

staff safety issues. I supported passage of this measure and was a co-sponsor of the Patient Freedom from Restraint Act. I agree that seclusion and restraint requires our serious attention and we must all thank Jane for her leadership in this area.

During her career, Jane Ryan never lost sight of the larger picture—she never forgot why she and others entered into the field of psychiatric nursing—to help people. With this in mind, she always stressed the need to hold a constant dialogue with patients and their families, in addition to those in the health care provider community. This important theme was made clear when APNA established a Consumer Advisory Task Force to continue this important dialogue. This type of progressive thinking is a hallmark of Jane's leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure of meeting Jane a number of times in my Washington, D.C. office. In fact, with her numerous visits to my office, I was beginning to wonder when she planned to stay in my home state of Nevada for more than one week at a time! However, I do know that I am scheduled to meet with Jane at least one more time this year for what promises to be a very special ceremony in Nevada. I am pleased to announce that I was chosen to receive APNA's 2000 Congressional Service Award. This is a true honor and I wish to thank the entire membership for their consideration.

Mr. Speaker, we have seen a tremendous amount of progress in the field of mental health over the past few years. For example, Dr. David Satcher released the first-ever Surgeon General's report on mental health, where we were reminded of the need to chip away at the stigma that still surrounds mental illness. In 1999, we witnessed the historic White House Conference on Mental Health, led by Mrs. Tipper Gore, where participants, including Jane Ryan, discussed ways to increase access to mental health care. Also, I must mention the efforts of my colleague Senator HARRY REID, who has worked tirelessly to draw attention to the issue of suicide—a problem affecting far too many families across the country and, in particular, those in Nevada. We know, then, much work remains. However, we should reflect and be proud of the accomplishments that were made in the field of mental health—and look forward to more progress.

Mr. Speaker, we must thank people like Jane Ryan, for the remarkable strides we have made. There is no doubt that Ms. Ryan, along with the many other members of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association, are to be commended for their work. On behalf of my colleagues, and citizens across the country, thank you for making a difference in the lives of Americans across the country.

CELEBRATING THE 89TH NATIONAL DAY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to make note of and salute the upcoming 89th National Day of the Republic of China on Taiwan which will be celebrated on Tuesday, October 10, 2000.

In recent years, Taiwan has emerged as a major economic power in the world. Much of the economic success is attributable to the efforts of its leaders. They understand that a strong economy is a necessary basis for political progress and reform.

From its one-party past, Taiwan has become a true democracy with a number of political parties. In fact, Mr. Chen Shui-bian of the Democratic Progressive Party was elected president by the people of Taiwan last March. Since his inauguration as president on May 20, President Chen has impressed his people and the world with his leadership and vision for the future.

Mr. Speaker, on this very special day to Taiwan, I extend my congratulations to both President Chen, and Representative C. J. Chen of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE MAYOR
GEORGE CHRISTOPHER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of one of San Francisco's greatest mayors, Mayor George Christopher, who recently passed away at the age of 92. Every San Franciscan owes Mayor Christopher a debt of gratitude for his service as mayor and his commitment to San Francisco. Mayor Christopher envisioned San Francisco as the world-class city it is today and worked tirelessly to make his dream a reality.

Having emigrated from Greece at the age of 2, George Christopher rose from humble beginnings to become the dominant figure of his time in San Francisco politics. He brought San Francisco the Giants, cleaned up the police force, championed civil rights, and altered the city's landscape. He changed the city in ways today's residents may not even realize.

As the following editorial from the San Francisco Chronicle testifies, George Christopher was a "Giant of San Francisco":

If the Giants win the National League pennant this year for San Francisco, the person most responsible for the feat won't be Barry Bonds or Dusty Baker or the legion of others who take the field, run the bases or manage team affairs. No, the real credit should go to George Christopher, the illustrious, can-do guy who as mayor lured the franchise here from New York more than 40 years ago.

In a magical move that left New Yorkers seething, Christopher somehow persuaded then-team owner Horace Stoneham to uproot the Giants from the New York Polo Grounds and ship them—Willie Mays and all—more than 2,700 miles west. It was a glorious day in San Francisco history, and Christopher, who died yesterday at age 92, will always be known for it—in part, because hardly anyone knows how he did it.

But Christopher was an early-riser, a getter who spent long hours cooking up ways to elevate the vitality and prosperity of his city. "Every era has to take care of its own needs," Christopher once said in a casual statement that summarizes his spirit and tenure at City Hall. After corralling the Giants, Christopher became the driving force behind building a stadium for them to play in at wind-swept Candlestick Point. There were some howls about the Arctic-like at-

mosphere that surrounds where it sat and some questions of cost and patronage. But there is no question that it was a pragmatic decision.

With similar energy and insight, Christopher pushed for a light rail system that evolved into BART. And he argued for a hotel tax because "extra promotional funds are needed to bolster a number of worthwhile cultural activities, such as the Opera." The fees, he reasoned, would also help attract tourists.

The business community shuttered, but Christopher was right. Tourism has flourished ever since. And the hotel duty has provided millions of dollars for the arts, low-cost hearing and numerous other social services alike.

No wonder he swept into office by a 2-to-1 ratio, winning endorsements from all the daily newspapers, buoyed by support from many Democrats even though he was a Republican. The ever-gentlemanly Christopher will be long remembered for baseball and for his distinctive brand of business-like and effective leadership.

My thoughts and prayers are with his three sisters, Beatrice Tentes, Helen Christopher, and Ethel Davies and all of his family and friends. We will miss him greatly.

HONORING CAMELIA ANWAR
SADAT AND DENISE BROWN

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I commend two extraordinary persons, Camelia Anwar Sadat and Denise Brown, for their tireless efforts to raise the level of awareness of the serious problem of domestic violence. Over the years, both Ms. Sadat and Ms. Brown have been effective advocates for victims of domestic violence. They have committed substantial amounts of time and resources to help address this problem. I am pleased to welcome Ms. Sadat and Ms. Brown to Southeast Michigan when they will address the Arab-American domestic violence dinner sponsored by the Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS) on October 11, 2000.

Domestic violence has been a problem of great enormity throughout history. Six years ago, however, a bipartisan majority of Congress passed, and President Clinton signed, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). VAWA was a giant step forward in our country's response to violence against women. It was the first federal law of its kind to recognize that gender-based crimes prevent women from being full participants in society. VAWA has had an enormous impact on many women and children through grants and federal prosecutions. VAWA expired on September 30, 2000, however, I am pleased to note that on September 26, 2000, the House of Representatives not only voted overwhelmingly to reauthorize VAWA, but also to expand the original law. I am hopeful the Senate will do likewise so this important legislation can become law.

Violence against women must be stopped and every person must do their part. VAWA is playing an important step in ending this violence, but it cannot do so alone. It is vitally important that the public is educated about the effects this violence has on our society. Ms.

Sadat and Ms. Brown are committed advocates and continually reach out and educate communities about domestic violence. I laud their efforts and accomplishments that are raising public awareness and helping purge domestic violence from our nation.

CELEBRATING THE 89TH
NATIONAL DAY OF TAIWAN

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to send best wishes and congratulations to His Excellency Chen Shui-Bian, President of the Republic of China, and all the citizens of Taiwan on the occasion of their 89th National Day. Taiwan has prospered in recent years. It has one of the strongest economies in the world, and its people enjoy unprecedented prosperity.

Taiwan has good schools, a good transportation system, and quality health care. Furthermore, the people of Taiwan enjoy political freedom through direct elections, a free press, and a commitment to human rights.

Taiwan has every right to be proud on the occasion of its 89th National Day, and I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the country's achievements.

REOPENING OF THE GOLDEN ROSE
CHORAL SYNAGOGUE IN UKRAINE

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere congratulations to the Jewish community of Ukraine, and particularly to Rabbi Kaminezki, as they celebrate the reopening of one of Ukraine's most important symbols of Jewish culture—the Golden Rose Choral Synagogue in the city of Dnepropetrovsk.

This important event, which took place on September 20, symbolizes the rebirth of the Jewish community in Ukraine since the collapse of the Soviet Union. Now, as a result of a great deal of hard work and perseverance, the Jewish community in Ukraine can be described as one of the most vibrant Jewish communities in all of the countries comprising the former Soviet Union.

Today in Dnepropetrovsk, for example, the town where the Golden Rose Synagogue is located, Jewish orphanages, schools, food centers, community centers, medical centers, centers that provide care for the elderly, and centers for Holocaust survivors and victims of communism, are all thriving.

What I find even more promising, is that similar positive developments can be seen in many cities and towns across Ukraine. Today, there are more than 260 Jewish public organizations functioning in Ukraine—organizations that are successfully working on a daily basis to promote and consolidate national self-identity and revive important cultural and religious customs and traditions for all Ukrainian Jews.

I am pleased that the Ukrainian Government is committed to continue working together with

Jewish community leaders across Ukraine toward resolving the complex issue of the restitution of objects that used to be Jewish community property. In this regard, it is important to stress that more than 33 synagogues, including the one known as Brodsky's Synagogue in Kiev, have already been returned to the country's religious communities.

I hope that in coming weeks and months all Ukrainians will continue working together to promote religious tolerance and freedom. Ukraine's progress in this area so far should stand as a positive example for other countries in the region to follow as they seek to create environments in which no person is subject to persecution solely on the basis of his or her religious or ethnic background.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF GEORGE
BECKER, JR.

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to pay tribute to the late George Becker, Jr. of the Becker Community, located in Kaufman County in the Fourth Congressional District. George suffered a serious injury on his ranch and spent his last months in the hospital fighting for his life until he passed away on May 14 at the age of 84. George was a "fixture" in his community and will be missed by his family and many friends.

George was born August 15, 1915, in the Becker Community, the son of George and Florence Nash Becker. He was a graduate of Texas A&M University and a lifetime rancher and realtor. George was very active in the Texas and Southwest Cattleman's Association. He was a leader in the Becker United Methodist Church and a trustee at Trinity Valley Community College since the 1970's. During World War II, he served as a captain of a PT Boat.

George spent his life in the community in which he was born and raised. He gave his time, talent and energy to community causes and activities—and to the vocation which he loved and which finally claimed his life—ranching.

He is survived by his brother, Major General Bill Becker and sister-in-law Frances of Kaufman; his brother, Bryan Becker of Dallas; his sister, Ellen Becker Dodson and brother-in-law, Dr. Ed Dodson of Texarkana; and many nieces and nephews.

Mr. Speaker, George Becker was a respected citizen of Kaufman County whose passing has left a void in the Becker Community. As we adjourn today, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying our last respects to this fine American, George Becker, Jr.

TRIBUTE TO THE SELF RELIANCE
(NJ) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the deeds of a remark-

able organization, the Self Reliance (NJ) Federal Credit Union of Passaic, New Jersey. This outstanding money lending organization celebrates its 40th Anniversary on Sunday, October 29, 2000. It is a company with a long history of caring, generosity and commitment to others. Its years of service and leadership deserve to be honored.

The Self Reliance (NJ) Federal Credit Union was recognized for its many years of leadership in Passaic, which I have been honored to represent in Congress since 1997, and so it is only fitting that these words are immortalized in the annals of this greatest of all freely elected bodies.

The Self Reliance (Passaic, NJ) Federal Credit Union opened its doors in January of 1960 with seven members in a small office. The office was located in the Ukrainian National Home on Hope Avenue in Passaic. Members include members of the Self-reliance" Association of Ukrainian Americans, employees of the Union and relatives of employees. Founded on the principle of "People Helping People," the credit union provides financial services that help its members enhance their quality of life.

On February 28, 1960, 51 members elected the credit union's first Board of Directors and Supervisory Committee. A loan policy was established. In January of 1961, the first annual meeting of members took place. Over the first year the credit union's membership increased to 191 and total loans were \$23,000. The following year there were 241 members and total loans increased to \$44,000. From 1966 through 1970, the credit union gained approximately 40 members per year to a total of 582, with \$424,000 in loans.

In 1989, the Board of Directors purchased a building on Allwood Road in Clifton, New Jersey. The site was completely renovated. In August 1991, the credit union relocated its main office to Clifton, and expanded the hours of operation at the branch office in Passaic. In April 1993, the organization changed its name to Self Reliance (NJ) Federal Credit Union.

In November 1995, the union established an additional facility in Whippany, New Jersey. The same year the union introduced VISA Credit Cards, Home Equity Loans, international electronic fund transfers and IRS Certificates of Deposit to its list of services. During 1996, VISA Check (Debit) Cards were introduced giving members ATM machine access.

In July 1997, the group merged with Self Reliance (Elizabeth, NJ) Federal Credit Union increasing the number of branch offices to four. By 1998, with financial growth of 15%, the credit union became the largest Ukrainian financial institution in the State of New Jersey.

Today the union boasts nearly \$60 million in assets and over 4,300 members. To mark the occasion of its 40th anniversary in the year 2000 a disco was held on October 27, a Zebava (cultural) dance was held on October 28, and a banquet was held on October 29.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, the members and supporters of this special credit union and me in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable service to the community of the Self Reliance (NJ) Federal Credit Union.