

denied their application for political asylum, despite credible evidence that they faced retribution from the Romanian government if they returned home. And now INS bureaucrats have denied their application under the Diversity Visa program—on a technicality. The INS has done a great injustice to this family that must be made right. If it is not, the Marts may be deported.

The Marts have made a great impact on their community and have become well-loved by their friends and neighbors. I have here signatures from over 700 people who believe the Marts should be allowed to stay in the country. What is truly remarkable about this is that these signatures were gathered by teenage girls, friends of Adelina Mart who love her so much and believe so strongly in her cause that they have made this effort to help her.

Even the Honorable Robert Jones, a federal judge who heard the Marts' case against the INS, agrees that their treatment has been unjust. In handing down his opinion, he said, "The Marts are good people. They are highly intelligent, creative people. . . . And this is where they—in my view, this is the country where they belong. . . . The person was given the lottery opportunity, was denied that opportunity on a technicality, and it just isn't right in my opinion."

America has always been a city upon a hill and a light unto the world. And throughout our history America has welcomed those who have been driven from their homelands by hunger, government tyranny, religious persecution, and poverty. We must not allow this proud legacy to die. We must not drive away those whom we should welcome with open arms. We must not allow this injustice to stand. And we must not allow the INS to deport this family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent yesterday, Wednesday, July 12, 2000, and as a result, missed rollcall votes 386 through 395. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 386, "yes" on rollcall vote 387, "yes" on rollcall vote 388, "yes" on rollcall vote 389, "yes" on rollcall vote 390, "yes" on rollcall vote 391, "yes" on rollcall vote 392, "yes" on rollcall vote 393, "no" on rollcall vote 394, and "yes" on rollcall vote 395.

THE RETIREMENT OF CHARLES F. LEE

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note the impending retirement of Charles F. Lee. After a distinguished career of public service to our nation, Chuck will retire from Federal service this week.

Chuck personifies the best of our Federal public servants. Personal qualities that include

unquestioned integrity, diligence and tenacity, thoughtfulness and thoroughness, a willingness to confront difficult and complex issues and a determination to establish both the facts and the truth together with a thoroughly professional demeanor describe Chuck Lee.

Chuck currently serves as the Democratic Counsel of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Committee on Veterans Affairs. Chuck's contributions are indeed noteworthy, but they are just the capstone of a remarkable career. Chuck's service to the nation includes undertaking a wide range of demanding responsibilities. Highlights of his career include serving as the Assistant Director for Veterans' Benefits Programs for the Department of Veterans Affairs; counsel to the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee; Executive Assistant to former Assistant Secretary of Labor Preston Taylor; and, a senior staff member of the Commission on Servicemembers and Veterans Transition Assistance. As a veteran who served in Vietnam, Chuck's public service career has been dedicated to assisting his fellow veterans.

Chuck joined the Democratic staff of the House Veterans Affairs Committee early last year and has made significant contributions to the work of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee in a broad range of policy areas. We will miss his shrewd judgment, his thorough preparation and his sense of humor. Thank you, Chuck, for your high ideals and your dedication to America's veterans. We wish you only the best in all of your future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO LT. GEN. JAMES M. LINK OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Lieutenant General James M. Link is retiring after 33 years of exemplary service in the United States Army. He has served his country with dignity, honor, and integrity.

General Link was born in Columbus, Ohio, but grew up in North Carolina. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Ordnance Corps in 1967 after completing undergraduate work at Methodist College and graduate work at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He also has a master's degree in business administration from the University of Tennessee. His military education includes the Army Command and General Staff College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He holds honorary doctorate degrees from Methodist College and the University of Alabama, Huntsville.

A veteran of Vietnam and Desert Storm, General Link has held numerous command and staff positions leading to his current assignment as Deputy Commanding General, Army Materiel Command. Most recently, he was Chief of Staff of U.S. Army Materiel Command. Prior to that, he served as Commander, U.S. Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL. (now Aviation and Missile Command) from June 1994 to July 1997 and Deputy Commander, 21st Theater Army Area Com-

mand, U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army, from July 1993 to June 1994. From January 1992 to June 1993, he served as the MICOM Deputy Commanding General. He also served at MICOM from 1986 to 1989 as Director of Materiel Management Directorate in what is now the Integrated Materiel Management Center, and served as the Acting Director of this organization for eight months.

He has held various logistical and staff assignments. While Commander, 16th Corps Support Group, V Corps, Hanau, Germany, he deployed to Southwest Asia in support of VII Corps during Operations Desert Shield and Storm. He was Deputy for Training Developments, U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command; Chief, Ordnance Assignment Branch, MILPERCEN; Commander, 194th Maintenance Battalion, Camp Humphreys, Korea; and Department of the Army Staff Officer, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics. In Vietnam, he served as Company Commander and Technical Supply Officer, 173rd Airborne Brigade.

General Link's awards and decorations include: the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit (with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Bronze Star Medal (with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Meritorious Service Medal (with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Army Commendation Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), the Army Achievement Medal, the Senior Army Parachute Badge, and the Army General Staff Identification Badge.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant General Link deserves the thanks and praise of the nation that he has faithfully served for so long. I know the members of the House will join me in wishing him, his wife of 30 years, Judy and his daughter, Carey, all the best in the years ahead.

RECOGNIZING MARC AND JAY ELLIS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two remarkable entrepreneurs, Marc Ellis and, his brother, Jay Ellis. Marc Ellis is the Chief Executive Officer, and Jay Ellis is the President of MyPinStripes.com, a Brooklyn based Internet business that is quickly becoming a premier Internet based valet service company. MyPinStripes.com focuses on communities that have traditionally been ignored by garment care and apparel service providers.

Marc and Jay Ellis were born to Joe and Katherine Ellis in Rockville Center, Long Island. Marc, born in August 1970, is married to Gardy Ellis and has three children: Marc 11, Kathleen and Sydney. Marc graduated from Springfield Gardens High School in Queens, New York in 1988, and earned a BA in Finance from Morehouse College in 1992. After graduating from Morehouse, Marc went on to earn two MBAs, one in Finance and the other in Marketing, from New York University Stern School of Business. Before founding MyPinStripes.com, Marc worked in corporate and investment banking with two of the largest banking institutions in the United States.

Jay Ellis, the younger of the brothers, was born in November 1972. Jay graduated from

Logan High School in Oakland, California in 1989, and entered the United States Army. During Operation Desert Storm, Jay earned a Purple Heart a combat veteran. Upon from serving the United States in the Persian Gulf, Jay earned a BS in Economics, with honors, from the University of San Francisco.

The primary products for MyPinstripes.com are the door to door dry cleaning, laundry, shoe repair and tailoring services. They are using the Internet and other technologies to cut their operating costs while improving the buying experience for their, customers. The company was started on a full time basis in June 1999 with less than 100 customers, and as of last month it served over 3,000 households in four small communities in New York.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing the lifelong efforts of Marc and Jay Ellis, and wish them continued success in their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO BILLY ROBBINS,
PRESIDENT OF THE TECHNOLINK
ASSOCIATION

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions of Mr. Billy Robbins, President of the Technolink Association. The Technolink Association is a coalition of business, political, academic, high-tech and life science industry leaders creating linkage and resources for emerging and start-up companies in Southern California.

For over 40 years, Mr. Robbins has brought an innovative and entrepreneurial approach to practicing Intellectual Property Law. A true pioneer in futurist thinking, he took the initiative to invest time and equity over the last four years to create and build the Technolink Association. Mr. Robbins, who is of counsel at Fulbright and Jaworski, focuses his practice on patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret law litigation and transactional practice. His practice also includes domestic and foreign licensing and technology transfer. He received his BSEE in 1950 from the University of Arkansas and a J.D. from the University of Southern California. He has authored a number of articles and has been appointed by the People's Republic of China as a Senior Technical Advisor under the government's STAR program.

As President of the Technolink Association, he has taken the lead in bridging the gap between start-up innovators and large companies to help build the new economic structure of Southern California. He personally shepherded several new high tech and biotech companies through the beginning stages of their business. Mr. Robbins has testified before and spoken on several panels about the importance of creating high tech clusters to support the needs of emerging companies.

Mr. Speaker, it is leaders like Billy Robbins who are highlighting the contributions of dynamic individuals and businesses and allowing all Americans to prosper in our "new economy."

IN CELEBRATION OF THE GRAND
OPENING OF THE NEW SANC-
TUARY AND MULTI-COMMUNITY
CENTER AT EVERGREEN BAP-
TIST CHURCH, OAKLAND, CALI-
FORNIA

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate the Grand Opening of the New Sanctuary and Multi-Community Center at Evergreen Baptist Church in Oakland, California. A month-long celebration and dedication will take place each Sunday in July, concluding on Sunday, July 30, 2000. This multi-million dollar project has been designed specifically to serve the needs of the residents of North Oakland.

The community center will offer two daily meal programs. The first meal program will be a part of the Church's children's center and will provide hot, nutritious meals to the children residing in the motels along the West MacArthur corridor. The West MacArthur corridor, which runs from Broadway to San Pablo Avenue, is a highly transient area with some of the poorest people of Oakland living in these motels.

In addition to providing meals to these children, a second meal program has been established to feed adults, particularly seniors, in the community.

Evergreen Baptist Church is also expanding its activities and outreach throughout the community through a variety of ways. The church will be participating in the Welfare to Work Program by providing a care center for young expectant mothers. In an effort to decrease the high infant mortality rate among African-Americans, the Church is also establishing a Well Baby Clinic to promote better health care to these expectant mothers.

To tie all of these programs together, the Evergreen Baptist Church has chosen "Lifting the Least" as its theme for the new center. I applaud the many efforts and activities of Evergreen Baptist Church by serving as a model to other organizations of innovative ways to assist our populations most in need.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EMS
EMPLOYEE EQUALITY ACT OF 2000

HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the EMS Employee Equality Act of 2000 that protects the rights of emergency medical technicians employed by acute care hospitals. This legislation, strongly endorsed by the International Association of EMTs and Paramedics, will bring equality to the thousands of EMTs who risk their lives to save others.

The National Labor Relations Act guarantees employees the right and freedom to organize and collectively bargain with their employers—a right that is currently denied EMTs. Generally, the National Labor Relations Board designates groups of employees, usually based on their shared interests, as individual

bargaining units for the purposes of bargaining with their employer.

In 1974, the Act was amended to cover employees in acute care hospitals. At that time, prehospital emergency medical service (EMS) was in its infancy. It was very rare to find fleets of ambulances staffed by highly trained emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics. Today, however, there are hospitals that deploy fleets of ambulances staffed with EMS providers.

Pursuant to the rulemaking published in the Federal Register in 1989, the National Relations Board declared that there are only eight appropriate bargaining units in a hospital: doctors, nurses, other professionals, technical employees, skilled maintenance employees, clerical employees, other non-professional employees and guards. Paramedics have been relegated to join one of these 8 units.

The concern is that there is absolutely no community of interest between EMS personnel and other employees in a hospital. The very nature of ambulance work requires that these employees remain outside the hospital environment. In fact, many times the ambulances are stationed off the hospital premises, and have no association with the hospital other than ownership.

I am introducing this legislation to amend the National Labor Relations Act to include a ninth unit composed of EMS personnel. This legislation is needed because emergency medical services were never considered during the rule making process and these heroes deserve to have their own voice heard at the collective bargaining table.

J.L. DAWKINS POST OFFICE
BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4658, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 Green Street in Fayetteville, North Carolina, as the J.L. Dawkins Post Office Building. I appreciate the opportunity to remember Mr. Dawkins' life and legacy.

Today we pay tribute to a remarkable public servant and family man Mayor J.L. Dawkins. Fayetteville's "Mayor for Life" was born in 1935 and lived almost his entire life in and around the city he so proudly served. In 1975, Mr. Dawkins was elected to his first term on the Fayetteville City Council. After holding this position for 12 years, Mr. Dawkins ran for and was elected Mayor in 1987 and served honorably until his passing earlier this year.

Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to J.L. Dawkins the public servant by remembering his record as Mayor and a member of the City Council, but I also remember him as a dear friend who cared about the people he served. When I visited Fayetteville schools during my tenure as State Superintendent, J.L. Dawkins was always present and engaged—because he cared. He cared about the children of Fayetteville. He cared about their well-being and their future. Mr. Dawkins also supported local law enforcement because he knew it would improve safety in Fayetteville's schools and in