

RECOGNIZING THE NORWIN AREA  
CELEBRATION 2000**HON. RON KLINK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, as the turn of the century approaches, Americans will become more and more excited about the time in which we are living. A new millennium is an event which we are indeed honored to witness, and such an event is worthy of celebration.

To this end, an organization in my Congressional District, the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, has been hard at work to ensure that the closing years of this century and the first year of the next century are welcomed with enthusiasm. The Norwin Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with local schools and businesses, has arranged an impressive calendar of events for Celebration 2000, including parades, a business EXPO, and, of course, a First Night 2000.

These events will certainly unite the people, businesses, governments, churches, and other organizations of not only the Norwin Area, but all of Westmoreland County, by providing the community with three years of high visibility events and activities.

Clearly, the time and effort it takes to organize such a gala event is worthy of our recognition here today. I ask that the Members of the United States House of Representatives join me in recognizing these efforts. Through their hard work and dedication, Celebration 2000 will be a project worthy of taking place once in a 1,000 years.

RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL  
RESPONDS TO HURRICANE MITCH**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues the tremendous energy and compassion displayed by a group of students from Richmond High School in Richmond, California. Seeing the devastation of Hurricane Mitch on the nightly news, these students took action and responded. As reported in the following article, their efforts brought together the entire Richmond High community in the spirit of giving, and the people of both Central America and Richmond, California, are better for it.

[From the WC Times, Jan. 13, 1999]

RICHMOND HIGH GIVES LOADS AFTER STORM  
(By Mary Reiley)

They collected boxes and boxes of food, clothing and over-the-counter medicines for adults and children who survived Hurricane Mitch, which devastated Honduras and Nicaragua in October.

Students in Richmond High's Alma Latina Club and leadership class collected so many boxes that their large truck could not carry all the donated items to the American Red Cross.

And it wasn't just the club and class members who contributed items and money.

Students attending dances, sports and the annual Harvest Festival got in by bringing canned foods.

Parents brought items on report card night, and staff members loaned their faces so students could pay to throw pies at them.

Students and staff from Helms Middle School and West Contra Costa Adult Education also gave.

"It speaks well of the community that we can come together when there's a need," said Isidora Martinez-McAfee.

She sponsors the Alma Latina Club and is the bilingual U.S. history and government teacher.

Most of the students in her classes and the club are from Mexico or Central America, Martinez-McAfee said, so they felt a connection to the hurricane victims.

When the club decided to send items from its annual canned food drive to Hurricane Mitch survivors, the leadership class rallied the student body to participate, said senior Maria Miranda, 18.

She is a member of the leadership class and the student body's school board representative.

Everyone enrolled in social science classes at the school, grades nine through 12, is required to complete at least 15 hours of community service.

Membership in the leadership class and Alma Latina is not required.

Kia Yancy, 17, and a senior said she would still have become involved if there were no service rule.

"Richmond High did a good deed," Kia said.

"We were looking out for the people in Central America."

The leadership class member said it and the club worked together, collecting, bagging and boxing the goods and loading them on the truck at 7:30 a.m. Friday.

They gathered enough to fill more than half a classroom with items, she said. Everything was delivered to the Red Cross for eventual shipment to Central America.

Martinez-McAfee said the students are happy with the donations, but some are disappointed about reported delays in delivery.

"We hope it gets to where it's supposed to be going," Maria said. "We wanted to help."

The effort was worthwhile for students because it unified and helped show what is outside of school, Maria said.

"It gave them a sense of what's going on in the world, and it's healthy for the mind, too," she said.

Nancy Ivey teaches the leadership class, plus social science and wood shop.

She sees the students' efforts as a demonstration of one more way they set goals and achieve them.

"The students feel the school has a negative and false reputation," Ivey said.

Farm Saephan, 16, junior class treasurer and member of the leadership class said, "We're doing whatever we can to help people in need. It made us feel good about ourselves. The people (in Central America) and in need more than we are here."

IN HONOR AND FAITH: RECOGNIZING  
THE HEROISM OF THE IMMORTAL  
FOUR CHAPLAINS**HON. BRUCE F. VENTO**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend the Immortal Four Chaplains' heroism and legacy that serve as an ex-

ample to the lives of individuals who have stood up courageously in the face of hatred and prejudice to protect others.

On February 3, 1943, the U.S.A.T. Dorchester was struck by a torpedo from a German U-boat off the shores of Greenland. Nearly 700 people perished in the icy waters of the North Atlantic. Four Army Chaplains showed extraordinary faith and personal sacrifice by calming fears, handing out life jackets, and guiding men to safety. Many of the 230 men who survived owed their lives to these Four Chaplains.

This historic event and circumstances has received recognition in the past with Congressional Resolutions and a postage stamp issuance commemorating the heralded event. At this point, however, memories have understandably faded. This heroic act and example could serve as a focal point today drawing together Americans of varied faiths and ethnic backgrounds positively reflecting upon challenging America's cultural pluralism and diversity. The lesson of mutual respect, tolerance, and sacrifice need to be learned anew by each generation of Americans. The Four Chaplains stand out as an extraordinary human experience, relevant yesterday and today.

Set against the example of the Immortal Four Chaplains, the Immortal Four Chaplains Foundation was formed to provide a platform to tell the stories of those who have risked their lives to save others of a different race or faith. The Minnesota based foundation was founded in 1997 by the nephew and daughter of two of the Chaplains and has drawn the support and participation of former Vice President Walter Mondale, former Senator Bob Dole, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and many other prominent leaders, including survivors of the German U-boat 223 which sank the Dorchester.

On Sunday, February 7th, 1999, in Minnesota, I had the honor of jointly awarding Archbishop Desmond Tutu with the first Immortal Chaplains prize for Humanity. On his first trip to Minnesota, the Archbishop, whose rise to worldwide leadership in defending the rights of the oppressed, first drew attention from his driving voice against Apartheid while Nelson Mandela was imprisoned in South Africa. As the Anglican Archbishop of that country, Tutu received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984 for his courageous stand against great odds. On his retirement as Archbishop of Cape Town, he was appointed by President Nelson Mandela to chair the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. This commission has performed an historic role and precedent in revealing the truth about atrocities committed in the past and providing the means of peaceful resolutions for the pain and humiliation suffered by that nation. Today, he continues to champion the plight of social justice.

I would like to acknowledge other recipients of the Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity that were awarded posthumously, U.S. Coast Guard Steward'smate Charles W. David, an African-American who lost his life as a result of rescuing survivors of the Dorchester on which the Chaplains and some 700 individuals perished and Amy Biehl, an outstanding young American Fulbright Scholar who was stoned to death in South Africa in 1993, where she had gone to help struggle against Apartheid. A crew member and buddy of Steward'smate David accepted the award on his behalf and

Linda and Peter Biehl accepted this humanitarian award in her spirit and name. Amy's parents have made a point of returning to South Africa to participate in the "Peace and Reconciliation Process" and are incredibly forgiving of their daughter's assailants.

I would like to share with all Members an article in the *Pioneer Press* on Sunday, February 7, 1999 of relevant importance.

AWARD RECALLS CHAPLAINS' HEROISM AT SEA—ARCHBISHOP TUTU WILL BESTOW TWO HONORS IN SUNDAY CEREMONY

(By Maja Beckstrom)

David Fox knows only the barest details of his uncle's martyrdom at sea.

In the middle of the night on Feb. 3, 1943, a German torpedo blasted a hole in the side of the U.S. Army troopship *Dorchester* just off Greenland. As the ship sank, the Rev. George Fox stood on the oil-slick deck passing out life jackets to panicked men. After giving away his own preserver, the Methodist minister clasped the arms of the ship's other three chaplains—a rabbi, Catholic priest and Dutch Reformed minister. Survivors saw them standing in prayer as the *Dorchester* rolled to starboard and slipped under the waves.

They were among the 672 men who died that night in what was one of the United States' greatest maritime losses during World War II.

Now a half century later, their sacrifice on the icy North Atlantic is bringing a modern day hero to Minnesota. Archbishop Desmond Tutu, a leader of South Africa's anti-apartheid movement, will present the first annual award given in the four chaplains' memory at a ceremony Sunday in Minnetonka.

The Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity honors someone who has risked his or her life to protect others of a different race or faith. It was created by David Fox of Hopkins, the Rev. George Fox's nephew.

After the war, the chaplains became legends. Their faces graced a 1948 stamp. Memorials were built around the country, including at the Fort Snelling Chapel and the chapel at the V.A. Medical Center in Minneapolis.

"I had grown up with the story and perhaps taken it for granted," said Fox. "Suddenly it occurred to me that it was fast disappearing. Most people I met had never heard of it."

In an effort to save the chaplains' example as an inspiration to future generations, Fox interviewed the ship's survivors, established the Immortal Chaplains Foundation and created curriculum for school children. He even enlisted the support of crew members from the German U-boat that sunk his uncle's ship.

"It's too important a story to let go, because of what it says about the potential for human compassion to cross all boundaries," he said. "Being a hero is about protecting fellow humans, putting your life on the line if necessary to protect them."

#### THE TRAGEDY

Everyone on board the *Dorchester* knew they were heading into dangerous waters. U-boats constantly prowled the sea lanes of the North Atlantic, and several ships had already been sunk. The ship sailed from Staten Island on Jan. 22, 1943. After stopping in Newfoundland, it continued with an escort of three U.S. Coast Guard cutters. On board were 902 men, mostly soldiers on their way to work on U.S. Army bases in Greenland.

On Feb. 2, one of the cutters relayed a warning. Sonar had picked up five U-boats.

"The captain said if we made it through the night, we'd have air protection the next morning from Greenland," recalled survivor

Ben Epstein of Del Ray Beach, Fla. "He said sleep with everything you have—your clothes, your gloves, your life preserver."

They didn't make it. At 1 a.m., a torpedo ripped a hole in the *Dorchester's* starboard side, from the deck to below the water line. Survivor James Eardley of Westerlo, N.Y., said the thud sounded "like someone hit their fist against a wall." Men near the explosion died instantly. Panicked survivors scrambled for the upper decks in pitch blackness. The torpedo had taken out power. Eardley pushed his way from the hold up the only unblocked exit, holding a handkerchief over his mouth to avoid ammonia fumes from a refrigeration explosion.

Epstein, who was staying in a stateroom on an upper deck, felt his way along a railing until he came to a hanging rope that marked a lifeboat. He shouted to his best friend Vincent Frucelli to follow him down.

"He said he would," Epstein said. "But that was the last time I saw him. I don't know how he died. In blackness, jumping toward the water, it was a terrible thing."

Epstein was thrown into the sea when his lifeboat capsized. He swam until he was pulled onto another lifeboat. Only two of 14 lifeboats successfully pulled away from the ship. Men bobbed in the icy water, dying or dead from exposure. The red light attached to each life preserver made the ship look like it was "lit up like a Christmas tree," said Epstein.

Eardley also was pulled into a boat, after he climbed down the side of the ship on a cargo net. Both men were rescued hours later by a Coast Guard cutter. Near death, they were stripped and laid out on tables in the galley where men massaged their frozen limbs back to life. The ship sank in 20 minutes, and only 230 men survived.

To this day, Eardley remembers his last glimpse of the *Dorchester*.

"The keel was up," Eardley said. "And I could see the four chaplains standing on top of the boat, arm in arm."

According to survivors' testimony, the chaplains spent their last minutes calming disoriented and terrified men and urging them to jump into the sea. Each chaplain gave his life preserver away. They were Lt. George Fox, Methodist, Lt. Alexander Goode, Jewish; Lt. John Washington, Roman Catholic; and Lt. Clark Poling, Dutch Reformed.

"To take off your life preserver, it meant you gave up your life," said Epstein, who plans to attend the ceremony. "You would have no chance of surviving. They knew they were finished. But they gave it away. Consider that. Over the years I've asked myself this question a thousand times. Could I do it? No I don't think I could do it. Just consider what an act of heroism they performed."

#### THE QUEST FOR SURVIVORS

David Fox had always taken his uncle's heroism for granted. Then in the mid-1990s, while he was working to raise money for a veterans hospice, he suddenly realized that when the *Dorchester's* survivors died, the story would be lost for good. He decided to track down as many as he could and record their memories. His quest soon gained urgency.

"I heard about a survivor in Iowa, by the time I called, he had been dead for six months," Fox said. "I heard about a friend of Rabbi Goode here, in Mendota Heights. I called up and he had died a month ago. I thought, this is crazy. These people are dying, and no one has recorded their stories." Armed with \$1,100 in grants from several veterans organizations, Fox rented a video camera and hit the road in 1996 with his young son.

They interviewed 20 of the 28 known *Dorchester* survivors, traveling to upstate New

York, Florida, Massachusetts, California and Illinois. He also contacted the chaplains' family members, including his cousin Wyatt, the son of George Fox, and the widow and daughter of Rabbi Goode. Rosalie Goode Fried, who was three when her father died, enthusiastically supported Fox's idea of starting a foundation that would perpetuate her father's memory.

"If kids could realize that here were four men of different religions who could get along and minister to each other. It sends a message, why can't we just get along?" said Fried, who is flying from New Jersey for the ceremony.

Fox also decided the story would be incomplete without the German perspective. With the help of German relatives, he traced the chief munitions engineer, the chief of operations and a ship's officer from U-boat 223. None had any idea what they had hit that dark night in 1943.

"Imagine having somebody knock on your door 55 years later and say, 'Hi, you killed my uncle.' Well I didn't say it exactly like that. But they couldn't escape it," said Fox. "They had to face what happened and they had really no idea."

The new submarine had been sent out from Kiel, Germany, on Jan. 12, 1943, to hunt Allied vessels in the North Sea. In the wee hours of Feb. 3, the captain spotted the dark hulk of the *Dorchester* from the tower and ordered a fan of three torpedoes. To avoid detection after the hit, the sub submerged 130 feet, where it stayed for the next six hours. The crew was later captured near Sicily and sent as prisoners to Mississippi.

"When I interviewed the Germans they said, 'You must understand, we were doing our duty,'" said Fox. "They were 18 years old. I almost cried when I saw their photos. They were just kids in hats."

The Germans were touched by the story of the chaplains and quickly offered to support the fledgling Immortal Chaplains Foundation. The effort to establish the foundation hasn't been without some controversy. The Chapel of the Four Chaplains in Philadelphia, which is raising money to build a permanent memorial to the chaplains, has sued Fox's group to block its use of the clerics' image from the stamp and the phrase, the Four Chaplains.

Fox also enlisted the support of Walter Mondale, who serves as the foundation's honorary co-chair. Fox also contacted Archbishop Desmond Tutu in South Africa, who agreed to become the foundation's patron.

"He was immediately taken with it," said Fox.

Tutu will bestow the foundation's first awards on Sunday at Adath Jeshurun Congregation, in what Fox hopes will become an annual event, similar to the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize. The ceremony itself will be interfaith. The U.S. Army's Muslim chaplain will say a prayer. American Indians from Minnesota will offer Tutu a welcome, and the ceremony will close with prayers from Tibetan Buddhist monks.

One award will be bestowed posthumously on an African-American Coast Guardsman named Charles W. David, who died as a result of rescuing men from the *Dorchester*. The other award will be accepted by Linda and Peter Biehl of southern California on behalf of their daughter Amy, who was stabbed to death in South Africa. Biehl was a Stanford University student and Fulbright scholar helping to set up a legal education center.

"I want this to become something like the Nobel Peace Prize, except for ordinary people," said Fox. "Every year, I want to reach

down and find someone who is making a difference. Maybe it's a Bosnian Serb who saves a Muslim, or vice versa. Or a Palestinian who reaches out to an Israeli. We need to honor these people who have risked everything to help someone different from themselves."

A TRIBUTE TO JULIANNE M.  
DIULUS, BERE A MUNICIPAL COURT

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, for 21 years, Julianne M. Diulus has worked at the Berea Municipal court, whose Judge, William C. Todia nominated her for this reward. She works as Judge Todia's secretary and also assists the Court's Probation Officer, Josette Lebron. Her duties include typing correspondence, journal entries and court documents, compiling files for each probationer prior to sentencing and all other secretarial duties for these officers.

Coming from a family of caretakers, Julie believes that it is essential to help others and to do the best at whatever she attempts. She has tried to instill these same values in her children and is proud to have watched her three children, Nicole, Mary and Lewis, grow into adults and achieve their goals.

A resident of Brook Park, Julie is active at St. Nicholas Byzantine Catholic Church, attends Cuyahoga Community College and loves to read and collect books, fiction, non-fiction and biographies.

She has no human enemies at the Court, but Julie fights constantly with the copier and other machines. As part of her care-taking, she tries to maintain order in the office, but she notes that once, when Ms. Lebron was on vacation, she cleaned and straightened the Probation Officer's desk, only to be told that the effort was appreciated, but that Ms. Lebron could not find anything for days.

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**HON. SAM JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

**HON. RALPH REGULA**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as Congressional members appointed to the Smithsonian Board of Regents, Chairman RALPH REGULA and I are pleased to submit Dr. Hanna H. Gray, Mr. Wesley S. Williams, and the Honorable Barber B. Conable to successive terms as citizen regents on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Their personal commitment and dedication to the Smithsonian Institution has been an invaluable asset in our drive to keep the Smithsonian a national treasure for all to enjoy. We thank them for all their hard work and look forward to working with them during the 106th Congress.

HANNA HOLBORN GRAY

THE HARRY PRATT JUDSON DISTINGUISHED  
SERVICE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, THE UNI-  
VERSITY OF CHICAGO

Hanna H. Gray was President of the University of Chicago from July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1993, and is now President Emeritus.

Mrs. Gray is a historian with special interests in the history of humanism, political and historical thought, and politics in the Renaissance and the Reformation. She taught history at the University of Chicago from 1961 to 1972 and is now the Harry Pratt Judson Distinguished Service Professor of History in the University of Chicago's Department of History.

She was born on October 25, 1930, in Heidelberg, Germany. She received her B.A. degree from Bryn Mawr in 1950 and her Ph.D. in history from Harvard University in 1957. From 1950 to 1951, she was a Fulbright Scholar at Oxford University.

She was an instructor at Bryn Mawr College in 1953-54 and taught at Harvard from 1955 to 1960, returning as a Visiting Lecturer in 1963-64. In 1961, she became a member of the University of Chicago's faculty as Assistant Professor of History, becoming Associate Professor in 1964.

Mrs. Gray was appointed Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Professor of History at Northwestern University in 1972. In 1974, she was elected Provost of Yale University with an appointment as Professor of History. From 1977 to 1978, she also served as Acting President of Yale.

She has been a Fellow of the Newberry Library, a Fellow of the Center of Behavioral Sciences, a Visiting Scholar at that center, a Visiting Professor at the University of California at Berkeley, and a Visiting Scholar for Phi Beta Kappa. She is also an Honorary Fellow of St. Anne's College, Oxford.

Mrs. Gray is a member of the Renaissance Society of America. She is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Philosophical Society, the National Academy of Education, and the Council on Foreign Relations of New York. She holds honorary degrees from a number of colleges and universities, including Oxford, Yale, Brown, Columbia, Princeton, Duke, Harvard, and the Universities of Michigan and Toronto, and The University of Chicago.

She is chairman of the boards of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, serves on the boards of Harvard University and the Marlboro School of Music, and is a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

In addition, Mrs. Gray is a member of the boards of directors of J.P. Morgan & Company, the Cummins Engine Company, and Ameritech.

Mrs. Gray was one of twelve distinguished foreign-born Americans to receive a Medal of Liberty award from President Reagan at ceremonies marking the rekindling of the Statue of Liberty's lamp in 1986. In 1991, she received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian award, from President Bush. She received the Charles Frankel Prize from the National Endowment of the Humanities and the Jefferson Medal from the American Philosophical Society in 1993. In 1996, Mrs. Gray received the University of Chicago's Quantrell Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching. In 1997, she received the M. Carey Thomas Award from Bryn Mawr College.

Her husband, Charles M. Gray, is Professor Emeritus in the Department of History at the University of Chicago.

BIOGRAPHY

*Born:* October 25, 1930, Heidelberg, Germany.

*Married:* Charles M. Gray, 1954, A.B. Harvard University 1949, Ph.D. Harvard University 1956.

*Education*

*B.A. Bryn Mawr College 1950*

Fulbright Scholar, Oxford University 1950-51  
Ph.D. (History) Harvard University 1957

1953-54—Instructor, Bryn Mawr College  
1955-57—Teaching Fellow, Harvard University

1957-59—Instructor, Harvard University  
1959-60—Assistant Professor, Harvard University; Head Tutor, Committee on Degrees in History and Literature

1961-64—Assistant Professor, University of Chicago

1963-64—Visiting Lecturer, Harvard University

1964-72—Associate Professor, University of Chicago

1970-71—Visiting Professor, University of California at Berkeley

1972-74—Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Professor, Northwestern University

1974-78—Provost, Yale University; Professor of History

1977-78—Acting President, Yale University  
1978-93—President of the University of Chicago; Professor of History

1993—Harry Pratt Judson Distinguished Service Professor of History, Department of History, University of Chicago

*Fellowships, etc.*

1960-61—Fellow, Newberry Library

1966-67—Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

1970-71—Visiting Scholar, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

1971-72—Visiting Scholar, Phi Beta Kappa

1978—Honorary Fellow, St. Anne's College, Oxford University

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Harvard University Board of Overseers

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*Selected Honors, Awards, etc.*

Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences

Member, American Philosophical Society

Member, National Academy of Education

Phi Beta Kappa

Radcliffe Graduate Medal (1976)

Yale Medal (1978)

Medal of Liberty (1986)

Laureate, Lincoln Academy of Illinois (1989)

Grosse Verdienstkreuz, Republic of Germany (1990)

Sara Lee Frontrunner Award (1991)

Presidential Medal of Freedom (1991)

Jefferson Medal, American Philosophical Society (1993)