

chemotherapy treatment as part of his miraculous recovery. As Lance has mentioned, his chemotherapy treatment at M.D. Anderson was one of the most difficult parts of his trying ordeal, because it resulted in the loss of hair, strength, weight, and all the other ills that accompany chemotherapy; yet his inner strength and personal will allowed him to defeat his cancer and regain his strength and prove to himself and the world that he could not only compete in the Tour de France, but win it.

Many in the sports world, even in the cycling team, wrote off Lance Armstrong, but Lance Armstrong never gave up hope. He showed great courage and determination, and once the cancer was removed, he slowly and steadily climbed back on his bicycle and started to train. Then he started to race. Then he started to surprise the cycling world by making a stunning comeback.

Mr. Speaker, Lance Armstrong's victory inspires all of those who have had cancer, all of those who are fighting cancer, and all of those who have had loved ones die from cancer. He has proved to the world that there is life after cancer and that cancer no longer carries an automatic death sentence.

Lance Armstrong is now helping others prevent and survive testicular cancer not only through example, but by dedicating himself and his resources to the Lance Armstrong Foundation, which helps fund research to cure cancer.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Lance Armstrong both on his victory in Paris and his victory over cancer.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from the Dallas area in Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) so that he might offer further explanation of the bill.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Austin for his indulgence in acceptance of this resolution on behalf all of the people of the United States.

As a lifelong Texan, I take great pride today to honor a brave young Texan who represents the very best of honor and dignity for Texas and America. Mr. Speaker, we take special pride today in this resolution recognizing the place that Lance Armstrong has earned among the truly inspirational athletes of this century. His tremendous achievement in winning the Tour de France of 1999 would stand as the greatest accomplishment of many athletes' lives.

This race, which occurs over a 2-week period through some of the hilliest terrain in Europe, requires exceptional fitness on the part of each and every competitor. It is a feat of endurance that is rarely matched in any field of athletic competition. Few Americans have ever won this event, and as was noted today, Lance Armstrong was only the second, and none have overcome the obstacles that Lance Armstrong did as he prepared for this monumental achievement.

Just 3 years ago, Lance Armstrong was diagnosed with testicular cancer. This disease is one of the most common forms of cancers among men between the ages of 15 and 35. When he was diagnosed, doctors gave him less than a 50 percent chance of surviving. He faced a future of surgery, followed by radiation and chemotherapy and his training for bicycle racing took a back seat to overcoming the immediate threat to his life.

Lance Armstrong has done far more than just survive. He has successfully completed his own treatment; and then, as he resumed his training for competition, he established the Lance Armstrong foundation to promote, through awareness, education and research, the fight against testicular cancer. In organizing this valuable community service, he has initiated the measures that will help many other young men receive information and to early dying knows that which is effective, early treatment.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution expresses for the entire United States of America our House's acclaim for Lance Armstrong as an athlete and dedicated contributor to his community and as an outstanding American citizen. We applaud his accomplishments and wish him continued success in every aspect of his activity.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House agree to the adoption of H. Res. 264.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the timely consideration of this resolution so that this body could go on record immediately in honoring Lance and all that his effort represents in a strong, bipartisan way. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 264

Whereas Lance Armstrong was diagnosed with advanced testicular cancer in 1996 and given a less than 50 percent chance of survival by doctors;

Whereas testicular cancer is the most common form of cancer in men between 15 and 35 years old;

Whereas Lance Armstrong has established the Lance Armstrong Foundation, devoted to fighting cancer through awareness, education, and research;

Whereas Lance Armstrong has made one of the most memorable comebacks in sports history;

Whereas the Tour de France is one of the most physically demanding endurance sporting events in the world; and

Whereas Lance Armstrong has honored the Nation with his courageous performance by winning the Tour de France: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates Lance Armstrong on his spectacular performance, winning the 1999 Tour de France; and

(2) recognizes the contribution Lance Armstrong's perseverance has made to inspire

those fighting cancer and survivors of cancer around the world.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-106)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process that was declared in Executive Order 12947 of January 23, 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 29, 1999.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES I. DENECHAUD, JR.

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

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my late father-in-law, Charles I. Denechaud, Jr., whose life ebbed away last Saturday, July 24. He was taken from his loved ones after nearly 3 years of a silent struggle against a stroke that disabled him and in the end robbed his most precious treasure, the ability to speak to his dear wife.

His remarkable life in the law and his extraordinary service to his fellow New Orleanians, his family, and the Catholic Church was summed up in a comprehensive account in the New Orleans Times Picayune of Sunday, July 25, which I submit for the RECORD. I also include in the RECORD at this point the eulogy of my wife, Jean K. Oberstar, my own remarks. I want to cite the splendid eulogy offered, though not available in printed version, by Jean's brother-in-law, Tommy Boggs, in warm and touching tribute to a man whose exemplary life will inspire all of us to so live our lives.

CHARLES I. DENECHAUD, JR.

EULOGY OF HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR, M.C.

As we left the restaurant a few years ago, I had a clever idea: "Us older guys should walk together," I said, taking his arm, "and you can help steady me, I've got a bad hip."

Charles quickly saw through the ruse: "It's hell to get old, Jim; the first thing to go are

the legs. Take care of your legs. Now, let me take your arm, so I don't stumble on something."

He closed with that warm twinkle in this eyes, and the gentle, upbeat, pursed smile which is the image I shall forever harbor and always cherish.

Like my own father, who lived a river's length and a culture away, Charles Denechaud saw everything, overlooked a great deal, and forgave much.

As my father did with in-laws, Charles took me in as one of his own, without reservation, and extended the greatest of all treasures: the inclusiveness of family love.

It was not my privilege to know, at its peak, his dazzling legal mind, but I shared, at its best, his unbounded love, especially for the lady he always endearingly called "my bride."

The Psalmist wrote: "I will treat him as my first-born son. I will love him forever, and be kind to him always; my covenant with him will never end."

Written of David, Psalm 89 appropriately embraces Charles I. Denechaud, Jr.

CHARLES I. DENECHAUD, JR.

EULOGY OF JEAN K. OBERSTAR

Almost three years ago, when my father was in the hospital, his doctor came into his room and asked, "Mr. Denechaud, would you like to pray?" There was silence for a while and then my father said, "My life is a prayer." And indeed it was.

As a child, his likeness was used as a model for one of the cherubs in the Edward Francis Denechaud stained glass window here at Holy Name. Perhaps his life was directed toward goodness from that time forward. After all, how many mortals are used as models for angels?

Although I don't really think Charlie Denechaud needs prayers, I ask you to pray for him anyway. I am quite certain that God will scoop up all the left-overs and give them to souls who do need them.

One of the measures of Charlie Denechaud is that each of his five children is quite sure that he or she was his favorite child. But whoever that person may have been, he or she takes a dim second place in terms of the love and devotion he had for his bride.

Mother, you must be so very proud of him and so very proud to have been his bride. I understand and have great empathy for your sadness. I share it. We all do. But never forget the love and pride you have for him—and he, absolutely, for you.

[From the New Orleans Times-Picayune, July 25, 1999]

CHARLES I. DENECHAUD JR., ARCHDIOCESE ATTORNEY

Charles I. Denechaud Jr., a lawyer who represent the Archdiocese of New Orleans and a number of other Catholic institutions in the city, died Saturday at his home. He was 86.

Mr. Denechaud, retired senior partner of Denechaud & Denechaud, was a lifelong resident of New Orleans.

Mr. Denechaud "was one of the leading citizens we had in this community," said G. Frank Purvis Jr., a friend for more than five decades.

"He was a very fine lawyer and a very dedicated lawyer, both to his profession and to his faith," said Purvis, the former chairman of Pan-American Life Insurance Co. in New Orleans.

The Denechaud family has represented the archdiocese since 1901, beginning with Mr. Denechaud's father, Charles Sr. The firm also has represented Loyola and Xavier universities, the Daughters of Charity, Hotel Dieu hospital and Jesuit High School.

Mr. Denechaud represented WWL television since the station's inception, and played a crucial role in Loyola University's acquisition of the station, his son, Charles III, said.

Mr. Denechaud attended Our Lady of Lourdes school, Jesuit High School and Loyola University and received an honorary L.L.D. degree from Xavier University in 1954.

He was a former member of the President's Council of Loyola University, New Orleans Hospital Council, National Association of College and University Attorneys, United Negro College Fund, American Hospital Association, New Orleans Hospital Council, Louisiana Hospital Association and Catholic Hospital Association.

He was former member of the board of advisors of WWL and First National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans and the board of directors of Chinchuba Deaf Mute Institute, New Orleans Public Library, Metropolitan Area Committee, National American Bank, Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, Eucharistic Missionaries of St. Dominic, and National Diocesan Attorneys Association.

He was former chairman of Hotel Dieu Board of Advisors, St. Vincent Infant Asylum Board of Advisors and Our Lady of Holy Cross College Board of Lay Trustees. He was past president and director of Blue Cross of Louisiana and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, past president of the Audubon Park Commission and past director of the Marquette Association for Higher Education, St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys Asylum, New Orleans Chamber of Commerce and National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Mr. Denechaud was a member of the New Orleans Bar Association and served as its vice president from 1944 to 1945. He was also a member of the Louisiana, American and Federal Communications Bar Associations.

He was a member of Holy Name Society, St. Thomas More Catholic Lawyers Association, Alumni Chapter of Beggars Fraternity, President's Associates of Loyola University, New Orleans Country Club, Startford Club and Pickwick Club. He was named Layman of the Year by the Louisiana Hospital Association in 1969 and Outstanding Alumnus of the Year by Jesuit High School in 1978 and received affiliation to the Company of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul in 1981.

In 1947, Pope Pius XII named Mr. Denechaud a Knight of St. Gregory, one of the highest honors in the Catholic Church. He became a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great in 1958.

Survivors include his wife, Barbara Byrne; two sons, Charles III and Edward B. Denechaud; three daughters, Barbara Denechaud Boggs of Washington, D.C., Jean Kurth Oberstar of Washington, D.C. and Deborah Denechaud Slimp of Atlanta; two sisters, Kathleen D. Charbonnet and Margaret D. Ramsey; 13 grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

A Mass will be said Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. at Holy Name of Jesus Catholic Church, 6363 St. Charles Ave. Visitation will begin at 9 a.m. Burial will be in Metairie Cemetery. Lake Lawn Metairie Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

DO NOT CUT NASA'S BUDGET

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

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, the House is recommending a \$1.4 billion cut out

of NASA's budget. This is wrong. With the string of accomplishments and world firsts under its belt, NASA has exceeded its goals of both this decade, 40 years ago to send men to the moon and return them safely to earth.

Under these proposed cuts, one of NASA's primary installations, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California will be the hardest hit. Their vital research leading us into the next century would be decimated by this action. The American people need to know that this is wrong, and I intend to join with my colleagues to fight these cuts.

NASA and JPL have proven that, in an era of diminishing Federal budgets, we can achieve results, in NASA Directors Dan Goldin's words, that are "faster, better and cheaper." We must not reward NASA's efficiency by further slashing their budget.

I urge my colleagues and the House leadership to reinstate full funding for NASA, JPL, and America's crucial space science programs. Those who wish to cut funds for NASA and JPL are the heirs of those who scoffed at Columbus because they thought the earth was flat.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following article for the RECORD:

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1999.

NASA DESERVES BETTER

America's record budget surplus has left the nation more able than ever to reach for the stars, but to the astonishment of scientists a House appropriations subcommittee on Monday approved a spending bill that increases most federal agency budgets but takes a \$1.4-billion bite out of NASA's budget. That's 11%. Worse, the cut tends to target the agency's most cost-efficient and significant projects. Officials at Pasadena's Jet Propulsion Laboratory say the change would sharply set back JPL research.

The decision of the Republican-dominated subcommittee to scrap the Triana satellite was easy enough to understand. In that oddball project, a camera on the satellite would broadcast a live picture of Earth over the Internet, an idea conceived by Vice President Al Gore. Its demise wouldn't slow the forward march of science, but the subcommittee's other cuts would. They include: \$100 million for the Space Infrared Telescope, which would enable scientists to detect "brown dwarfs," substellar objects that the existing Hubble and Chandra space telescopes have trouble seeing. Their number and density must be known in order to calculate the mass of the universe and thus its age and ultimate fate. \$200 million for the Earth Observation system. This proposal for a network of satellites—conceived in the Reagan administration and officially initiated by President George Bush—would create Earth's first integrated system for understanding how clouds and other fine particles affect global temperatures and climate. The answers could help nations prepare for hurricanes, droughts, global warming and other climate changes.

NASA director Daniel S. Goldin turned NASA into a model for efficient, small government projects. In the 1960s NASA used 4% of the nation's budget to put a man on the moon—an inspiring endeavor that nonetheless yielded only marginal scientific returns. Today the agency's far more economical missions reap huge amounts of worthwhile