

leadership, philanthropy, advocacy and innovation in service to one of America's premier art museums.

Through Dr. Rieveschl's leadership, the Museum has regained its stature throughout the nation. His influence has touched all areas of the museum—management, governance, fundraising, and acquisitions. Dr. Rieveschl's leadership has resulted in such monumental achievements as the creation of the Founders Society to provide a core group of individual support; the capital campaign for gallery renovations and outreach programs; and the current initiative to acquire important art objects of Cincinnati collectors as millennium gifts. Dr. Rieveschl has led by example, generously assisting the Museum with his own philanthropy.

Dr. Rieveschl graduated from the Ohio Mechanics Institute with a degree in Commercial Art in 1933. He received his A.B. with High Honors in Chemistry from the University of Cincinnati in 1937, and went on to earn his M.S. and Ph.D. from U.C. In 1940, he began as an Instructor in Chemical Engineering at U.C. His loyalty and dedication to U.C. resulted in his selection to be Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Cincinnati Foundation, a position from which he retired in 1981. During his career, Dr. Rieveschl held scientific research positions with Parke, Davis and the Carborundum Company. Dr. Rieveschl's laboratory research at U.C. resulted in the world's first effective antihistamine—named Benadryl by Dr. Rieveschl—which was approved for prescription sale in 1946. By the early 1960s, Benadryl's sales rose to \$6 million per year. Benadryl was approved for over-the-counter sale in the 1980s.

In 1970, he returned to the University of Cincinnati to become Vice President for Research and Development and Adjunct Professor of Materials, and in 1972 became Vice President for Special Projects. The University of Cincinnati presented him with an honorary Doctor of Science degree in 1956.

We congratulate Dr. Rieveschl on receiving this landmark honor, and are grateful for his many important contributions to medicine, to the Greater Cincinnati area, and to the Cincinnati Art Museum.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. NAVY FIRE
CONTROLMAN CHIEF (SURFACE
WARFARE) LAWRENCE ERIC
EVANS

HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 2, 1999

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize U.S. Navy Fire Controlman Chief (Surface Warfare) Lawrence Eric Evans upon his retirement from the United States Navy after 24 years of honorable service which will occur on the Thirty-First day of October, Nineteen Hundred Ninety Nine.

Chief Evans has been supported in his service this great nation by his wife, Michele Karen (Gudyka) Evans; his son, Lawrence William Evans and his daughter, Lauryn Michele Evans.

Chief Evans was born 28 June 1956 in Ruislip, England to 1stLT Larry Earl Evans, U.S. Air Force and Ada Mary (Georges)

Evans. He graduated from Spring Woods Senior High School in May 1974 and entered Recruit Training Center, Orlando, Florida in August 1975 where he remained until October 1975. He then received basic Fire Control and Advanced Systems training from November 1975 to May 1977. He then served aboard U.S.S. *Saipan* (LHA 2) pre-commissioning command from June 1977 to August 1981 as Work Center Supervisor of AN/SPS-52B RADAR; the ship was commissioned 15 October 1977.

Chief Evans was discharged from the U.S. Navy 15 August 1981. He attended Howard College, Big Spring, Texas in the Fall Semester of 1981 and worked briefly for Sperry Gyroscope in Clearwater, Florida from February 1982 to May 1982. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy Ready Reserves from June 1982 to October 1983 and worked for Vitro Laboratories in Washington, D.C. until October 1983. He attended Montgomery College, Rockville, Maryland in the Fall Semester 1982 and in the Spring Semester 1983.

Chief Evans re-Enlisted in the U.S. Navy (Active) 13 October 1983 and entered the Recruit Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois in October 1983. He received advanced Fire Control systems training from January 1984 to July 1984. He served aboard U.S.S. *Whidbey Island* (LSD 41) pre-commissioning command from August 1984 to November 1988 as Leading Weapons Petty Officer Navy Close In Weapons System; as the Command Shipboard Non-classified Automated Processing (SNAP) Coordinator; and as a Navy Small Arms and Weapons Instructor. The ship was commissioned 09 February 1985.

Chief Evans earned an Associate of Science degree from Mohegan College, Connecticut in May 1987. He was transferred to Naval Recruiting District at Richmond, Virginia October 1988 to December 1991 and recruited 84 new Sailors from Culpeper & Fredericksburg, Virginia. He then received advanced Fire Control systems training from January 1992 to August 1992.

Chief Evans served aboard U.S.S. *Supply* (AOE 6) pre-commissioning command from 09 September 1992 to August 1996 as Leading Weapons Chief NATO SeaSparrow Guided Missile System, Close In Weapons System, and Target Acquisition System; as the Command Information Systems Security Officer; and as the Command Material Maintenance Management (3M) Coordinator. The ship was Commissioned 26 February 1994.

Finally, Chief Evans transferred to Fleet Combat Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia from August 1996 to October 1999 as the Command LAN Administrator and Leading Chief of Information Technologies where he ends his career.

Chief Evans is proud to wear many ribbons and medals: Navy "E" (one for each ship on which he served); Sea Service; Meritorious Unit Commendations; Recruiting; Expeditionary; Humanitarian; and National Defense. These are the awards of his teamwork and commitment to his commands' overall missions.

Chief Evans has also personally earned three commendation letters for recruiting excellence; a letter of commendation for his service aboard the U.S.S. *Whidbey Island*; awards for weapons Marksmanship—most notably expert pistol marksmanship; and finally medals for both Achievement and Commendation for service aboard U.S.S. *Supply* (AOE 6).

Chief Evans completes his naval career with many happy memories having served with honor, upholding his oath:

I promise to defend the Constitution of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and hold true allegiance to the same.

It is with great pride that I congratulate Chief Evans upon his retirement, express appreciation for his service and wish him and his family all the best as they move on to face new challenges and rewards in the next exciting chapter in their lives.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY ACT

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 2, 1999

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Education for Democracy Act and have my Subcommittee Chairman, Representative CASTLE, join me in this effort today. The legislation we are introducing would continue two vitally important and highly regarded education programs: The We the People * * * program and the International Education Program. Both of these programs are up for reauthorization this year.

For well over a decade the We the People * * * program has involved elementary, middle and secondary school students throughout America in an innovative approach to learning about the U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights and the principles of democratic government. More than 26.5 million students in some 24,000 elementary and secondary schools in every congressional district in the United States have participated in this important program. It has directly involved more than 82,000 teachers, and as a result of this program, more than 80,000 sets of civics education textbooks have been distributed free to schools throughout our Nation.

The We the People * * * program is widely acclaimed as a highly successful and effective education program. Washington Post columnist David Broder described its national finals as "the place to have your faith in the younger generation restored." The International Education Program, while only five years old, has produced dramatic results in providing civic education assistance to emerging democracies in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Currently, educators in 15 U.S. states are linked with more than 17 fragile democracies in programs on the principles of democracy and the responsibilities of living in a free society. This year alone the program has reached 225,000 students and more than 2,000 educators in the emerging democracies and more than 56,000 students and more than 550 educators here in the United States. As a result, students in the new democracies and here at home learn the importance, difficulties, and rewards of building and sustaining a democratic government.

Mr. Speaker, it is imperative that these programs be continued, and not be allowed to languish. Inclusion in a block grant such as the Dollars to the Classroom Act would be the death knell. While a few districts might spend some of their block grant funds on civic education, the plain fact is that we would lose a

national focus and international focus on civic education.

Gone would be the national competition on knowledge and understanding of our Constitution and Bill of Rights; gone would be the free distribution of textbooks; and gone would be the regional teacher training institutes. Gone would be civic education assistance we provide to emerging democracies and gone would be the program where U.S. students learn firsthand about the difficulties of building and sustaining a democracy in the modern world.

As the ranking minority member of the subcommittee that will have the responsibility of reauthorizing these programs, I can assure my colleagues that I will work hard to see that these programs remain where and how they are. They are not large programs, but they are highly effective ones. They are worth the small amount we spend. They are a critically important investment in the future strength and welfare of democracy both here at home and in the emerging democracies abroad. They are worthy of our support.

TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 2, 1999

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Professor Marilyn Repsher, a mathematics teacher at the University of Jacksonville, who was awarded the Professor of the year award for 1999. Out of 400 competing professorial nominees representing institutions of higher learning across the nation, and on behalf of the city of Jacksonville, I am proud to commend Professor Repsher of her receipt of this award.

Professor Repsher had been teaching for over a decade when she was honored as one of the four national professors of the Year.

This award, the most prestigious national recognition in college teaching, is granted annually by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and the Council of Advancement and Support of Education.

Marilyn Repsher began her 30 year teaching career at Jacksonville University in 1969. The daughter of a high school math teacher, Professor Repsher was honored and indeed, elated, upon the award announcement.

Presently, even though Professor Repsher serves as the Head of the mathematics department, she still manages to devote 75% of her time to teaching, and interacting directly with students.

A few years ago Professor Repsher decided to change the way she taught math courses. Originating from a desire to teach students in a more down-to-earth fashion after listening to student complaints about their professors' teaching methods, and the lack of practicality of the material being taught, she realized that students were being forced to study theoretical concepts in math before studying math's every day life applications.

With her colleagues and this new way of teaching, Dr. Repsher completely revolutionized the way in which mathematics is taught at Jacksonville University. She now focuses on practical equations in her classes first, and then moves on to theory afterwards, but only after the students already have a grasp of the

practical ways in which this material can be applied in concrete situations.

As an example of her new teaching methods can be seen in her introductory Algebra course. In this course, she begins the semester by teaching basic algebraic concepts, while at the same time plotting the growth of a puppy on a computer screen. In more advanced math classes such as calculus, the students use the same technology to create visual displays on the data.

It is for this reason that Dr. Repsher is given credit for being a true innovator in utilizing technology in the classrooms of Jacksonville University, an idea that is quickly catching on in other university departments. In fact, she won two teaching awards at the university, both for projects involving the use of computer technology.

Some of Dr. Repsher's former and current students have described her lectures as "anything but long and arduous," while another said: "she keeps the class involved and is very focused."

I congratulate you, Dr. Repsher, on the receipt of this award, and am proud to have such outstanding role models like yourself in my district in the great state of Florida.

EBENEZER AME CHURCH, 117 YEARS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 2, 1999

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration that I rise today to pay tribute to a great institution in my hometown of Evanston, Ebenezer African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ebenezer AME Church is celebrating its 117 years of worship and service in our community. I want to congratulate Pastor and Mrs. James C. Wade, the congregation, and all those who have helped make Ebenezer a shining light in our community. I also send my best wishes to all those enjoying this year's celebration, "Catch the Vision," especially the young men and women from all across Chicago.

Under Pastor Wade's leadership, the church has reached out to the Evanston community and beyond. Their activities have had a profound impact on the lives of countless individuals. Their commitment to civic service knows no bounds. The church continues to lead by example, helping those in need, including senior citizens who need affordable housing, and positively influencing the lives of our youth.

Having worked closely with Pastor Wade, it is clear to me and to all in our community that the Pastor is an ambassador of good will. He reaches out to all those that he meets and forms lasting bonds that help to strengthen the spiritual bridge between human beings.

The success of Ebenezer and the AME community is a testament to all those who have contributed and continue to give their energy to this worthy cause.

I consider myself blessed to have attended many services at Ebenezer, and I am honored to call Pastor Wade and the Ebenezer community my friends. We have formed close ties over the years and our partnership will only flourish in the next millennium.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 2, 1999

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, due to the death last week of my mother I missed twenty votes. Had I been present I would have voted on each of these follows:

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1999

Rollcall No. 533. Journal: Agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of Thursday, October 22 by yea and nay vote of 349 yeas to 41 nays with one voting "present." Yea.

Rollcall No. 534. Made in America Information Act: H.R. 754, amended, to establish a toll free number under the Federal Trade Commission to assist consumers in determining if products are American-made. (Passed by a yeas and nay vote of 390 yeas to 2 nays). Yea.

Rollcall No. 535. History of the House Awareness and Preservation Act: H.R. 2302, amended, to direct the Librarian of Congress to prepare the history of the House of Representatives (passed by a yeas and nay vote of 388 yeas to 7 nays). Yea.

Rollcall No. 536. Recognizing the Contributions of 4-H Clubs: H. Con. Res. 194, recognizing the contributions of 4-H Clubs and their members to voluntary community service (agreed to by a yeas and nay vote of 391 yeas with none voting "nay"). Yea.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1999

Rollcall No. 537. Urging a Moratorium on Tariffs and Taxation of Electronic Commerce: H. Con. Res. 190, amended, urging the United States to seek a global consensus supporting a moratorium on tariffs and on special, multiple, and discriminatory taxation of electronic commerce (agreed to by a yeas and nay vote of 423 yeas with 1 voting "nay"). Yea.

Rollcall No. 538. Sense of Congress Against Increasing Federal Taxes to Fund Additional Government Spending: H. Con. Res. 208, expressing the sense of Congress that there should be no increase in Federal taxes in order to fund additional Government spending (agreed to by a yeas and nay vote of 371 yeas to 48 nays with 3 voting "present"). Yea.

Rollcall No. 539. Celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Geneva Convention: H. Con. Res. 102, celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions in 1949 and recognizing the humanitarian safeguards these treaties provide in times of armed conflict (agreed to by a yeas and nay vote of 423 yeas with none voting "nay"). Yea.

Roll call No. 540. Commending Greece and Turkey for Their Response to the Recent Earthquakes: H. Con. Res. 188, commending Greece and Turkey for their mutual and swift response to the recent earthquakes in both countries by providing to each other humanitarian assistance and rescue relief (agreed to by a yeas and nay vote of 424 yeas with none voting "nay"). Yea.

Rollcall No. 541. Locating and Securing the Return of Zachary Baumel and Others: Agreed to the Senate amendments to H.R. 1175, to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, an American citizen, and other Israeli soldiers missing in action (agreed to by a yeas and nay vote of 421 yeas with none voting "nay"). Yea.