

In small towns like Radom, the Post Office serves not only as a place to send letters, it is a place where the community comes together to interact. It is an important part of our heritage and must not be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE THEODORE
“TED” JAMES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 14, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of sadness that I take a moment to recognize the remarkable life and significant achievements of one of Larimer County's leading businessman, Theodore “Ted” James. An entrepreneur and developer of Grand Lake Lodge and Hidden Valley Ski Area, Mr. James died at his home on June 8 in Estes Park, CO. While family, friends and colleagues remember the truly exceptional life of Mr. James, I too would like to pay tribute to this remarkable man.

Mr. James was a resident of Estes Park for 46 years; moving to Larimer County in 1953 to run sightseeing buses, two lodges, and a store in Rocky Mountain National Park. During his time in Estes Park, Ted was the president and manager of the Hidden Valley Ski Area, Trail Ridge Store, Grand Lake Lodge, and the Estes Park Inn.

A graduate from Greeley High School, Ted attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. During his college career, Mr. James received numerous football awards and was selected by Knute Rockne for the All West football team. Upon graduating college, with a bachelor's degree in business, Ted played football for the Frankfort, PA, Yellowjackets, now known as the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Football League. Many years later, Mr. James was inducted to the Nebraska Hall of Fame at Memorial Stadium.

In 1947, Mr. James was instrumental in merging the Burlington Bus Co., and American Bus Lines to create American Bus Lines in Chicago. With previous experience as the manager of the Greeley Transportation Co., Ted was immediately offered a job as the president and general manager of American Bus Lines Chicago branch.

In 1953, Mr. James was given the opportunity to develop Hidden Valley Ski Area by the Larimer County Park Service. He was a park concessionaire for Hidden Valley, Grand Lake Lodge, and the Trail Ridge Store, as well as operating the Estes Park Chalet.

Mr. James was a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, Scottish Rite and Estes Park Knights of the Belt Buckle. He was commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America in Denver, president of Ski County USA, and member and director of Denver Country Club.

Although his professional accomplishments will long be remembered and admired, most who knew him well will remember Ted James as a hard working, dedicated, and compassionate man. I would like to extend my deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Mr. James for their profound loss.

ORACLE CORPORATION: A MODEL
CORPORATE CITIZEN

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 14, 1999

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am certain that my colleagues are familiar with the extraordinary success of Oracle Corporation of Redwood Shores, California. Oracle is the world's second largest software company and the leading supplier of software for enterprise information management. Under the guidance of its visionary CEO, Larry Ellison, Oracle has pioneered the use of the Internet computing model for the development and deployment of enterprise software. The technological leadership of this outstanding company, which operates in more than 145 countries around the globe, has dramatically improved the ability of businesses to compete in our rapidly changing world.

Oracle's status as a corporate role model, however, rests on far more than its supremacy in the field of information technology. A corporate citizen of the highest order, Oracle has generously provided services and technical support to charities and social causes around the world. The company has truly made a difference.

Mr. Speaker, one recent illustration of exemplary corporate citizenship also demonstrated Oracle's information technology prowess and its application to public service. The ongoing humanitarian crisis in the Balkans, resulting from Slobodan Milosevic's campaign of ethnic cleansing in Kosova, has left hundreds of thousands of refugees with husbands separated from wives and families and parents separated from their children. Attempts to reunite these shattered families have taxed the resources of NATO and international peacekeepers, as well as United Nations refugee officials and other humanitarian organizations.

Desperate to ease the plight of lost family members, the American Red Cross turned to Oracle for an Internet-based solution. Oracle quickly responded by developing the Displaced Persons Linking System (DPLS), an innovative program which has greatly assisted relief workers in reuniting lost family members. In recent days, this technology has been used to bring together many refugees separated by the chaos of war, including a 13-year-old Kosovar refugee and her father in a Macedonian refugee camp, as well as an elderly Kosovar man in a New Jersey relief center and his son in Albania.

Mr. Speaker, Oracle's outstanding humanitarian efforts were noted by the Acting President of the American Red Cross, Steve Bullock, who said: “The Balkan refugee crisis is enormously complex both in terms of its size and scope. Oracle's status as the world's leader in information management technology has helped us tackle this problem in a manner that will help not only Kosovar refugees and their families, but also the victims of natural disasters whom the American Red Cross traditionally has served. I can think of a few organizations better suited to helping the American Red Cross move into the new millennium than Oracle.”

Mr. Speaker, Oracle's significant contribution to the relief effort in Kosova merits the sincere gratitude and appreciation of all of us.

The development of the DPLS is only one of a multitude of charitable efforts initiated by Oracle. The Computers for Coexistence program, for example, uses the growth of Internet technology to promote peace and stability. Oracle is currently installing hundreds of network computers in Israeli and Palestinian cities, in schools and community centers, to link children of both people to the Internet and to foster communication between them. A similar effort to bridge the “digital divide” is also underway in Northern Ireland, offering a new avenue for bringing together Protestant and Catholic children and undermining ancient prejudices.

An additional charitable venture, Oracle's Promise, is helping to better the lives of children here at home. By providing computers to schools in low-income neighborhoods across America, Oracle has helped to create enhanced learning opportunities for over 125,000 young people in more than 1,000 classrooms all over our country. These invaluable interventions have occurred in Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, Washington, DC, and many other cities. These efforts have earned Oracle the commendation of General Colin Powell in his “America's Promise 1999 Report to the Nation.”

Mr. Speaker, Oracle employees directly assist these various programs by volunteering in communities in all corners of our great country. In addition to the thousands of volunteer hours contributed to these projects, Oracle employees devote spare time to causes ranging from Meals on Wheels to literacy tutoring, from assisting senior citizens with minor home repairs to raising money for breast cancer research. Oracle strongly encourages and helps to coordinate these efforts, reflecting this corporate citizen's genuine commitment to public service.

As America's economy grows and prospers, I hope that other companies follow Oracle's outstanding example by recognizing a corporate responsibility both to their communities and to the welfare of the less fortunate. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent in the Congress the international headquarters of Oracle Corporation, as well thousands of its employees in the Bay Area. I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the men and women of Oracle for their exceptional contributions to our society.

OUR CONSTITUENTS DEMAND
SENSIBLE GUN SAFETY LAWS

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 14, 1999

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, the people of Illinois and Indiana, and in particular the residents of my district, are beginning the healing process after having suffered the violence of hate over the 4th of July weekend. I am thankful and grateful for the outstanding effort by local, state, and federal law enforcement officials in bringing the rampage to an end. I am also proud of my community for never losing faith and for having the courage to stand tall in the face of hate.

The killing and shooting spree took the lives of two men and forever changed the lives of

many others. What happened as we celebrated our Independence Day should be a wake up call to Congress to step up, fulfill its duty, and pass legislation that protects the lives of our citizens. The mad man who committed these heinous crimes bought his guns illegally from an unauthorized gun dealer. He was able to do so because the dealer just recently purchased more than sixty weapons in a short period of time. He did so for the sole purpose of selling them for profit.

We have a responsibility to protect the lives of our constituents. Congress must pass and the President must sign bills to limit the purchase of handguns to one per month and to require the registration of every handgun sold in the United States. Our constituents demand it and our children deserve it.

Following the killing spree, Mayor Richard M. Daley of Chicago wrote in the Chicago Tribune about the need for Congress to immediately pass gun safety measures. The people of our state appreciate Mayor Daley's unwavering leadership on this issue. He has taken his cause to state and federal legislators and made it clear that without passing sensible gun safety legislation, we all face the consequences of gun violence.

I wholeheartedly agree. His remarks follow.

CRACKING DOWN ON VIOLENCE AND HATE

(By Mayor Richard Daley)

CHICAGO.—Last weekend Illinois and Indiana became the latest focus of violence across the country resulting from intolerance and hate.

Like all Chicagoans I am outraged by these hate-based shootings and the damage that has been done to people who were victims for no reason other than their race or religion.

There is no place in Chicago for hate, hate-related violence or anyone who promotes either. We will never let hate or the violence that flows from it divide us. When acts of bigotry and racism occur, we will stand together against them as one community and one city.

I want to commend the people of Rogers Park, Skokie, Northbrook, and communities in Downstate Illinois and Indiana for coming together and growing stronger as a result of these tragedies. These shootings are a tragic reminder that each of us has an important responsibility to protect the right of every person—irrespective of his race, religion, ethnic background or sexual orientation—to live life to the fullest, free from violence.

There is another issue raised by Benjamin Smith's actions the fundamental causes and ramifications of violence in our communities.

Right now, the Chicago police and the Englewood community are faced with a series of murders of young women. In the wake of those killings, many residents of that community don't feel safe in their own neighborhood. That is unacceptable in Chicago, and that is why the police department has deployed a special task force of investigators to solve those murders.

There are other steps we can take. Residents across the city have demonstrated that community policing can lead to safer streets.

We must also work harder to end the easy availability of guns.

Consider how Smith obtained the handguns he used. He first tried to obtain three weapons from a licensed gun dealer in Peoria Heights but failed a background check and was turned away. That shows that this part of the gun-control system is working—up to a point.

This case demonstrates the need for even stronger background-check laws. If we had a system that ensured that local authorities were alerted whenever someone who may not legally own a gun attempts to purchase one, Smith might have been stopped before he went on his rampage. Instead Smith was able to purchase his guns from a dealer who was not licensed and who had a history of indiscriminately putting guns on the street. This is the point at which the system failed. It failed for a reason I have been discussing for a long time. There is money to be made in selling guns illegally.

Currently an individual can legally purchase guns in large quantities at one time and then sell each one of them illegally for a profit. Last November I proposed state and federal legislation to make it illegal to purchase more than one gun per month. This would make it far less profitable for someone to go into the illegal-arms sales business but would not inhibit the rights of legitimate gun owners in any way. Who could possibly need to purchase more than one gun per month for hunting purposes or to protect his or her family?

We have not yet succeeded in passing this legislation and other gun-control initiatives. On behalf of the victims of the recent shootings and all the victims of gun violence in our city, we will continue our efforts until more effective gun-control measures are law. I will continue to argue that there is no reason why the state of Illinois should not license gun dealers as it does beekeepers, manicurists and taxidermists.

We can make it harder for the Smiths of this world to succeed in acting on their hate. By taking the profitability out of illegal gun sales, we can make it more likely that, once licensed gun dealers turn down their purchase requests, individuals like Smith will have nowhere else to turn to buy weapons.

HAZEL DELL FARM

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 14, 1999

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to commemorate the historic Hazel Dell farm. It was the location for this year's veterans' celebration in Jerseyville. The owners of the farm say it was a natural place for the celebration because the original owner of the farm, Col. William Fulkerson, fought for the Confederacy in the Civil War. His grandson died battling the Germans in World War II, and his grandson died in Vietnam.

Last year, the 1866 Fulkerson Mansion was placed on the National Register of Historic Places and a brief dedication was held during which the new National Register plaque was unveiled. I am very pleased to see our community coming together to remember our veterans and take pride in our local heritage.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE CHARLES WATKINS, JR.

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 14, 1999

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a friend, a colleague and a tremendous public interest human being, Judge

Charles Watkins, Jr., who recently passed away. Judge was much too young to die, and yet he did probably because like many other men and especially African American men, did not adequately look after his health. Judge was getting ready to retire from his position as a distinguished professor at Malcolm X College in Chicago. Judge was born in Vandalia, La. in a family of ten children. He like most of his peers was taught the value of hard work. Therefore, after high school, Judge entered the military, did his time, came out and went to college to study medical laboratory technology. He got married, and he and his wife Hermajean, had three children, Debbie, Judge C. Watkins III (Chuckie), and Carlos. Judge continued his education and eventually earned a Doctorate's Degree.

Judge had a strong work ethic and worked two and sometimes three jobs for practically all of his adult life. He worked in the blood bank at the University of Illinois, was Director of the Laboratory at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Neighborhood Health Center and developed the medical laboratory technology program at Malcolm X College where he taught for thirty years. Judge was a hardnosed union activist, helped to organize the Cook County College Teachers Union and served as its vice president for 21 years.

Notwithstanding all of his professional accomplishments, Judge was most known for his involvement in public activity and his willingness to reach out and help others.

He was a participating member of the United Baptist Church and served as chairman of the 7th Congressional District Political Action Committee and was a vice president of the Illinois Federation of Teachers. Judge was tough, tenacious and a skilled labor negotiator who could stand like a rock and not be moved. Although he had reached a high level of professional and social prominence, he lived among and worked with people in low-income communities which at one time was characterized by the Chicago Tribune as home for the permanent underclass.

He enjoyed the simple things of life, church with his family, backyard barbeques, trips back to Arkansas and Louisiana, family re-unions, poker games with the boys, interacting with his peers and students, attending community meetings or just sitting at home with his family.

Judge lived his life at the top of the class and shall always be remembered like a tree planted by the river of water. He would not be moved, he would not be compromised and he shall not be forgotten.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE HOUSE WITH REGARD TO THE UNITED STATES WOMEN'S SOCCER TEAM AND ITS WINNING PERFORMANCE IN THE 1999 WOMEN'S WORLD CUP TOURNAMENT

SPEECH OF

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, in front of over 90,000 adoring fans, the United States Women's Team won the 1999 Women's World Cup. In an electrifying