

reacted calmly because he knew Judie was only doing her job because he had failed to do his.

Judie's supervisor describes her as a consummate team player, a role model for novice officers and a source of amazement for veterans who cannot figure out how she maintains her enthusiasm. A former social worker, Judie says she finds great satisfaction in protecting her community while helping felons to lead productive lives after being imprisoned. "It doesn't happen very often, but when you see someone's life turn around, it's an extremely rewarding experience," Judie recently told her local newspaper.

I am proud to say that Judie Sedell not only is an outstanding constituent, she and her husband Mike, Simi Valley's city manager, are also my friends. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing her many more years of continued success.

MARV VALENTINE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw the attention of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives and my constituents in the 4th Congressional District to the distinguished career of a man I am proud to represent in Congress, Mr. Marv Valentine of Clare, Michigan.

Mr. Valentine is retiring after having dedicated 30 years of his life to Camp Rotary in Clare, and serving on the Lake Huron Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Through dedication, perseverance, and selflessness, Mr. Valentine and his wife, Justine, have built Camp Rotary into one of the finest scouting establishments in the Nation.

Scouting troops from the Midwest, and those from as far away as West Virginia, have experienced the wonder of Michigan's natural beauty at Camp Rotary. Located on 1,100 acres off Old Highway 27 in Clare, the camp is nestled in a woods of whispering white pines, next to a sparkling lake where deer and wild turkeys roam.

Besides serving as a home for scouts, Camp Rotary has also hosted football and band camps. Years ago, Mr. Valentine initiated an outdoor educational program for public and private schools.

Over three decades, more than 60,000 young people have learned new skills and made lifelong friends at Camp Rotary under Mr. Valentine's guiding hand and watchful eye.

On behalf of the campers and my constituents, I would like to thank him for his dedication to shaping so many lives and giving these young people priceless memories of their carefree days as a child at camp.

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUE AND ED SMITH

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, in 1972 Sue Weinreb and her three children Kara, Dana

and David, and Edmund Smith and his three children, Corrie, Peter and Eddie moved to thirteen acres in Sonoma County, California to begin a life together. She was 29, he was 37. Together they had little money, no electricity, no running water, no house, and six kids between the ages of three and nine. Three boys and three girls. The original Brady Bunch. That summer they began the first of many do-it-yourself projects—building a home which would eventually take eight years to complete. Meanwhile, during that first year together, the 8 of them lived in a 24' trailer, a tent, and a Datsun, and took baths once a week at the neighbor's house down the road. Two years later, on June 29, 1974, they left the kids with a babysitter and snuck off to a rare weekend alone to get married. They planted eight redwood seedlings in the yard, to honor the new family.

In 1976 Sue and Ed started an environmental consulting business which they ran out of the barn. Over the next 12 years they grew the business into a full service analytical testing laboratory which employed 50 people in an 11,000 sq. ft. building in Santa Rosa. Other ventures followed. Meanwhile, they somehow managed to attend every one of their children's swimming meets, awards ceremonies, dance concerts, football games, and school plays. They made Halloween costumes and birthday crowns, helped with science fair projects, and joined in the wooden spoon duels in the kitchen. They volunteered when the community, built a playground, and they were involved in local politics. Because of their busy schedules, they made sure the family ate dinner together every night. And, they made sure to pass on their special interests to their children: sewing, woodworking, fishing, photography, science, art and travel.

Later, after the youngest had left home and they'd sold their business, they traveled to Africa, Australia, and Europe. No lazing around fancy hotels for them. Pictures show them kayaking with orca whales, riding donkeys, carving wooden masks, scuba diving, feeding giraffes and monkeys, and rock climbing.

This summer, Sue and Ed Smith will celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary with friends and family under those same eight redwood trees, which now tower over the house they built. Those 25 years haven't always been easy. There were especially terrible times—a separation, the death of Peter at age 28. But, there were especially joyous times—the births of their grandchildren Nick Smith Shafer and Scott Anderson Shafer (with their oldest son recently announcing that a third is on the way).

Sue and Ed's marriage is a testament to what can be created when a couple has a shared vision and a commitment to do whatever needs to be done to do the job right. They have always provided support for each other, their community, and their kids, to help, to listen, and to do.

Their greatest accomplishments thus far? The creation of a family, not without its strains and difficulties like all families, but a family where the grown children—now a teacher, a legislative assistant for a member of Congress, a stay-at-home mom/sex educator, and a lighting director/screenwriter—genuinely enjoy and care for each other and their parents. And, after 25 years of marriage, Sue and Ed Smith are truly best friends who treasure each

other's company. They are a wonderful example of family values and an inspiration to all of us.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 342, I was very surprised to discover that my vote for final passage of H.R. 2605, The Energy and Water Appropriations Act, was not recorded. I was definitely present for all the preceding votes on amendments and for final passage.

Although I do not understand why my vote on final passage was not recorded, I know I was present on July 27 and intended to vote for passage of H.R. 2605, The Energy and Water Appropriations Act, on Tuesday, July 27. Please let it be noted that I support The Energy and Water Appropriations Act, as amended. I would have voted in favor of passage.

A TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE LLOYD WELCH POGUE

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish The Honorable Lloyd Welch Pogue, a member of the Provincial Families of Maryland, who has resided in Maryland more than 60 years, a happy 100th-year birthday anniversary on 21 October 1999. I also wish to make special mention of his appointment by President Franklin D. Roosevelt as a Member and Chairman of the United States Civil Aeronautics Board. The USCAB rendered valuable services in the World War II program throughout the period of this Nation's involvement in that War. His professional career culminated in his being named Partner in a large law firm.

AMERICAN INVENTORS PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 3, 1999

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 1907, the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999. My position on this legislation is a result of my deep concern for the rights of those whom the bill claims to protect, the small, independent inventors whose ideas have revolutionized our country from its very inception. Along with these concerns, I object to the speed, secrecy, and convoluted method by which this bill has been slipped onto the floor late at night under suspension of the rules. The process by which H.R. 1907 comes to the House floor for a vote is an example in how not to proceed with a piece of legislation that not only attempts to

constrain citizens' Constitutional rights, but has vital importance to our nation's economy in this era of furious, global competition in technology.

I find the manner with which this bill was brought to the House floor unacceptable. The fundamental right of a person to his or her intellectual property lies at stake in this situation. This is not a bill which should be passed without meaningful, in-depth investigation and debate. Far from a lengthy, informed process, H.R. 1907 make its way to this chamber following a slippery, silent path which featured name changes, number changes, unpublished documents, and finally, this evening, an unpublished bill, finished only minutes before being called up for approval. This is deplorable. Why must this bill be taken up in such a circuitous way? If it is a wonderful piece of legislation that protects the rights of the small inventor, why is it not open to more than the minimum debate and why can't we hold hearings on this final version, whose ink is not yet dry?

The Judiciary Committee marked up H.R. 1907 without the benefit of hearings; providing no public forum for the stakeholders involved. This stark omission comes despite extensive controversy surrounding this issue in the 105th Congress. There is no published committee report on H.R. 1907 and, until this evening, this House was scheduled to consider a patent bill almost half the length of H.R. 1907. I was expecting to debate H.R. 2654, and was shocked to find that H.R. 1907 was resurrected and had usurped its place. This is an appalling way to manage legislation embodying such an expansive scope and consequences.

H.R. 1907 provides for the publication of patent applications before the patent is granted if the inventor also applies for a patent in a foreign country. This leaves open the possibility that large companies may prey on the unprotected ideas of the small inventor between the time of publication and patent approval. This type of situation needs to be brought to a public forum, discussed among many members, not just the few speaking to-night. I am deeply distressed by this lack of opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, our nation's founders designed our society to be a land of unfettered opportunity where individual rights are zealously protected and elected officials considered future laws of the land in a public forum. Both of these ideals are jeopardized by this legislation. H.R. 1907 places at risk the right to enjoy the benefits generated by a person's ingenuity and innovative ideas. Without this right, we strangle the incentive for people to create and develop vital products and services which could improve our daily lives and bolster our economy. This subject matter deserves lengthy consideration, substantial debate, and open discussion, not a quick, suspension vote after a whirlwind visit to Committee.

IN TRIBUTE TO JERRY L.
GLADDEN

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my good friend Jerry L. Gladden, who will re-

tire this month after 30 years, 1 month, 2 weeks and 6 days with the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District.

For more than 20 years, Jerry has served as general manager for the district and clerk of the board, leading the district capably and efficiently through several financial crises as he continued to see that Simi Valley and Oak Park, California, has superb parks and recreational programs.

Jerry has contributed to the community in many other ways as well. He was president of the Simi Valley Noontime Lions Club from 1976 to 1977. Since 1979, he has been a member of the Simi Valley Rotary Club, for which he has chaired several committees. He is a former member of the Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce and served on the United Way Allocations Committee for seven years.

But Jerry's greatest legacy will be the recreational opportunities he created and maintained.

A general manager's greatest challenge is to keep his agency solvent. When money became tight, Jerry helped form the Rancho Simi Foundation, a non-profit organization with the responsibility of raising funds to help support recreation programs. He pushed for a continuing grant program, which has brought in more than \$6.2 million to the Park District during the past 25 years. He is responsible for establishing a lease/operator concession program that generates more than \$1 million for the district each year. He also found ways to cut insurance premiums for the district.

In addition, Jerry established a volunteer program with a core of more than 200 volunteers who clear trails, clean parks, perform clerical work and help run youth programs. He also established a fundraising program that has raised more than \$40,000 in cash and gifts to help support special events for Simi Valley's youth.

Apparently he had too much time on his hands and accepted the position of chief administrative officer for the Rancho Simi Open Space Conservation Agency, a joint powers authority between the Park District and the City of Simi Valley. The agency manages Corriganville Park, an old-time movie ranch that was the model for present-day Universal Studios.

Not surprisingly, Jerry has won numerous awards for his hard work, dedication and success.

Jerry and his wife, Donna, have three children and four grandchildren. When time permits, he enjoys woodworking and restoring cars. He is also still learning to golf. It is unknown if more time on the greens will actually improve his game.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in recognizing Jerry L. Gladden for his decades of dedicated service and in wishing him and his family Godspeed in his retirement. His dedication to recreational opportunities will be difficult for the Park District to replace.

JUDICIAL CORRUPTION IN
ARGENTINA

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following testimony of Dr. Federico Westerkamp,

founder of the Center for Legal and Social Studies.

JULY 22, 1999.

To the members of Congress: Rep. TOM LANTOS, Rep. ERIC FALEOMAVAEGA, Rep. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

First of all, thank you very much for inviting me, as a founding member of the Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS) of Buenos Aires, to act as a witness in this Members Briefing on Judicial Corruption in Argentina.

In my view, the judiciary of my country is in a delicate state. Charges of corruption have proliferated in the last years. Several judges are under legal processes although they move with the certain slowness. Various judges are currently under close scrutiny. Some of them are being submitted to the so called impeachment under the old system where the House of Representatives makes the accusation and the Senate decides if removal is fitting or not.

With few exceptions, mainly for ethical corruption, the system of impeachment failed and the new 1995 constitution replaced with the Council of the Magistracy, a method which just recently started. Many hopes have been placed on the new system, which in its first cases will show whether or not it will fulfill the hopes of the citizenry.

There are some courts which have been charged of prevarication, abuse of authority, bad fulfillment of the public functions and ideological falsehood. These are the most common charges against the bad judges, and we hope that the Council of Magistracies proceeds with decision and courage so that the new institution does not fail.

In the last decade one case has precisely demonstrated the three categories already mentioned and I do not hesitate signaling that it is the case of the three judges: Mariano Bergers, Roberto Murature and Julio Caesar Corvalan de la Colina, who have all acted as lower court judges in the case of the Buenos Aires Yoga School (BAYS). The case was initiated in December 1993 under the command of the first judge named above, storming the school headquarters and also various private properties of their members, and putting two distinguished ladies in prison without any proof of having committed any crime; on the contrary, all charges against the yoga school were unproved and all the noisy campaign of the court, full of false accusations and with lavishness of false information, created a sense of hysteria in the population of the country, which incredulous, did not know whether to believe or disbelieve the information from the judge, his secretary and various employees and chaperones.

The authorities of the Yoga School were threatened with imprisonment. Former judge Berges pronounced serious anti-Semitic expressions against the president of BAYS Dr. Percowicz, and several of his advisors wrote similar expressions on the walls during the searches.

As time passed and the facts appeared in the real image, many people—myself among them—realized that everything was a bluff, probably due to the ideological background of the court, and as the truth began to be revealed, the public began to disbelieve the charges against the whole Yoga school, including its students. Judge Berges opted for giving up the case, as he knew that the House Impeachment Committee was going to accuse him before the Senate, in order to remove him.

A new lower court judge, Roberto Murature took over; the campaign against the Yoga school was still promoted, but at this time it was obvious that the process was weakening, so the second judge was relieved