

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR EDWARD
QUAGLIA

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mayor Edward Quaglia of Herrin, Illinois. Mayor Quaglia served the people and city of Herrin faithfully for more than 20 years; seven of those years as an alderman on the City Council, and for 15 years as mayor. This year, on May 31, Mayor Quaglia retired as Mayor due to health concerns. In honor of his retirement, the City of Herrin, the City Council of Herrin, Mayor Victor Ritter, and City Clerk Marlene Simpson have proclaimed July 18, 1999 as "Mayor Edward Quaglia Day."

Mr. Speaker, Mayor Quaglia will be long remembered by the good people of the City of Herrin, southern Illinois, and the entire State for his determined dedication to making Herrin a better place to live and to raise a family. Mayor Quaglia will not only be remembered for his numerous achievements including improving the city's infrastructure, and his hard work on development and construction of the Civic Center, the Annual Mayor's Community-wide Thanksgiving Dinner, the High School Sport's Complex, and planning the city's premier annual event, Herrinfesta Italiana, but most importantly for his compassionate and straightforward leadership style. He always gave all he had for a good cause and put the welfare of the citizens and City of Herrin first. When speaking of Mayor Quaglia, it is impossible not to mention his family, which is so important to him. His wife, JoAnne, has always stood by his side and been the light of his life. He has five loving children and four beautiful grandchildren.

I know that Mayor Quaglia will be sorely missed by all of Herrin in his retirement. But it is a retirement well earned, and one that I am sure that Edward Quaglia and his family and friends will enjoy with him to the fullest. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all my fellow Members to share in my wish to extend Mayor Quaglia a long, healthy, and happy retirement along with God's Speed.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,
JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDI-
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES'
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. RICK BOUCHER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2670) making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Chairman, the Federal Communications Commission has an accounting requirement that is no longer needed for any purpose, which costs companies subject to the requirement at least \$270 million annually. That money could and should be used

not for the compilation of useless accounting statements, but for the promotion of universal service and other consumer benefits, such as lower prices, better services, an investment in advanced technologies and investment in out-of-region facilities with which to offer competitive telecommunications services.

The old accounting requirement was for the purpose of giving the Commission the information it needed for oversight of the rate-of-return regulation that was employed for all companies prior to 1991.

But in 1991, the large companies became subject to price caps and were no longer subject to rate-of-return regulation. The accounting requirement as to these price-cap companies no longer has any purpose, and the Tausin-Dingell amendment would assure that it no longer applies.

The monies spent on these needless accounting reports can then be put to more productive purposes. I strongly urge the approval of the Tausin-Dingell amendment.

TRIBUTE TO MANUEL (MANNY)
MÉNDEZ

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Manuel (Manny) Méndez, an outstanding individual who has devoted his life to his family and to serving the community. Mr. Méndez who left Phipps Community Development Corporation on Wednesday, August 4, 1999 after 10 brilliant years his post as executive director/chief executor officer.

Mr. Méndez is a community builder to creating and sustaining enduring communities. He is the principal administrator of the Phipps Community Development Corporation which is an affiliate corporation of Phipps Houses, New York's oldest and largest nonprofit developer/owner of housing for low and moderate income families. Founded in 1905 Phipps Houses provides secure and well-designed housing for the working poor and other needy families.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Méndez's primary focus is on the management, design, implementation and community development of seven residential communities throughout New York City, providing homes to 14,000 individuals. The communities are West Farms and Crotona Park West in the South Bronx, Bellevue South in Manhattan and Sunnyside in Queens.

Manny believes that shelter is not enough. Hence, Phipps CDC—a Human Services/Educational/Employment Training Corporation—is committed to the development of the human spirit. Through a variety of program offerings in the fields of education, human services, employment readiness and community development, the Corporation under his leadership has assisted thousands of families. In early 1992 Mr. Méndez initiated efforts to provide Phipps residents and community members with regular and preventive medical care necessary for long term health and well being. Additionally this effort would help in ending the need for community members to use hospital emergency rooms as their primary care physicians in two South Bronx neighborhoods. In June of 1993, in a joint effort with the Bronx

Lebanon Hospital Center, the first family-based practice clinic was opened in Crotona Park West. In 1994, in concert with Montefiore Hospital, a second family-based practice was opened in West Farms.

Mr. Speaker, the contributions and accomplishments of Mr. Méndez in the field of human services, social policy and community development have been widely cited in the New York Times, New York Magazine, the Amsterdam News, the Washington Post as well as many other publications.

Before joining Phipps, Mr. Méndez held several senior executive level positions at the New York City Human Resources Administration, among them as Deputy Commissioner from 1988 to 1990. Mr. Méndez was responsible for the shelter of 12,000 homeless men and women, 4,000 prospective service for adults cases and 168 senior citizen centers. In 1995 he was appointed to a four-year term as commissioner of the New York City Equal Employment Practices Commission. He had served as special advisor to President Carter on the Atlanta Project and to the United States Catholic Conference of Bishops in Washington, D.C. and was an assistant professor at the Fordham University Graduate School of Social Services. He is a sponsor of the One Hundred Black Men's Youth Leadership Program and former president of the Puerto Rican Family Institute, a National Mental Health Organization. Mr. Méndez is presently a trustee and serves on the Executive Committee as assistant treasurer of Bronx Lebanon Hospital, a board member of the Association of Hispanic Arts, chairman of the New York City Human Resources Administration Advisory Board and a trustee of the Primary Care Development Corporation.

Mr. Méndez is a graduate of City College of New York and the Fordham University Graduate School of Social Services. He is a native of the Bronx, he and his wife, Joan, presently reside in the upper Westside of Manhattan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing best of luck to Mr. Manuel (Manny) A. Méndez in his new endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL WILLIAM F.
HINES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, Colonel Bill Hines is an outstanding example of the role models who lead Civil Air Patrol Wings. He has devoted a lifetime to quality aviation professionalism and service to his nation, particularly through Civil Air Patrol.

In 1952, Colonel Hines joined the Civil Air Patrol as a cadet in San Antonio, Texas. Two years later he completed his flight training. He was only 17 years old but he had already chosen his course in life. His family moved to Ohio and he received both his private and commercial pilot licenses. He earned his instrument rating and flight instructor rating while attending classes at Ohio State University. He taught flying at the University for two years. He then moved onto Purdue University where he continued in flight instruction. He also earned several degrees while at Purdue.

After working for the Indiana Aeronautics Commission and as an Emergency Services

officer for the Indian Wing of the Civil Air Patrol he began a career as a commercial pilot. He worked with Frontier Airlines from 1964 until the company shut down in 1986. While with Frontier, he served as Central Air Safety Chairman for fifteen years. In 1986 he moved to Continental Airlines. Colonel Hines flew with the Continental for eleven years until his retirement in 1997. He continues to teach ground school and safety courses for Continental.

He finally settled down into the Colorado Wing of the Civil Air Patrol where he has concentrated on flight operations and aircrew evaluation and standardization. He also served several years as the Vice Commander and has, for the last four years, served as Wing Commander for the entire State of Colorado. Colonel Hines is in charge of the search and rescue division of CAP for Colorado. He has actively participated in many difficult searches. Colonel Hines was essential for providing the leadership in the search for the Air Force A-10 which crashed near Eagle, Colorado. He led the massive effort, which involved many days and missions. Colonel Hines was instrumental in the planning and execution of the safe high-altitude mission in marginal weather conditions.

Through his selfless volunteer leadership, Colonel Hines has distinguished himself as a great man. He has also brought distinction to the Colorado Wing, the Rocky Mountain Region, the Civil Air Patrol, and through all of these organizations, the United States of America.

IN RECOGNITION OF JERSEY CITY'S ECUADORIAN FLAG RAISING CEREMONY COMMEMORATING ECUADOR'S INDEPENDENCE AND OF THIS YEAR'S HONOREES, INCLUDING MR. NAPOLEON BARRAGAN, MR. HECTOR DELGADO, AND MR. ANGELO DEL MONACO

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the honorees of this year's Ecuadorian Flag Raising Ceremony to commemorate Ecuador's independence celebration for their tremendous contributions to the State of New Jersey.

On August 10, 1999, the Ecuadorian Flag Raising Ceremony will observe Ecuador's independence by honoring an array of civic leaders and community activists from Jersey City, New Jersey. The Ceremony creates a forum which highlights efforts in promoting not only Ecuadorian cultural pride but also for the important and difficult task of providing role models for our children and young people.

This year's honorees are:

ECUADOREANS FOR JERSEY CITY: George Barreto, Washington Davida, Sergio Mendez, Denis Tapia, Rosa Tapia, Lourdes Porras, Santiago Cavagnaro, Blanca Barzola, Frank Molina, Armando Molina, and Sara Velazquez.

ECUADORIAN CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS: La Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Comité Civico Ecuatoriano, Sociedad Tungurahense de New Jersey, A.S.O.P.R.E.X., and Cultuarte.

ECUADORIAN NEWSPAPERS: Ecuador News, Campana News, El Expreso, and Latinos.

In addition, special tributes and presentations are set to be awarded to Mr. Napoleon Barragan, founder of 1-800-MAT-TRES, Mr. Hector Delgado, founder and proprietor of Delgado Travel, and Mr. Angelo del Monaco, the five-time world record holding Ecuadorian cyclist, for their outstanding achievements and unquestionable leadership.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating all of the recipients honored by the Ecuadorian Flag Raising Ceremony for all of their accomplishments. Their tremendous contributions have truly strengthened the City of Jersey City, and, I wish them all continued luck and success in community service.

ANTI-GAY BIGOTRY AGAINST ARIZONA STATE REPRESENTATIVE STEVE MAY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 8, 1999

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, at a time when the leaders of this country should rise up and speak out in favor of the family and commitment, it is a disgrace to our common sense that our nation and in particular our Department of Defense, continues to persecute gay Americans who espouse these values.

Though millions of law-abiding, tax-paying gay Americans honor the tradition of family by honoring their unions to each other, they consistently see their efforts rewarded by a rhetoric that is seemingly aligned with their commitment to these values and yet is used as a tool to alienate them from this society and deny them their most basic rights.

Recently, Arizona State Representative Steve May added a heroic voice to those calling for full civil rights for gay Americans by refusing to accept the bigotry and prejudice inherent in the movement to strip away domestic partner benefits for gay couples. During debate in the Arizona State House of Representatives on legislation barring Arizona counties from offering domestic partner benefits, Mr. May bravely spoke out against the legislation and told his fellow legislators that he was gay and that he would not tolerate discrimination against gay families.

Representative May is a member of the Army Reserve and a former active duty soldier. After acknowledging in the debate that he loves and shares his life with another man, the Army has initiated an effort to remove him from the military.

Mr. Speaker, what hypocrisy! At a time when our nation's military is being forced to lower its standards in order to maintain force levels, we are expelling from the military highly talented and experienced individuals who want to serve our nation.

Mr. Speaker, the New York Times last Sunday (September 5, 1999) published an Editorial Observer column by Brent Staples which eloquently places the experience of Steve May in a suitable context and appropriately denounces the injustice of attacks on gay women and men in this country. I urge my colleagues to read this excellent piece and to join me in ending the injustice of protecting some families while harming others.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the column by Brent Staples commending Steve May and his stance on domestic partner benefits in The New York Times to be placed in the RECORD.

[From the New York Times, Sept. 5, 1999]
WHY SAME-SEX MARRIAGE IS THE CRUCIAL ISSUE

(By Brent Staples)

The civil rights movement had made spectacular gains in the courts—including Brown v. Board of Education—before Rosa Parks galvanized public opinion in a way that lawsuits had not. Ms. Parks became an emblematic figure when she was arrested in Montgomery, Ala., for refusing to sit in the “colored only” section of a bus. The sight of this dignified woman being denied the simplest courtesy because she was black crystallized the dehumanizing nature of segregation and rallied people against it.

Racism began to wane as white Americans were introduced to members of the black minority whom they could identify as “just like us.” A similar introduction is underway for gay Americans, but the realization that they are “just like us” has yet to sink in. When it finally does, the important transitional figures will include State Representative Steve May, a 27-year-old Republican from Arizona.

Mr. May is a solid conservative who supports issues like vouchers and charter schools. He was raised a Mormon and recalls himself as the kid who “had to go out and bring in the wayward souls.” He is also a former active-duty soldier and an Army reservist, whose record shows that he could have moved up swiftly and been given a command.

But Mr. May is about to be hounded out of the Reserve for publicly admitting he loves and shares his life with another man. This acknowledgment came last winter during a heated exchange in the Arizona Legislature over a bill that would have barred counties from offering domestic-partner benefits, stripping them from gay couples who currently enjoy them.

Mr. May could have sat quietly, protecting his career. Instead he exposed the provision as bigoted and told the Arizona House: “It is an attack on my family, an attack on my freedom. . . . My gay tax dollars are the same as your straight tax dollars. If you are not going to treat me fairly, stop taking my tax dollars. . . . I’m not asking for the right to marry, but I’d like to ask this Legislature to leave my family alone.”

When Rosa Parks declined to yield her seat on that bus, she was telling Alabama that she was not just a colored person, but a human being who deserved the respect and protection of the law. Mr. May’s words in the Arizona House were similarly clarifying. Fearful of a backlash, gay politicians rarely mention their mates in public—and shy away from speaking of them in terms that might disturb even constituents who know that they are gay. But by framing his argument in the context of “the family,” Mr. May disarmed his bigoted colleagues and took the debate on same-sex unions exactly where it needed to go.

When Mr. May’s comments became public, the Army Reserve began an investigation that legal experts say will certainly end in discharge. Lieutenant May will then become a casualty of “don’t ask, don’t tell,” which ended more than 1,100 military careers in 1998, on the grounds that homosexuals who reveal the fact are no longer fit to serve.

This is a staggering loss at a time when the armed services are canvassing strip malls and lowering entrance requirements to find personnel. By the time this policy is abandoned, thousands of talented Americans