

run the government, and let you shape the future for us.

NATIONAL TRIO DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join in the celebration of National TRIO Day. National TRIO Day was designated by concurrent resolution on February 24, 1986, by the 99th Congress. It is celebrated on the last Saturday of February each year as a day of recognition for the federal TRIO program.

The TRIO programs, Talent Search, Upward Bound, Upward Bound Math/Science, Veterans Upward Bound, Student Support Services, Ronald E. McNair Postbaccalaureate Achievement Program and Educational Achievement Centers, were established over 30 years ago to assist low-income students overcome class, social and cultural barriers to higher education.

Currently, 2,000 colleges, universities and community agencies sponsor TRIO programs. Over 780,000 low-income students between the ages of 11 and 27 benefit from the services of the TRIO programs. Most of these students come from families in which neither parent graduated from college. These students represent the highest aspirations and best hope for achieving the American dream. By lifting these students out of poverty and into productive and rewarding lives, the Nation is in turn lifted and given hope for a better future.

In Delaware, 13 TRIO programs are hosted through the Delaware Technical and Community College, the University of Delaware and Delaware State University. They serve 2,455 Delawareans.

Dr. Bertice Berry from Delaware is an excellent example of the success the TRIO program has endured. She was recognized as a TRIO achiever at a national conference. Dr. Berry was the sixth of seven children who grew up in Wilmington, Delaware. In 8th grade she was accepted into the Upward Bound Program at the University of Delaware, where she participated until entering college at Florida State University.

Dr. Berry obtained her undergraduate degree, a master's degree in sociology and a Ph.D. in sociology. She has rapidly become one of the most sought-after lecturers on the college speakers' circuit. She has authored two books and speaks regularly across the country. Dr. Berry attributes her success totally to the Upward Bound program.

Dr. Berry is just one of many success stories. TRIO graduates can be found in every occupation you can think of: as doctors, lawyers, astronauts, television reporters, actors and even Members of Congress.

I am pleased to be able to speak on behalf of the TRIO programs and Dr.

Berry. I encourage my colleagues to join me in visiting TRIO programs in your district to learn how valuable these vital programs can be for our Nation.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

May our hearts be open, O gracious God, to the greatness and wonder and beauty of Your creation. We know that often we set our sights too low and our eyes do not see Your grace and our souls do not welcome Your gifts. On this day we pray, O God, that in spite of all the necessary tasks that need to be done, we would hear Your voice that calls us to the blessings of prayer, praise and thanksgiving. For all Your wonders and all Your love to us and to all people we offer this our earnest prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Traficant led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE BILL MCCOLLUM, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House a communication from the Honorable BILL MCCOLLUM, Member of Congress:

U.S. CONGRESS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 27, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules

of the House that I received a subpoena for documents and testimony issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

BILL MCCOLLUM,
Member of Congress.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Small Business:

U.S. CONGRESS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 22, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: In accordance with Democratic Caucus Rules, I am writing to request a leave of absence, effective immediately, from the House Committee on Small Business for the duration of 106th Congress so that I may serve on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Thank you for your attention to my request.

Sincerely,

NORMAN SISISKY,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
Washington, DC, February 12, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on February 12, 1999 at 3:30 p.m.

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 27.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL, Clerk.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
Washington, DC, February 16, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on February 16, 1999 at 12:45 p.m.

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 19.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL, *Clerk.*

PERMISSION TO INSERT PROGRAM
AND REMARKS OF MEMBERS
REPRESENTING THE HOUSE AT
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-
DAY CEREMONIES

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the program and the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), the two Members representing the House of Representatives at the wreath-laying ceremony at the Washington Monument for the observance of George Washington's birthday on Monday, February 22, 1999, be inserted into today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON

267TH BIRTHDAY OBSERVANCE

Monday, Feb. 22, 1999, Washington, DC

PROGRAM

Opening: Arnold Goldstein, Superintendent, National Capital Parks Central.

Presentation of Colors: Joint Armed Services Color Guard.

To the Colors: Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps.

Pledge of Allegiance: Michael Gutierrez, Cub Scout Pack 461, Bethesda, MD.

RETIRE THE COLORS

Welcome: Superintendent Goldstein.

Poetry Readings: Shawn Bolden, Tamika Wall, Emon Baritteau; Rudolph Elementary School; Washington, DC.

Musical Selection: Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps.

REMARKS

Russell Train, First Vice President, Washington National Monument Society.

Terry Carlstrom, Regional Director, National Capital Region, National Parks Service.

Hon. James P. Moran, Eighth District, Virginia, U.S. House of Representatives.

Hon. Frank R. Wolf, Tenth District, Virginia, U.S. House of Representatives.

PRESENTATION OF THE WREATHS

The Wreath of the U.S. House of Representatives, Hon. James P. Moran, and Hon. Frank R. Wolf.

The Wreath of the Washington National Monument Society, Russell Train.

The Wreath of the National Park Service, Terry Carlstrom.

TAPS

The National Park Service and the Washington National Monument Society acknowledge with appreciation Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps Military District of Washington.

"First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."—Said by Lighthorse Harry Lee eulogizing George Washington.

A TRIBUTE TO GEORGE WASHINGTON

(By Congressman Frank R. Wolf)

Today is an important day. It is a day when we give honor to one of the greatest leaders the world has known—the Father of our Country, and our first president, George Washington.

I am proud to speak in his honor. He was born in Virginia and served America and the Commonwealth in important positions throughout his life. Washington was only 16 years old when Lord Fairfax, a land baron, sent him to the Shenandoah Valley, which I represent, to join a surveying party. He spent a number of years surveying frontier areas of Virginia and what is now West Virginia. The city of Winchester, which I also represent, is where Washington had his surveying office in 1748 and his headquarters during the construction of Fort Loudon in 1756 and 1757. That building still stands today.

Washington first ran for elected office from Frederick County. He lost the first time, but he was not to be deterred. He ran again and on July 24, 1758, was elected to a term in the House of Burgesses. He served in the House of Burgesses for more than 15 years, representing first Frederick County and later Fairfax County.

This monument is illustrative of the many buildings, monuments and historic sites which remind us of those who forged this land and gave us this great country. The Washington Monument inspires all Americans to greatness and to keep alive the values and principles for which men like George Washington stood—freedom, democracy, and patriotism.

George Washington gave us the greatest example of what it means to be an American in that he placed the good of the nation before his own personal interests. He inspired, and continues to inspire, men to greatness—not only by his greatness as a great military commander or by his political abilities as a man who literally founded this country—but by something even more foundational. By his character. By his virtue. Not necessarily by what he had done, but even more importantly, who he was, before God and before men.

In 1789, Washington was elected to serve as the first President of the United States by unanimous vote. His ability to lead the nation as well as he had led its army was soon recognized, even by those who had opposed him.

Through the years of hard work and unselfish devotion, Washington, together with our founding fathers, launched the new government on its course and laid the foundation for a strong government which has well-served each succeeding generation of American citizens.

This year is especially significant in remembering George Washington because we will commemorate his death 200 year ago. He died at the age of 67 at his home in nearby Mount Vernon, where special events will take place throughout this year in remembrance of his passing. And although we will pay tribute to him throughout 1999, we know that the memory of him will never fade, as long as there is an America.

George Washington had a vision—a vision of a land that was marked by liberty and freedom for all men. But it was also a vision of a nation of people committed to their country, to the common good, and to one another. If we as a nation continue to work together to make our country great, not just materially, but great in goodness and in virtue, then that vision will continue to lead and guide us for generations to come. Thank you.

A TRIBUTE TO GEORGE WASHINGTON

(By Congressman James P. Moran)

We are assembled here today at this great Monument in remembrance of our first president, George Washington.

This year marks the 200th Anniversary of the death of George Washington. While during the passage of time since the death of

Washington our Nation has changed in many ways, we have not lost sight of the heavy debt we owe to Washington and the other founders of our nation. The project to restore our national monument to Washington's memory is an expression of our gratitude.

George Washington is universally known as our first president, and as commander in chief of the Continental forces during the American Revolution. But what is not as celebrated or well-known is that after Washington resigned his military commission and returned to his home at Mt. Vernon, Virginia, he became increasingly dissatisfied with the weakness of the government under the Articles of Confederation. Dispute and rivalry threatened to destroy the gains of the newly independent 13 former colonies; they were not yet a union of states, but a fractious confederation. Washington joined the movement to reorganize the government and hosted the 1795 conference at Mt. Vernon that catalyzed the Constitutional Convention. Washington himself presided over this critical Convention. History records that his influence in securing the adoption of the Constitution was incalculable. This Constitution, a short but brilliant document, has guided our nation, and has proved the best plan for a democratic republic the world has ever seen. If George Washington had not lived, it is impossible to know if the independent-minded colonies would have been able to transform themselves into an enduring united nation.

Our presence here today not only evokes and pays tribute to the greatness of the man who is called the Father of our Country, but is designed to keep his contributions still very much alive in our hearts and our minds.

THE BEAST, H.R. 45

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, a new category of beast has come to plague and menace the American scene. That beast, of course, is H.R. 45, a bill that intends to ship 77,000 tons of high-level nuclear waste, the most dangerous, toxic substance known to mankind, across this Nation into my home State of Nevada.

I say to my colleagues, your communities will not be spared from playing host to this transportation of high-level nuclear waste. In fact, if my colleagues vote in favor of H.R. 45, they will have voted to endanger the very constituents that they were sent here to protect and represent, because a vote for H.R. 45 is a vote to open the floodgates to transport nuclear waste from over 100 nuclear reactors through their communities and neighborhoods. A vote to support H.R. 45 makes my colleagues responsible forever for the dire consequences that will inevitably occur when a mobile Chernobyl has an accident causing untold devastation.

Protect your districts. Represent your families. Represent your constituents. Oppose H.R. 45.