

through his generous contributions. Aside from being a model citizen, Mr. Morelli contributes his time as a volunteer firefighter in Glenwood Springs. Tom Morelli responded to 447 calls in 1998. In recognition of his many years of dedicated public-service, he has recently been awarded the "1998 Adult Humanitarian Volunteer of the Year Award" in Garfield County. This award given to special volunteers, who give their time and energy to the community.

It is said by those who are privileged to know him, that Tom Morelli is a quiet and modest man who would rather be fighting fires than accepting awards. In my view, this makes him all the more deserving of this award—he has truly earned it.

Individuals such as Tom Morelli, who volunteer their time to a good cause, are a rare breed. Fellow citizens have gained immensely by knowing Tom Morelli, and for that we owe him a debt of gratitude.

DAN QUAYLE: A HOOSIER
CANDIDATE

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today is a proud day for Northeast Indiana. One of our own, former Vice President Dan Quayle came home to Huntington to announce his campaign for President of the United States.

In Huntington, we are proud of the Dan Quayle Museum, the only museum in the United States devoted to Vice Presidents. In Indiana, we have had many Vice Presidents—in addition to Dan Quayle, Thomas Marshall, Thomas Hendricks, Charles Fairbanks, and Schuyler Colfax are Hoosier Vice Presidents.

While William Henry Harrison, who was a Territorial Governor based in Vincennes before Indiana was a state; and his cousin Benjamin Harrison, who lived in Indianapolis at the time of his election. And there's Abraham Lincoln. We Hoosiers say that Indiana made Lincoln and then Lincoln made Illinois.

But Dan Quayle will be our first really Hoosier President. And I'm proud he's from my district, and I'm honored to hold the same congressional seat he did.

My friend Mike Perkins wrote the following article in the Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette that summarizes our feelings.

[From the Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette, April 11, 1999]

WHY QUAYLE ALWAYS RETURNS
(By Mike Perkins)

A few minutes after noon Wednesday, Dan Quayle will step to the microphone in a packed gymnasium at Huntington North High School and make history by announcing he is a candidate for president of the United States.

It will be a big story on a national basis and a very big story for the small town of Huntington, the place Dan Quayle still considers his hometown.

As it first did in the summer of 1988, the national media spotlight will again fall on the community. It will focus on the place, the people and the attitudes that helped shape Dan Quayle. That's one of the reasons he's coming back here on such an important day in his life.

While we've hardly used to such attention, it can't be quite as bewildering as it was in

August 1988, when Huntington became, for a day or two, the center of the political universe.

When George Bush surprised nearly everyone by naming Dan Quayle his running mate on the Republican ticket, editors, producers and reporters everywhere scrambled to find Huntington on their Indiana maps. There they hoped to find people who could help them unravel the mystery of just who this Quayle fellow was.

What the reporters discovered when they got here was that Dan Quayle was anything but a mystery to the people of Huntington. His family had lived here for years. He'd graduated from high school here, spent a few summers at home during college, then moved back to Huntington with his wife, Marilyn, after law school. He went to work at his family's newspaper—where I am employed—and he and Marilyn even hung out a Quayle & Quayle law shingle on the second floor of the newspaper building. They bought a house, settled in and began a family. They made friends they're still on a first-name basis with. Small-town life agreed with them.

As did big-time politics.

The Quayles moved from Huntington not long after Dan Quayle took his oath as a member of the House of Representatives in 1977. The Quayles have not spent more than a few days at a time in Huntington since then. Dan Quayle last voted at his Huntington Precinct 1A polling place in 1992. He has returned a few times since for ceremonies and fund-raisers.

It is significant that Dan Quayle, who lives in Phoenix after calling Indianapolis home, chooses to return to Huntington for Wednesday's announcement. There's no strategic reason to do so. He does not need to work against a rural Midwest backdrop; he'll be spending much of the coming year in towns smaller than Huntington as he stumps through Iowa. He does not need to curry votes; Huntington County and all of Indiana have been kind to him that way over the years, and the Republican nomination should be decided by the time the Indiana primary rolls around in May 2000.

Dan Quayle is coming back to Huntington because his successful journeys always seem to start from here. In 1976, as a political unknown, he launched his first campaign for Congress from the Huntington College student union. He returned there in 1980 to announce his ambitions for the Senate. He and George Bush began their quest for the White House in 1988 from the south steps of the Huntington County Courthouse.

Dan Quayle was not supposed to have a prayer against the popular J. Edward Roush in 1976. But he won. Birch Bayh was thought to be all but unbeatable when the 1980 campaign began. Quayle beat him. George Bush had to overcome Michael Dukakis' early lead while Dan Quayle stood up under a withering media barrage in the fateful first weeks of the 1988 campaign. And they won.

Quayle is not the early favorite for the Republican nomination in 2000. Sound familiar?

Dan Quayle knows he can expect a warm reception from the people in his hometown. Community pride in having sent a congressman, senator, then vice president into the political arena transcends party affiliation for most people in Huntington County. Even those who disagree with Dan Quayle's politics can admire the man behind the issues and the way he reflects their values and their beliefs.

In large part Wednesday's rally will be a local production. Hundreds of volunteers have been mobilized. Work has been under way for weeks. The person at the eye of the organizational hurricane is Marj Hiner, co-owner of a Huntington trucking company.

She has been a volunteer for Dan Quayle since his earliest House campaigns and she passed her trial by fire when she helped put together the 1988 Bush-Quayle rally on three days' notice.

Quayle knows Hiner and the Huntington County people she has enlisted to help. He trusts them to play a pivotal role in a watershed event in his political career. Quayle's friendships, as well as his roots, run deep here.

It's impossible to know where Dan Quayle's personal journey will take him in the months and year to come.

In political terms he's still a young man, likely to be a force in the Republican Party for many years to come. His path might not often lead him back to Huntington, but when he does return he'll be welcomed with kind words and understanding hearts.

You shouldn't expect anything less when you come home.

INTRODUCTION OF THE JAMES
GUELFF BODY ARMOR ACT OF
1999 AND THE BODY ARMOR RE-
STRICTION ACT OF 1999

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce two bills to take body armor out of the hands of criminals and give law enforcement greater access to body armor.

My first bill is entitled the James Gueff Body Armor Act of 1999, and is named for San Francisco Police Officer James Gueff, who was killed in 1994 by a gunman wearing a bulletproof vest and a Kevlar helmet. More than one hundred officers of the San Francisco Police Department were called to the residential area where the gunman fired in excess of 200 rounds of ammunition. Several officers actually ran out of ammunition in their attempt to stop the heavily-protected gunman.

This bill criminalizes the use of body armor in conjunction with another crime, prohibits the purchase or possession of body armor by violent felons, and enables Federal agencies to donate surplus body armor to local law enforcement officers. This bill will begin to address the imbalance between the numbers of criminals who possess body armor and law enforcement officers, who do not possess body armor. Today, nearly 25% of all local law enforcement officers are not issued body armor. The FBI, DEA, ATF, INS, and U.S. Marshals are just a few of the federal agencies that have surplus body armor and would be able to donate it to local jurisdictions.

My second bill, titled the Body Armor Restriction Act of 1999, prohibits the mail order sale of body armor. I introduced this bill in the 104th and 105th Congresses and hope we can pass it this year to keep body armor out of the hands of criminals. I have heard from law enforcement officers all across America about the increasing occurrences of drug dealers and other suspects possessing body armor. Criminal elements are being transformed into unstoppable "terminators" with virtually no fear of police and other crime fighters. These heavily-protected criminals are capable of unleashing total devastation on civilians and police officers alike, and the increasing availability of body armor in the wrong

hands forecasts a future of greater danger to America, greater danger to the American people and growing threats to our institutions.

As a former law enforcement officer, I know all too well the challenges confronting those who serve to protect public safety and fight crime. We have all seen vivid television footage of "shoot outs" between criminals and law enforcement. For example, just two years ago, a botched bank robbery in California was captured and displayed on national television. This gun battle highlighted how body armor gives criminals an unfair advantage during gun fights with police. Eleven police officers and six civilians were injured in that 20 minute gunfight with the Los Angeles Police Department. Thousands of rounds were fired by the two criminals, both of whom were wearing full protective body armor. Witnesses from the crime scene reported that the bullets fired from the police officers 9mm guns "bounced off" the bank robbers, and mushroomed as they fell to the ground.

I urge my colleagues to support and co-sponsor both the James Guelff Body Armor Act of 1999 and the Body Armor Restriction Act of 1999. They both take another step toward making our streets safer for America and for our law enforcement community. Let's quickly pass these bills and prevent these kinds of gunfights from happening in the future.

TRIBUTE TO LIZETTE BROWN

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor seven young women in my district who have earned the Girl Scout Gold Award, the highest award in Girl Scouting.

The Gold Award requires the greatest achievement in career exploration, service to other people, and acquisition of skills. This award is a strong reflection of these youngsters' ability to set goals, to put value into action, to plan, and to relate to the needs of the community.

I wish to recognize Lizette Brown of Troop 286 in Placentia, CA.

Mr. Speaker, I also wish to congratulate and thank Karin Carlson, Director of Program Services for the Girl Scout Council of Orange County for notifying me of their achievements. On behalf of the people of the 41st Congressional District of California, let me say that we are all proud of you.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY AND RITA JALETTE

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, Henry and Rita Jalette will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on June 11, 1999. They were married in Woonsocket, Rhode Island at St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jalette are long-time residents of Montgomery County, Maryland. Mr. Jalette

worked as an Administrative Law Judge with the National Labor Relations Board until his retirement in 1982. They are both active in their church and community, with Mr. Jalette serving on the board of Mother of God Community in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Mrs. Jalette has always been, and still is a full-time mother for all of her children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren.

Henry and Rita have six caring children: Joan Pritchard, Claire Dant, Michael Jalette, Henry Jalette, Joyce Shotts and Connie Kirby. They also have 14 grandchildren, and two great grandchildren.

I wish to extend my sincerest congratulations to Henry and Rita and to read a message from their children: "We are extremely proud of this milestone in our parent's lives. We want to take this time to honor them and thank them for being role models of real love and for always being there for us. Thanks Mom and Dad!"

TRIBUTE TO MINNESOTA STUDENTS FOR OPERATION DAY'S WORK

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to an important program called Operation Day's Work and to the hard work of members of a ninth grade class at St. Louis Park High School in Minnesota who are implementing this excellent program in our country to help those less fortunate than themselves.

Operation Day's Work is a youth-operated fund-raising program started in Norway 35 years ago. Last year alone, the hard work of student in Norway generated \$3,000,000 in grants for those in need.

I'm pleased that this fantastic program has moved across the ocean to the U.S. to eight enlightened high schools, including St. Louis Park High School in Minnesota.

These motivated ninth graders have committed the time and energy to start and organize this program. They have decided to volunteer a full day to work at area businesses, doing odd jobs and other work. In exchange, their employers will donate the wages earned by these students to an important livestock training and responsibility plan for Haitian youths. The Haitian families will receive dairy products and eventually return one offspring of the goat to the program, which will then be awarded to another youth.

Mr. Speaker, I was fortunate to meet with four students who are working on the program during the recent district work period. Their motivation, commitment and generosity of spirit were truly impressive.

Charles Warthington, Zvi Geffen, Ashley Ericson, Elizabeth Stapleton and their classmates deserve to be honored here on the House floor for their vigorous efforts on behalf of those who are less fortunate through Operation Day's Work.

I also want to pay tribute to Kristin King Stapleton, a good friend of mine who's also a newspaper columnist and highly respected advocate for people in need, for her role as parent advisor.

I hope all Americans will support the important efforts of Operation Day's Work.

AN APPROPRIATE CLARIFICATION

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, in December, a group of Microsoft's competitors and their consultants convened a briefing for congressional staff here on Capitol Hill. I was alarmed to learn recently that they used the occasion to allege that Microsoft's software posed a national security risk, and I want to take this opportunity to set the record straight. At this time when the Justice Department is pursuing Microsoft in federal court over alleged anti-trust violations, there has been a lot of misinformation promulgated by the company's competitors, and I believe it is appropriate to provide a clarification.

In this instance, reference was made to an incident on the Navy's Aegis cruiser, U.S.S. *Yorktown*, in which the vessel's computers crashed, leaving the ship dead in the water. The allegation was made during this congressional briefing that the computers' operating system, Microsoft Windows NT, was the cause of the outage.

This allegation was false, and the Navy had conceded publicly at least one month before this briefing that human error, not Windows NT, caused the failure.

Mr. Speaker, while I am concerned that this incident happened at all, I commend the Navy for quickly pinpointing the problem, accepting responsibility, and taking action to prevent a recurrence. What concerns me more at this point are the specious, deceptive and irresponsible accusations which Microsoft's competitors are clearly willing to make to congressional staff and the public.

Lately, Mr. Speaker, Members of Congress have seen media reports about accusations against Microsoft and proposals to break up the company or force it to relinquish its intellectual property. Much of this attention has been generated or fueled by this same group of the company's competitors. At this point I would like to urge my colleagues and their staffs to be careful, to listen to such discussions with a skeptical ear, and to seek out both sides when such allegations are made.

And for the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert a copy of an article from the trade publication, Government Computer News, published November 9, 1998—more than a month before the congressional staff briefing was held. The story details the Navy's investigation and the full story behind the human error that caused the U.S.S. *Yorktown's* computer problem.

NAVY: CALIBRATION FLAW CRASHED
YORKTOWN LAN

(By Gregory Slabodkin, GCN Staff)

Pascagoula, Miss.—Human error, not Microsoft Windows NT, was the cause of a LAN failure aboard the Aegis cruiser USS *Yorktown* that left the Smart Ship dead in the water for nearly three hours last fall during maneuvers near Cape Charles, Va., Navy officials said.

The *Yorktown* last September suffered an engineering LAN casualty when a petty officer calibrating a fuel valve entered a zero into a shipboard database, officials said. The resulting database overload caused the ship's LAN, including 27 dual 200-MHz Pentium Pro miniature remote terminal units, to crash, they said.