute. He served on the Board of Directors since 1965 and the Executive Committee since 1968. Mr. Chandler was a member of the Management Committee and has served on the Public Policy committee, and its forerunner, since 1978. In 1994, he received the American Petroleum Institute's highest award, The Gold Medal for Distinguished Achievement.

His numerous honors and awards are a testament to his lifetime of service to the oil and gas industry. He received the Secretary of Energy's "Distinguished Service" Medal; the Texas Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association's "Independent of the Year" Award; the Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association's "Life Membership" Award; and, the American Association of Petroleum Landmen's "Distinguished Service" Award.

His business activities outside of the petroleum industry have included membership on the Board of Directors of the Public Service Company of Colorado and the Colorado National Bank.

Mr. Chandler gave generously of his time and talents to his alma mater, Purdue University, serving as a past president of the Purdue Alumni Association and as a member of the Board of Directors. He also served on the Board of Governors of the Purdue Foundation. He was currently serving on the Board of Directors of "Up With People."

He was a current member of Castle Pines Golf Club, Denver Country Club, Burning Tree Club, Bethesda, Maryland, and the Thunderbird Country Club, Rancho Mirage, California.

He is survived by his wife, Patti, a son, Collis Chandler III of Denver, a daughter Mary Louise Henry of Lansing, Michigan; four step-daughters, Mary DeSimone of Denver, Gerri Ann Bragdon of Arvada, Kathryn Maureen

Woodard of Dallas, Texas and Paula Ann Novak of Pensacola, Florida; ten grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. He was preceded in death by two sons; Thomas Grant Chandler and Robert Chandler.

Mr. Speaker, it is men like Collis Chandler who have made this country great. Mr. Chandler helped shape America by being a good solid American citizen who worked hard to implement the right values. He contributed to society because he saw needs and filled them. Thank you, Mr. Chandler.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1141,
1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL
MENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. HILL of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, today the House voted on the Conference Report of H.R. 1141, the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill. I voted against this bill and would like to explain my vote.

Some of the spending items in this bill were bona fide emergencies. One emergency is supporting our troops currently deployed overseas in Kosovo. I have voted several times to support our troops and the NATO operation in Kosovo. When our generals say they need 6 billion dollars to support our troops in Kosovo, I believe that is legitimate emergency spending.

I spoke recently on the floor of this House about the emergency many American farmers are facing at this moment. Farmers need credit right now to plant their crops and pay their bills. I am a member of the Agriculture Committee and represent thousands of southern Indiana farmers. I believe that getting our farmers adequate loans and credit should be one of our top priorities. I believe helping farmers stay afloat is also legitimate emergency spending.

But this bill spends billions of dollars on items that are not emergencies. For example, today's bill spends almost twice what our generals say they need to meet our troops' needs in Kosovo. I am a member of the House Armed Services Committee and understand that our military has many pressing needs. One of our military's most urgent needs is giving our soldiers pay and retirement increases. I will support increases in defense spending during the regular budget process. I believe that fiscal responsibility requires us to consider measures such as these during the normal budget process, where we make the often difficult decisions about how we spend our limited resources.

It is not fiscally responsible to reach into the surpluses in the Social Security Trust Fund to pay for government projects that we should be finding ways to pay for in the normal budget process. We only have a budget surplus this year if we count the surpluses generated by the Social Security Trust Fund. We should not be using the money in the Social Security Trust Fund to pay for needs that are not emergencies.

One of my top priorities in Congress is making sure that the Social Security program will be solid and solvent for future generations. Our government does not have many more pressing needs than saving Social Security. I will not vote for spending our Social Security funds on items that are not emergencies.

Mr. Speaker, I did not vote for the Supplemental Appropriations bill because the original purpose of this so-called "Emergency" bill was lost somewhere in the process. It became a way to spend billions of dollars outside of the budget process we have set up to control our spending. The final version of this bill was not fiscally responsible and I could not vote for it.

CELEBRATING THE DEDICATION
OF THE LIMA FIREFIGHTERS
MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to add a few words of praise for the dedication of the Lima Fire Fighters Memorial Museum.

The Lima Fire Department has provided outstanding basic fire fighting and safety services to the Lima community since its formation in 1865. The museum built in Lincoln Park in Lima OH, will preserve the history of the Lima Fire Department as well as all the technological changes they have implemented over the past 133 years.

When the Lima Fire Department was first established in 1865, it was a volunteer organization consisting of seven men with their only equipment being six fire hooks. These hooks were used to pull burning thatch from the roofs of buildings. Over the years, however, the Lima Fire Department developed into a paid, highly trained force of 88 fire fighters and support personnel working in a three platoon system. They are housed at the Central Fire Station and four outlying stations. Equipment now includes seven pumpers, one aerial platform, two medic units and a staff car. Approximately 700 fire fighters have served the city of Lima as members of the Lima Fire Department.

More importantly, this museum will memorialize all fire fighters who have served the Lima Community and especially the four Lima fire fighters who have given their lives in the line of duty. They are John S. Wolf and John Fisher, both of whom died as a result of the Allen County Courthouse fire on January 7, 1929; Frank Kinzer, who died because of a fire on October 7, 1933, at the Ohio Music Company and Page Organ Company; and lastly, Cloyd R. Webb, who died as a result of the Marshall Sporting Goods fire on January 21, 1954.

I wish to offer my sincere gratitude to all who are serving or who served as Lima fire fighters. They perform a valuable and dangerous task for the Lima community during times of great need. I honor each and every fire fighter for their dedication, knowledge, and hard work and hope that the Lima Fire Fighters Memorial Museum will stand as a tribute to each of them for all time.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION AU-
THORIZATION ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1654) to authorize appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Chairman, today the House of Representatives considers an important bill to improve and strengthen U.S. leadership in space exploration. This bill, the "National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act" includes approval of funds for U.S. participation in the International Space Station, funds for aerospace and earth science research and funds for space science programs. These are all important programs and worthy goals. However, I rise to speak in support of an important technology for our future efforts to explore space: funding for research and develop into TransHab technology.

TransHab uses inflatable structure technology to package a much larger living and working volume in the equivalent Shuttle cargo size. In theory, the TransHab concept has more volume and radiation shielding when compared with the current Habitation module. TransHab could also serve as a technology demonstration for the human exploration of Mars. The NASA reauthorization bill currently prohibits NASA from making additional expenditures on any inflatable structure intended to replace current models on the International Space Station. However, the bill does leave the possibility for research and development of crew-related inflatable structures in FY01 and FY02.

I understand the financial concerns the Committee on Science has expressed regarding funding TransHab technology for the International Space Station. Ideally, I would like to see TransHab technology funded now for the station, but I agree that in a time when Congress is struggling to keep the federal budget balanced, all federal programs should receive scrutiny and careful consideration. However, I think that it is very important that the Committee continue to keep the door open on TransHab funding in the future. Those familiar with TransHab technology believe that this technology validates potential technology for future solar system exploration. TransHab technology could possibly mean a manned exploration of Mars which could result in a wealth of scientific information previously unavailable.

I believe that scientific research is vital to the current and future prosperity of our nation. I think we owe it to ourselves, to our nation, and especially to our children to keep the dream of manned space exploration alive. TransHab technology is an investment in our future. To permanently close the door on such research and development jeopardizes this nation's preeminence in science and technology.

In my home state of Delaware, we are fortunate to have ILC Dover, a leader in the aerospace industry and a company that has prov-

en themselves a model for providing aerospace technology in accordance with NASA's new focus: "better, faster, cheaper." ILC Dover has been providing innovative and cost-effective technology since 1947. ILC Dover has helped to provide the technology that put a man on the moon and Pathfinder on Mars, and ILC Dover will continue to help provide technology that will help future space missions in exploring our world.

I am very proud of the research and development conducted by ILC Dover, and I am proud of the contributions ILC Dover has made to the U.S. Space Program. There is a strong commercial interest from committed, innovative companies in the aerospace industry such as ILC Dover in helping to develop TransHab technology. I am encouraged that the Committee has left the door open for TransHab research in development in FY01 and FY02, and I look forward to any future Congressional hearings on the issue.

LEGISLATION TO HONOR FORMER
CONGRESSMAN KIKA DE LA
GARZA

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to designate the U.S. border station located in Pharr, Texas, as the "Kika de la Garza United States Border Station." The bill is identical to legislation I introduced in the last Congress. That bill was approved unanimously by the House. Unfortunately, no action was taken on the legislation by the other body. I am proud to reintroduce this bill honoring a great legislator, former Congressman Kika de la Garza.

Kika de la Garza was born in Mercedes, Texas on September 22, 1927. He earned his law degree from St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas in 1952. He served in the Navy from 1945 to 1946, and in the Army from 1950 to 1952. He served in the Texas House of Representatives from 1953 to 1965.

In 1964 he was elected to Congress, where he was sent back to Congress by the people of the 15th Congressional District of Texas for 16 terms. In 1981 Kika became the chairman of the House Agriculture Committee. During his 14-year tenure as chairman, Kika compiled an impressive record of achievement and dedicated service to America's farming community.

Most notably, Kika went out of his way to foster a climate of cooperation, inclusiveness and bi-partisanship on the committee. Under his able leadership, the Agriculture Committee was able to form a consensus on a number of important and intricate agricultural issues.

In the 103rd Congress Kika played a lead role in the enactment of legislation revamping and streamlining the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Kika de la Garza guided through legislation that made many needed and important changes, without eviscerating those USDA programs that were effective and needed to help America's farmers and protect the public.

The bill, now law, made remarkable changes at USDA. Because of Chairman de la Garza's leadership and sage counsel, the bill represented the right way to "reinvent" government.

Throughout his 32-year career in Congress Kika never lost sight of the folks back home. He fought tirelessly for his constituents. He also proved to be an able and effective advocate for American farmers. In no small measure because of his leadership, American agriculture remains the envy of the world.

The former chairman is also an amateur linguist and a gourmet cook. On many occasions he conversed with foreign dignitaries in their native tongue. On a personal level, Kika is my good friend, and I am so proud to sponsor this legislation.

I urge all my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation.

HONORING NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC
SCHOOL 122 FOR EXCEL-
LENCE IN EDUCATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute a group of remarkable students and educators. While we see many unfortunate examples of failing schools, it is refreshing to share good news about a public school that is succeeding. New York State public schools test all sixth-grade students for reading ability. Among all the schools in the State of New York, the sixth graders at P.S. 122 finished first in this reading test. Moreover, every sixth-grade student at P.S. 122 ranked at the highest level in reading.

P.S. 122's outstanding accomplishment on this test is considered a citywide triumph because the students overcame competition from more affluent suburban schools. The school attributes this success to its emphasis on exposing children to art, music and theater.

With a diverse student body, P.S. 122 is accomplishing an early goal of public education—preparing immigrants and their children with the necessary tools to build a new life in America. At P.S. 122, Hispanic students comprise almost a third of the student body with Asians making up additional 20%, and African Americans 10%. This School also serves numerous children from Italian, Greek, Indian, Native American, and other backgrounds. Forty percent of the students who succeeded so well in this standardized test began school with "limited proficiency in English." Approximately 65% of the student at P.S. 122 meet the criterion for free school lunches.

The educators at P.S. 122 are to be strongly commended for their success. I particularly want to recognize the principle of P.S. 122, Mary Kojas, whose leadership helped inspire the best from the students who took the test. This spirit no doubt inspired, and continues to inspire, her students to strive for excellence. Mary Kojas and the extraordinary teachers of P.S. 122 have provided that New York City School students can reach the highest levels of achievement when they are properly prepared. The Students of P.S. 122 have also benefited from the support of the School District 30 Superintendent, Dr. Angelo Gimondo and his staff.

The real heroes of this story are the students of P.S. 122. This success demonstrates that hard work has clear and definite rewards. I asks my colleagues to join me in commending all those associated with P.S. 122.