

worked for six years at a Tuberculosis Sanatorium to pay for her own college education. Her hard work paid off and in 1933 she began her studies in journalism at the University of Washington. Eulah had a very successful college career and in 1936, during her last year in school, she traveled to Italy to study. Eulah soon became fascinated with the people and the turbulent changes in government that were taking place in Europe.

In 1942, Eulah married Irving Laucks, whom she met while working in the public relations department of the chemical analysis lab he owned in Seattle. In 1964 the Laucks moved to Santa Barbara. Irving soon began work as a consultant for the Santa Barbara Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. When Irving left the Center, Eulah continued this important work, where she served on the board in 1966 with my husband, Walter Capps. Eulah's passion for knowledge and commitment to learning did not end in college or with her work at UCSB. In 1979 at the age of 70, she earned a Ph.D. in Family Studies. Her research culminated in a book, "The Meaning of Children in Contemporary America," which she published shortly after receiving her degree. In 1996, Eulah completed another book about her childhood memories in Nevada mining country.

Mr. Speaker, as impressive as any complete accounting of Eulah's life would be, it would not do justice to the long lasting and immeasurable contributions she has made in Santa Barbara. I find myself to be exceptionally fortunate to be a friend of Eulah Laucks. She is an incredibly progressive, strong willed, and independent person. Eulah was also very close to my husband, Walter Capps. I know that they often encouraged and supported one another in their faith and commitment to others. He valued her insight and wisdom immensely.

Eulah Laucks will continue to commit much of her energy to the values and ideals that she loves—the well-being of children, education for all, world peace, and protecting our environment. I am truly honored to represent Eulah Laucks in Washington and to incorporate her ideals in my work as a citizen representative.

TRIBUTE TO COMMUNITY SERVICE HONOREES OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 27, 1999

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the Community Service Honorees of the Japanese American Citizens League. On Thursday, December 9th, the JACL will host a recognition dinner to honor these citizens' outstanding contributions to their community. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in saluting this special occasion.

This year's first nominee for service to the Nikkei community is Midori Hiyama. A long time faculty member and head of the English Department at Sacramento City College, she is being recognized for many decades of service to the Sacramento Japanese American community in the academic field. Along with Henry Taketa and others, she built up the Sacramento JACL Scholarship Program to the largest such program at the chapter level.

Next, the JACL will honor Percy and Gladys Masaki. The late Percy Masaki and his wife Gladys have dedicated many years of service to the Sacramento JACL, especially during the early formation of the local chapter. Their contributions included providing many years of rent-free space and committing thousands of hours of volunteer time. Their volunteer efforts focused in the areas of coordination of community events and the publishing and distribution of the chapter newsletters.

Another esteemed honoree will be Shigeru Shimazu. Known simply as Shig, Mr. Shimazu is being honored for his forty years of invaluable service to the Sacramento Nikkei community. He has remained a consistently active and productive member of the Japanese American community. Although he is not always openly visible during his participation in community functions, his contributions during the past decades have been outstanding.

The Sacramento JACL would also like to recognize the contributions of the Union Bank of California. Union Bank will represent the corporate honoree at this year's Community Service Recognition Dinner. This financial institution has remained supportive of the JACL and many other Japanese American organizations in the entire state.

The contributions of the Union Bank of California have extended beyond the JACL to areas such as various churches, tanoshimi kais, the Asian Community Nursing Home, Sacramento Asian Pacific Chamber of Commerce, and public television's Channel 6. Their policy of service charge free accounts to all non-profit organizations has been appreciated.

In addition, Anne Rudin has been selected for recognition. The former mayor of Sacramento will be the only non-Nikkei honoree of 1999. She has been extremely active in the Japanese American community for the past three decades. Not only was she the first Honorary Chair of Matsuyama-Sacramento Sister City Corporation, but she has traveled to Japan several times as a delegate to the Japan-U.S. Mayors Conference and as a member of the Sacramento contingent to the Sister City conferences.

The last nominee of this year's banquet will be James Maddock and the Sacramento Bee. Mr. Maddock of the FBI and the Sacramento Bee (represented by Howard Weaver) are being nominated for their support during the recent arson attacks on three Jewish synagogues. Because of their intensive and active support during the aftermath of these terrible events, the citizens of the Sacramento area have rallied together in opposition to such hate crimes.

Mr. Speaker, as these exceptional people and organizations are honored by the Japanese American Citizens League, I am proud to give my heart-felt endorsement. These people and organizations have all contributed immensely to the betterment of the Japanese American community in Sacramento. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in wishing the honorees and the JACL continued success in the future.

PAYING TRIBUTE ON THE 11TH AN- NIVERSARY OF PATIENT REC- OGNITION DAY

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 27, 1999

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, on October 7, 1999, for the 11th year in a row, the Board of Visitors of the Bronx Psychiatric Center held its "Patient Recognition Day."

This day recognizes those who have significantly progressed on the path toward eventual discharge back to the community, and have made a positive impact on the lives of their peers in their wards.

The dedication of the professional staff at Bronx Psychiatric Center has contributed to the recovery process of the patients by putting great care and pride in their work.

The family and friends of the patients who lend so much support and understanding are also recognized, but the greatest honor is reserved for the patients who, in having trusted and worked with the staff, have made great strides on their journey towards recovery.

Mr. Speaker, in honor of the 11th anniversary of Patient Recognition Day at the Bronx Psychiatric Center, I would like to recognize Samuel Lopez, the President of the Board of Visitors, as well as Sylvia Lask, Nellie Neazer, and Richard Somer who oversee the center, as well as the patients.

HONORING MICHAEL BERRY ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 27, 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and congratulate a very close friend as he marks the close of a very significant chapter of his life: practice law.

Michael Berry has served as a model of community leadership throughout his career as an attorney and public servant, and he is fully deserving of the tribute to be given this Friday in Dearborn, Michigan.

Earlier this year, Michael ended the 45-year existence of his law firm, Berry, Francis, Seifman, Salamey and Harris. During these years, Michael represented a wide variety of clients, while becoming involved in a myriad of business, civic, legal and political organizations. His participation in literally scores of activities demonstrates Michael's long-standing commitment to making his community a better place to live, work and raise a family.

Michael served as a Wayne County Public Administrator from 1956-78, and for 15 years as a Member and Chairman of the Board of the Wayne County Road Commission. Having helped build the infrastructure for one of the nation's largest counties, the county rightfully designated Detroit Metropolitan Airport's international terminal in Michael's name, a designation which was particularly fitting given Michael's family heritage as a Lebanese-American.

Throughout my service in Congress, Michael has been a leader among leaders in southeast Michigan's Arab-American community. As such he has devoted countless hours

toward improving the lives of Arab-Americans across the nation, and building bridges of understanding between Americans of Arab descent and those of us with other ethnic roots. A Life Member of the NAACP, Michael serves today as an Executive Board Member of the American Task Force for Lebanon. He also has served as a Director of the Greater Round Table of the National Conference of Christians, Muslims and Jews. If one wonders whether Michael's participation and advocacy have had an impact, I need only point to the growing influence today of Arab-Americans in nearly every sphere of our lives, in government, education, business and trade, literature and the arts, and politics.

Mr. Speaker, as Michael's many friends prepare to gather to celebrate this many accomplishments on behalf of his community and country, I wanted to share with my colleagues just how much Michael's service and friendship have meant to me. As a past Chairman of the 16th District Democratic Party for four terms, Michael has been active in Michigan politics for more than 40 years. Throughout this period, Michael has been a true and loyal friend and someone I could trust to give me good advice about everything from transportation policy to the current politics of Lebanon and other parts of the Middle East. His knowledge and insight have been invaluable to me in representing Michigan's 16th Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives. I wish him and his fiancée, Cindy Hanes, every happiness as Michael prepares to turn yet another new page on a successful life.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT BY CORRECTIONAL STAFF ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 27, 1999

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct by Correctional Staff Act, a bill to protect female inmates from sexual misconduct while incarcerated in our nation's prisons. This bill follows a GAO investigation that I requested of the three largest prison systems—the federal Bureau of Prisons, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, and the California Department of Corrections and, in addition, the District of Columbia, (1995–1998). I asked GAO to investigate these jurisdictions because they house one-third of the nation's 80,000 female inmates, and, therefore, are likely to reflect the range of problems women in prison face.

The treatment of women incarcerated cries out for remedies. Let me summarize some of the most important findings in the GAO report:

1. The full range of civil and criminal sexual misconduct and abuse was found: rape, improper touching, inappropriate visual surveillance, verbal harassment, and consensual sex, which is a crime when correctional personnel are involved.

2. None of the four jurisdictions had readily available or comprehensive information that would allow them to effectively prevent and address sexual misconduct. Since jurisdictions do not collect and examine even basic information, such as the number, nature, and out-

comes of sexual misconduct allegations, it is no wonder that they do little to prevent them. When attempts to track the abuse have been made, they often have been useless or dangerously incompetent. For example, the federal Bureau of Prison's (BOP) tracking system does not break down allegations of non-criminal sexual misconduct, such as indecent language from other allegations BOP classifies as "unprofessional conduct." The District of Columbia had no information on allegations.

3. Only 41 states specifically punish criminal sexual misconduct by corrections personnel, and eight states treat sexual abuse by corrections officials as only a misdemeanor. Although the four jurisdictions studied have criminal laws against sexual misconduct by corrections personnel, only BOP reported prosecutions with convictions (14 prosecutions: rape, consensual sex with an inmate, and sex for money).

4. The GAO reports that, "Many correctional experts believe that the full extent of staff-on-inmate misconduct is likely underreported nationally due to the fear of retaliation and the vulnerability felt by female inmates." Nevertheless, 506 reported allegations of sexual misconduct were made in the past three years in the four jurisdictions. Only 18% were sustained. Most of the sustained allegations resulted in resignations or terminations. What ordinary citizens go to jail for, corrections personnel often can walk away from if they are willing to leave the job.

5. Civil liability can be expected to mount if states do not substantially and immediately improve their efforts to illuminate sexual abuse. A \$500,000 settlement paid by the BOP to three women in a suit alleging rape, being sold by guards for sex, and beatings are the tip of the iceberg.

6. States have primary responsibility for the conduct of their own correctional staff, but the federal government is deeply implicated or complicit in two ways: (a) sexual abuse by guards, who have complete authority over inmates and are charged with their incarceration, often rises to the level of constitutional violations; and (b) the federal government gives financial assistance to state prison systems and therefore must be seen to condone constitutional violations in the face of this report unless appropriate requirements are attached to federal assistance.

The Prevention of Sexual Misconduct by Correctional Staff Act I introduce today responds to the specific issues uncovered by the GAO report. It provides mandatory sexual harassment and abuse awareness training for prison officials and staff, establishes a system for women inmates to report abuses by correctional staff, creates a reporting system for submission to the states' attorneys general so that they can detect patterns of abuse, establishes a mechanism by which allegations of sexual misconduct can be investigated, and requires that each state have criminal penalties that explicitly prohibit custodial sexual misconduct by correctional staff. This bill provides that each state submit reports on the compliance of the state to the U.S. Attorney General.

Women inmates should not be made to feel that sexual abuse and harassment is part of their sentence. I ask for your support to put an end to this violence against women.

GIRLS TOWN RECREATIONAL CENTER

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 27, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this opportunity to recognize Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scallorns, of California, MO. Over the years, Fran and Joe have worked for the betterment of their community and of the State of Missouri. They have contributed countless hours to improve the lives of many Missourians and they have dedicated themselves to public service.

Recently, Fran and Joe donated the money for the construction of a new recreational center at Missouri Girls Town. It was named in honor of the Scallorns and their selfless contribution to the institution and the young ladies who reside therein. On October 2, 1999, the Scallorns Recreational Center was dedicated and Joe addressed those in attendance. His speech is set forth as follows:

We are here today for a dedication of this wonderful structure. Fran and I are a little embarrassed about the fact that it bears our name. Most people don't see their name cast in bronze or in stained glass. In most cases when a building is named it is for someone deceased. On those occasions, friends gather and say some nice things about the "dearly departed". On those other occasions in which the persons are still living, they are invited to make a few remarks. I can't tell you how happy I am to be here before you today.

We are here as a result of our lead gift for this recreation center. That was possible because we are living the American dream. From a very modest beginning of our marriage, we have worked hard, been lucky, and have enjoyed the encouragement and support of family and friends, many of whom are here today. We were fortunate enough to own our own business, sell it, and retire early. We do live in the greatest nation on Earth that is truly good and provides many opportunities.

Fran and I are so pleased to be a part of this great effort. We have been inspired and encouraged by the leadership of the Marshes, Ann K., the McClains, Isabelle Bram, and others in sharing their time and resources with the needs of the girls here. We are pleased and proud to be able to do this and hope that this might influence and encourage others to support Girlstown as much as they can.

We are particularly pleased that our gift was for the recreation center. Sports play such an important part in all our lives, but especially in the development of young people. Not only is this the largest structure on the campus, beautifully designed, and well built although it is all those things; but it is perhaps an apt symbol of what we try to teach all our children—those at home and those here.

Sports teach us that we get along better in life if we learn to play by the rules. Wherever we are in our society, we learn that there are certain expectations of behavior. There are rules in the workplace, rules of the road and rules of personal demeanor and behavior. The sooner we learn to take responsibility for our actions by respecting and abiding by those rules, the better we are able to get along.

Sports, whether recreational or competitive, teach us to do our best. Coaches in any sport certainly know the fundamentals of the game they are playing, but what makes a great coach is having the ability to motivate others to do their very best. If these