

Concerns of Police Survivors. I salute her efforts to remember Brian and the thousands of other officers that have left behind family and friends while making the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

Mrs. Gibson: I feel qualified to stand here today and represent the survivors of each name inscribed on the walls of this beautiful Memorial. I see so much more than names on these walls. I see husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters. I see my son's face. His name was added to these walls two short years ago, along with the names of two fellow Metropolitan Police Department officers, Oliver Smith, Jr. and Robert Johnson, all killed in a span of three months.

640 law enforcement officers' names from the District of Columbia and the Metropolitan area are included in the more than 14,000 names that line these walls.

This Memorial recognizes all law enforcement, whether federal, state or local, and pays tribute to those officers killed in the line of duty. There are no boundaries in the family of law enforcement. The grief, shock, and anger felt that the deaths of U.S. Capitol Police Officer J.J. Chestnut and Detective John Gibson, and the support from MPD and other departments here and around the country, is an example of how law enforcement is truly a family.

To survivors, this is a place that evokes a flood of emotions. I remember seeing my son Brian's name being inscribed on the wall, and the pride I felt mixed with the pain. Pride, knowing that my son was an outstanding officer who was killed during what he loved most, and that his name was being memorialized for all who love him to see and remember. Pain, because I realized that Brian's name would not be the last name inscribed here. Since Brian's death, there have been many more names added, and as much as we pray that there will be no more, we realize that it is inevitable. To those law enforcement officers who diligently continue the job that Brian and the thousands of others here died for, the message this Memorial sends is that you are appreciated, you are needed and you make the world a safer place for law-abiding citizens.

On this, the eighth anniversary of the dedication this Memorial, another message is clearly sent. That message is that the role of Law Enforcement Officers will never be diminished, that the names inscribed here and the names attached to every law enforcement badge, convey the strength, courage, and valor symbolized by the imposing lions with guard the entrance to this Memorial.

The survivors who visit this Memorial find a quiet place of remembrance, dignity and pride. A mother from New York called me a few weeks after Police Week this year. Her only son had been honored. When she returned home, the desire to come back to the Memorial was so strong, that a few days later she boarded a train to Union Station, got a taxi and came here to simply spend the day looking at her son's name and remembered faces of those who advocated peace. A place where the wind whispers "Always remembered. Never forgotten." A place worthy of the name of those who sacrificed their lives in the line of duty.

God Bless the Gibson Family and God Bless the thousands of families whose loved ones are remembered on the walls of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Their tremendous sacrifice will never be forgotten. We will forever be in their debt.

RECOGNITION OF THE NEW LEADERS

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 26, 1999

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of an organization that is vitally important to our society as a whole. The New Leaders is an organization committed to empowering the African American community. Many challenges lie ahead in addressing the concerns of people of color. This organization brings young professionals together to tackle the social, economic, and political problems facing people of color. For five years, this organization used the collective resources of these young professionals to shape public policy.

Using fresh and innovative perspectives that we as policy makers desperately need, this organization has become a part of several youth education and training partnerships. The New Leaders has worked continually to increase African American leadership opportunities and to foster an environment of youth empowerment. As a member of their generation, I realize the importance of looking at our young people as assets and resources.

The New Leaders have made significant strides in this area by designing a leadership development program for middle school students, providing scholarship money to students, and sponsoring the highly successful and effective Take A Youth To Work Day.

Not only are The New Leaders ahead of the curve in advocating youth empowerment, they also support a fair and accurate census. Historically, minorities have been under-counted and The New Leaders are committed to Census 2000 in order to ensure equal representation and ample funding to combat some of the growing concerns in the African American community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and our House colleagues to join me in recognizing the efforts and the achievements of The New Leaders. I also submit a position paper presented to The White House by The New Leaders for the RECORD.

THE NEW LEADERS—1999 POSITION PAPER ON YOUTH, LEADERSHIP AND THE CENSUS IN THE AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY

(Presented to The White House, September 18, 1999)

The New Leaders (TNL) is a non-profit, non-partisan organization committed to empowering the African American community. For the last five years, TNL has been comprised primarily of Black professionals dedicated to addressing the social, economic and political issues facing people of color. We believe by leveraging our combined resources with a fresh, innovative perspective, our goal of shaping public policy will result in the organization attaining a value-added level of influence in this country.

Building upon the success the Clinton Administration has had in fostering mentoring, expanding investments in youth education and training, and creating the GEAR-UP initiative, TNL recognizes that several partnership opportunities lie ahead. Therefore, TNL recommends that the Administration put forth initiatives that further promote our young people to become actively involved in leadership and government. Additionally, these initiatives will help remedy the mis-

representation of Blacks that resulted from previous under-counts of minorities in past national census counts.

OBJECTIVE FOR INCREASING AFRICAN AMERICAN LEADERSHIP REPRESENTATION

TNL encourages the Clinton Administration to expand existing initiatives and/or create a new initiative design to invest in the development of governmental leadership within African American communities across this nation. To formulate a model that could be duplicated, TNL proposes the development of a demonstration project that creates a leadership institute to train and prepare African Americans to take an active role in government.

CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES OF BLACKS IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS

Extreme apathy exists among a massive pool of untapped voters across this country. This apathy is prevalent in the Black community, especially among our youth. While reasons vary as to why eligible young voters are so far removed from the political process, we must find a way to reengage these individuals. Our failure to successfully address this issue will result in continued inadequate resources for underserved minority communities.

TNL'S COMMITMENT TO YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

Over the past few years, TNL has touched the lives of thousands by addressing the social, political and economic state of the African American community. One of TNL's primary interests has been and continues to be our youth—equipping and instructing them to assume responsibility for their own lives and the future of their communities.

TNL has made significant strides in this area by designing a leadership development program for middle school students, providing \$88,000 in scholarship moneys through Texas Southern University (TSU), and most importantly, sponsoring our annual Take a Youth to Work Day. Every year this milestone even pairs African American males between the ages of 13 and 18 with professional Black men for a day of mentoring. By partnering with the current administration, TNL seeks to expand our outreach efforts. We will achieve this through continued advancements in technology, creation of charter organizations, and drawing upon the expertise of African American leaders both past and present.

THE HISTORICAL UNDER-COUNT IN THE PAST CENSUS & THE IMPACT ON AFRICAN AMERICANS

Since the inception of the census count, Blacks have been consistently under-counted. As a result, the Black community has been grossly misrepresented and ample funding has not been secured. One area of vital importance is health care. In this area, a new generation of African Americans continue to lead in the disparity of diseases such as: infant mortality, diabetes, cancer screening and management, heart disease, AIDS and immunizations (diseases identified by the Administration's initiative to end racial and ethnic health disparities). As we move towards a new millennium, an under-count in Census 2000 will have an enormous impact on the reapportionment efforts in this country. These efforts in turn could jeopardize minority political representation on the local, state and federal levels.

REMEDYING PAST UNDER-REPRESENTATION OF AFRICAN AMERICANS

It is the contention of TNL that one glaring example of the apathy and distrust of government deals with the under-count of Blacks in the census. While it is understood that federal moneys have been set aside to actively outreach underserved communities, TNL believes that additional steps are needed to address this long standing problem.

TNL recommends that the White House introduce an initiative similar to the one introduced by the Kennedy Administration that encouraged Americans to join the Peace Corps. This initiative would focus on training and empowering young people to become active in government. TNL believes that such an initiative will not only address the issues of inadequate reapportionment, but also concerns regarding reparations as well as the equitable treatment of Black Americans caught up in this nation's burgeoning criminal justice system.

CONCLUSION

In their purest form, true leaders empower the constituency they represent, they take control of adverse circumstances, and they assume the responsibility for a better way of life. The best way to instill this ideology is to train and equip individuals that have been consistently and systematically denied the liberties this country has afforded other citizens.

Therefore, TNL believes that the most effective way to tackle these issues begins with empowering every African-American to become motivated and actively engage in the principals of democracy. If we can accomplish this, we will balance the scales of justice, ensuring fairness and equitable treatment for all, irrespective of race, creed, or color.

A new era. A new American. The possibilities are endless.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF 4-H CLUBS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 25, 1999

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I want to speak today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 194, introduced by my colleague Mr. DEAL. I am pleased to talk about this concurrent resolution that recognizes the contributions of 4-H Clubs and their members to voluntary community service.

I visit 4-H exhibits whenever I have the chance to stop by the booths at county fairs. I eagerly address 4-H meetings, particularly the annual teen conference.

This is a great organization. It is a group of young people who take the time and make the effort to learn about the environment, to help others, and to take care of their own animals.

The meetings and workshops conducted by the organization consistently reflect the interests of young people of Maine and of the nation, and those interests are varied. Times change and these days they are changing rapidly. It is great that they have the desire to learn more about their world.

4-H teaches young people how to work together, to compromise to reach the solution that's best for the most people. It allows them to take advantage of their time in school. But agriculture continues to serve as the roots of 4-H.

As a member of the Agriculture Committee, I have done what I could to help the youth of 4-H learn more about the role the agriculture industry plans in our state, our country, and indeed, the world. At the same time I have always admired the volunteerism of the organization and the quality of their contributions to their communities.

I am pleased to support this resolution recognizing the efforts of 4-H youth throughout this country.

PUBLIC USE OF THE MCGREGOR RANGE

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 26, 1999

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a request made by the Texas State Legislature asking that Members of Congress ensure that the critical infrastructure for the U.S. military defense strategy be maintained through the renewal of the withdrawal from public use of the McGregor Range land beyond 2001.

Future military threats to the United States and its allies may come from technologically advanced rogue states that for the first time are armed with long-range missiles capable of delivering nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons to an increasingly wider range of countries.

The U.S. military strategy requires flexible and strong armed forces that are well-trained, well-equipped, and ready to defend our nation's interests against these devastating weapons of mass destruction. Previous rounds of military base closures combined with the realignment of the Department of the Army force structure have established Fort Bliss as the Army's Air Defense Artillery Center of Excellence, thus making McGregor Range, which is a part of Fort Bliss, the nation's principal training facility for air defense systems.

McGregor Range is inextricably linked to the advanced missile defense testing network that includes Fort Bliss and the White Sands Missile range, providing, verifying, and maintaining the highest level of missile defense testing for the Patriot, Avenger, Stinger, and other advanced missile defense systems.

The McGregor Range comprises more than half of the Fort Bliss installation land area, and the range and its restricted airspace in conjunction with the White Sands Missile Range, is crucial to the development and testing of the Army Tactical Missile System and the Theater High Altitude Area Defense System.

The high quality and unique training capabilities of the McGregor Range allow the verification of our military readiness in air-to-ground combat, including the Army's only opportunity to test the Patriot missile in live fire, tactical scenarios, as well as execute the "Roving Sands" joint training exercises held annually at Fort Bliss.

The Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 requires that the withdrawal from public use of all military land governed by the Army, including McGregor Range, must be terminated on November 6, 2001, unless such withdrawal is renewed by an Act of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, in closing I would like to reiterate the importance of the McGregor Range land for the testing and training for Fort Bliss and the White Sands Missile Range. By being designated as the Army's Air Defense Artillery Center of Excellence, Fort Bliss has already received the status as an intricate part of the nation's military defense systems. Tactical scenarios would not be possible without McGregor Range to conduct the projects. The

TRIBUTE TO SALVE REGINA UNIVERSITY

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 26, 1999

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to congratulate Salve Regina University for being selected to receive the 1999 National Preservation Award from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Indeed, I cannot think of many college campuses that would qualify for such a distinctive and prestigious Award.

It is no secret, Mr. Speaker, that Newport is home to many of the 19th century "summer cottages" which personified the Gilded Age. Indeed, the city by the Sea enjoys a rich history of the splendid architecture of that Age. What is not widely known, however, is that Salve Regina's unique campus is comprised of 18 of these restored summer estates on some 60 manicured acres along the Atlantic coast. Salve Regina was recognized by the National Trust for its ongoing restoration of its campus and its accredited historic preservation educational program. The award was presented on October 22nd in Washington, D.C. at the National Trust's annual preservation conference.

Beginning in 1947 with the gift of an estate designed by noted architect Richard Morris Hunt, the University has added the former summer homes of Vice President Levi Morton, international sportsman James Van Alen, and New York financier William Watts Sherman to its collection. Some of the homes were designed by H.H. Richardson or McKim, Mead and White, and feature details by Louis Comfort Tiffany, John LaFarge, or Karl Bitter. This architectural treasure trove, which also includes landscapes designed by Frederick Law Olmstead, has been preserved in its entirety by Salve Regina.

The Salve Regina campus with its Gilded Age mansions, shingled Victorian cottages, and classically-designed landscapes is a working laboratory of American history and architecture. One such unique home is Ochre Court. It was the first of a group of spectacular Newport houses in the Grand Manner designed by Richard Morris Hunt, America's foremost architect of the late 19th century. Commissioned by the Goellet family in 1888, the stately 50 room mansion was given as a gift by the family in 1947 to the Sisters of Mercy to begin Salve Regina. Ochre Court now serves as the University's administration building and is a treasure trove of mythology, literature, and the arts and sciences.

Mr. Speaker, Salve Regina is also the home of the Pell Center for International Relations and Public Policy, named in honor of our former colleague Senator Claiborne Pell of Newport. In 1997 Salve Regina acquired Fairlawn to be the home of the Penn Center. Built in 1852, Fairlawn became the home of Vice President Levi Morton in 1860. Morton added a ballroom to this mansion in 1870 to accommodate a visit by President Ulysses S. Grant.