

anti-lynching laws enacted. As the organization grew it investigated mob brutality, staged protests against mass murders, segregation and discrimination and testified before congressional committees on the vicious tactics used to bar African Americans from the ballot box. In the courtroom, pulpit, and lecture hall, the men and women who represent the NAACP have been in the forefront of the fight for justice. In spite of lynchings, church burnings, legal setbacks, congressional filibuster and presidential indifference, the NAACP would not be deterred from its mission.

As Chairman Julian Bond has stated, the NAACP "has made progress throughout this century. No more do signs read 'white' and 'colored'. The voter's booths and the schoolhouse door now swing open for everyone, no longer closed to those whose skin is 'dark'."

As we prepare to step into the new millennium, the new NAACP will also step boldly into the 21st century to face the formidable challenges that are ahead. Under the national leadership of Chairman Bond and President/CEO Kweisi Mfume, and the local leadership of J.W. Mondesire in the First Congressional District, and armed with a strong network of seasoned members and a growing contingent of young leaders, the organization is united to awaken the conscience of a people, and a nation, with renewed vigor and hope.

MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA'S
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

HON. RICHARD BURR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate the town of Mayodan, NC for celebrating its centennial next Tuesday. The town's charter was granted on February 16, 1899 with a population of 225 residents. Mayodan received its name (unique from any town in the world) because of its location near the junction of the Mayo and Dan Rivers in North-central North Carolina in Rockingham County.

The town's history is tied to the growth of the textile industry and the railroad. In order to provide more traffic for the new rail line between Roanoke, VA and my hometown of Winston-Salem, NC, several companies constructed textile mills at different points along the route. One of those mills (Mayo Mills) provided the impetus for the town of Mayodan and was responsible for much of its early growth. It built the houses, provided utilities and health care, and employed the majority of the people. Since these early times, Mayodan has outgrown its complete dependence on the textile industry and now provides its own services and government. Textiles, however, will always be closely linked to the town's history, people, and economic development.

One hundred years later, Mayodan has grown into a town of 2,400 residents. Its recreational, residential, and commercial sectors are alive with activity. With the economic stability provided by the introduction of new textile companies and other industries and the close sense of community that has developed in the town over the past century through the many churches and civic organizations, Mayodan has thrived despite the Great De-

pression, wars, and, most recently, a disastrous tornado.

Mr. Speaker, after one hundred years, Mayodan exemplifies the best attributes of a small town. It has worked hard to develop its economy and community—all while preserving its heritage and culture. It is a friendly place where people still stroll the sidewalks in the evening and greet friends and strangers with a smile. I am proud to have a town like Mayodan in my district, and I wish them success and happiness for the next hundred years.

THE ACADEMY OF
OSSEOINTEGRATION

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Academy of Osseointegration, the world's leading dental implant organization, as they bring together dentists, general practitioners, laboratory technicians, and research scientists in Palm Springs for their 14th Annual Meeting on March 4-6. The Academy of Osseointegration operates exclusively for scientific, charitable and educational purposes to advance the art and science of osseointegration, placing titanium cylinders into the jawbone to support replacement teeth.

As a strong supporter of medical research and my own district's work at Johns Hopkins University, I commend this organization and its members, some of whom reside in my district, for their dedication and commitment to finding new medical breakthroughs.

Osseointegration is beneficial in replacing lost teeth, restoring hearing, enhancing reconstructive and cosmetic surgery, and correcting craniofacial problems. Dental implants are an answer to many problems associated with missing teeth and offer a high-tech alternative to other forms of traditional dentistry such as bridges, removable partials and dentures that are difficult for some patients.

Formed in 1982 by a group of dental clinicians, the Academy of Osseointegration has grown to include more than 4200 professionals in almost 70 countries. Professionals from all specialties have united in a learning experience that provides a refreshing opportunity for an interrelated, interdisciplinary approach to move the field of osseointegrated implants forward.

I commend this organization for its dedication to the highest standards in patient care, research and education as professionals ally themselves with the Academy of Osseointegration in approaching the challenges and advances of dental implantation in the 21st century.

VISION 2020

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the founding members of the Vision

2020 Initiative and their efforts to eliminate avoidable blindness around the world. These members include Christian Blind Mission International, Inc., located in my Congressional District in South Carolina, Helen Keller International, the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness, ORBIS International, Sight-Savers International and the World Health Organization.

On February 18, 1999, these founding members, along with other like-minded organizations, will launch Vision 2020 to eradicate avoidable blindness throughout the world by the year 2020. The Initiative will bring together government leaders, charitable organizations, business leaders and volunteers around the world to form a coalition united in a global fight against preventable blindness. Vision 2020 will focus on controlling disease, developing human resources and producing the infrastructure and technology necessary to eliminate avoidable blindness.

The combined effort of every Vision 2020 organization is essential to this unprecedented endeavor. For this reason, I want to also pay tribute to the supporting members of the Vision 2020 Initiative: Al Noor Foundation, Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness, Foundation Dark & Light, The International Eye Foundation, Lighthouse International, Nadi Al Bassar: North African Center for Sight and Visual Science, Operation Eyesight Universal, Organization Pour La Prevention De La Cecite, Perkins School for the Blind, SEVA Foundation, SIMAVI, World Blind Union and The American Academy of Ophthalmology.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Vision 2020 and the impact it will have on the lives of millions of blind, visually impaired, and disabled people, and I congratulate the Vision 2020 members for the monumental nature of their charitable work.

NATIONAL PARKS AIR TOUR
MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1999

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the National Parks Air Tour Act of 1999.

This bill is identical to provisions which passed the House by a voice vote during the 105th Congress. It was supported by the Friends of the Smokies, United Air Tour Association, Grand Canyon Airlines, National Air Transportation Association, and the National Parks and Conservation Association.

The legislation represents an agreement which strikes a balance between air tour and environmental concerns, native American interests and jurisdictional areas between the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Park Service.

It seeks to promote safety and quiet in national parks by establishing a process for developing air tour flight management in and around our national parks.

It also ensures that the FAA has sole authority to control airspace over the United States and that the National Park Service has the responsibility to manage park resources.

These two agencies would work cooperatively in developing air tour management plans

for air tour operators and both would share the fundamental responsibility to ensure that air tours over national parks and tribal lands are conducted in a safe, efficient and unintrusive manner.

Mr. Speaker, during the 105th Congress, there were a number of hearings on this issue both in the House and the Senate. At that time, it appeared that it would be extremely difficult to be able to reach a consensus on how to handle air tours over our national parks.

However, with resolve and determination differences have been worked out, and we crafted legislation acceptable to all concerned.

This is an outstanding bill which will ensure that ground visitors and the elderly, disabled, and time-constrained travelers may continue to enjoy the scenic beauty of our national parks for future generations to come.

COMMEMORATING THE BIRTHDAY OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, February 15 marks the 179th birthday of Susan B. Anthony. We all remember Susan B. Anthony as a pioneer in the long struggle for full equality for women. But what many have forgotten, or have chosen to ignore, is that for her, opposition to abortion was an essential part of the cause of women's rights. Far from being the cornerstone of women's rights—as some mistakenly view abortion today—for Anthony, abortion was a great betrayal of all the first feminists' hoped to achieve for women. Anthony was unequivocal in her condemnation of abortion, referring to it as nothing less than "child murder." And she saved her harshest condemnation for those who would lead a woman to abortion, for she correctly viewed this as the greatest exploitation of women.

So today, Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the birthday of this great American and to reclaim her pro-life legacy as a real and essential component of full equality for women.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE DUNCANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL PANTHERS

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a great school that I am pleased to represent in Congress. I want to recognize the Duncanville High School Panthers of Duncanville, Texas for their state championship in Division 1 (5-A) football. The Panthers defeated Converse-Judson High School of San Antonio by a score of 24 to 21 on December 12, 1998 in the Houston Astrodome. This is Duncanville's first football championship.

As anyone from Texas knows, high school football is not just a game for us—it's a way of life. On Friday nights, life comes to halt in many parts of our state when football fans

pack high school stadiums to watch their local boys play.

High school football teams in Texas are powerhouses not only in the state, but in the entire country. One such powerhouse was Converse-Judson, which was ranked fourth in the nation when they were upset by Duncanville.

Duncanville upset two other favored teams on their route to the championship. It is a tribute to Jaguar Coach Bob Alpert and his squad of dedicated student-athletes that they never backed down in the face of adversity.

I am proud to represent Duncanville High School in Congress and hope this football state championship is the first of many.

TRIBUTE TO AUBURN, MA POLICE OFFICERS

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize two brave members of the Auburn, MA Police Department. On a late summer day last September, Officer George Campbell and Officer John Kelleher faced a situation that every officer dreads.

Officer Kelleher was on duty when he observed a vehicle which had earlier been reported as being operated by a suspect—likely armed—in a murder case. Officer Kelleher followed this vehicle into a parking lot and requested back-up. Officer Campbell was one of the officers who arrived on the scene to assist. As they approached the vehicle, they observed the driver reaching into the back seat. As the officers arrived at the car, they witnessed the driver with his hands in a shopping bag. Inside that bag was a gun.

Despite repeated warnings to drop the weapon, the driver continued to turn the gun toward the two officers, forcing Officer Campbell to fire one shot, fatally wounding this individual.

Mr. Speaker, no police officer wants to use his weapon. Every officer would prefer to settle disputes without bloodshed. But there are times when the law enforcement officials who protect our communities are forced to act. This was one of those times. Luckily, these two officers were well-trained, well-equipped and well-protected. We should be thankful that the incident ended without further injury to police personnel or innocent bystanders.

In light of their actions, Officer Campbell received the Auburn Police Department Meritorious Service Medal, and officer Kelleher received the Auburn Police Department Exceptional Duty Medal.

On behalf of the citizens of Auburn, I would like to recognize Officer Campbell and Officer Kelleher for their service to our community. I know the rest of this House joins me in that recognition.

INSIGHTFUL COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS ON DIPLOMACY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to enter the remarks of former Congressman Lee H. Hamilton, at the Conference on Preventive Diplomacy and Preventive Defense on January 15, 1999, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. As my colleague in Congress I had great respect for Mr. Hamilton, and I continue to hold him in high regard as the director of the Woodrow Wilson Program. I feel Mr. Hamilton has always offered insightful comments and observations on diplomacy, and it is my wish to share his comments with other members of Congress.

PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY/PREVENTIVE DEFENSE—CONFERENCE ON PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY AND PREVENTIVE DEFENSE JANUARY 15, 1999

(By Hon. Lee H. Hamilton)

I. INTRODUCTION

It is a high privilege for me to participate in this timely and noteworthy conference on Preventive Diplomacy and Preventive Defense. I am especially delighted to join three highly esteemed statesmen—Warren Christopher, David Hamburg, and Bill Perry—at this conference. If I were to name a Hall of Fame of distinguished public officials, based on my 34 years in elective office, I would name each of them to it. Suffice it to say, they are among the preeminent public officials of our generation.

Most of what I say tonight about preventive diplomacy and preventive defense, I have learned from them.

They have made me believe that there are concrete steps we can take to prevent or contain the spread of conflict.

Similarly, the folks associated with the Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict and the Stanford-Harvard Preventive Defense Project merit our gratitude and our praise for their important contributions to the cause of conflict prevention.

I commend their enterprise in arranging and staging this conference. I can tell you what goes on here will have a profound impact on policy makers and policy over time.

II. THE PROBLEM

I speak to you this evening about a great and worthy mission—how to prevent conflict, both within nation-states, and between them.

This issue is important, perhaps even transcendent. Today, there are more than two dozen deadly conflicts underway around the world. These conflicts have caused over 9.3 million casualties since 1990, and increased the number of refugees from 12 to 25 million.

So conflict prevention is critical. No other issue facing the world today more deserves your attention.

What do you want to do for your children and grandchildren? Many things, of course, but I hope among them will be a legacy of having tried in your own way to bequeath to them a less violent world, a world of concord, not conflict. Our task is to try to develop practical steps and a renewed commitment to preventive diplomacy and preventive defense. What more important task engages our attention than this great mission?

Many of us had hoped that the end of the Cold War would mean a more peaceful international order. We had thought that much of the conflict in the world had its origins in