

for them would quickly find their way to loving adoptive homes. African American infants waited for years in temporary placements because there were so few resources available to them. Families who had already adopted had no place to turn when their children asked difficult questions and struggled with adoption issues. Ms. Goldwater, a licensed clinical social workers, set out to make Adoptions Together a place where these difficulties could and would be overcome.

The organization that Ms. Goldwater founded and continues to lead as executive director has helped change the picture of adoptions in Maryland and the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Through Adoptions Together, more than 1,400 children have been welcomed into loving, healthy adoptive homes. One homes in particular deserves recognition. Darren and Laurie Morgan of Burtonsville, Maryland have fostered 93 children, adopted one, and raised three. Their willingness to open their hearts and their homes to so many children is an amazing kindness that all of us can learn from. The Morgan's have touched so many lives through Adoptions Together and I am honored to have them in our community.

In addition, older children who have languished for years in foster care are now finding adoptive homes through Adoptions Together. It is the first private-sector organization in Maryland authorized to provide adoption services for the thousands of older Maryland children who are growing up in public foster care. Adoptions Together has helped more than 300 children with special medical needs such as HIV, birth defects, or serious prenatal drug exposure to become part of loving, permanent families. The organization has provided over 10,000 days of care to more than 300 newborns while their futures were being settled. More than 600 children left orphanages and institutions in Eastern Europe, Asia and Central America to happily join their new adoptive families in Maryland and beyond in other states.

Adoptions Together serves the needs of both adoptive families and birth parents, offering programs that can be a model for adoption organizations nationwide. Every birth parent who has sought the organization's help has received free adoption counseling for as long as they wished. Over the past ten years, more than 5,000 women facing unplanned pregnancies have received counseling and other help, whether or not they chose adoption for their child. At Adoptions Together, birth parents who are unable to raise their child themselves consider adoption as a pro-active plan for assuring that their child's needs will be met.

Adoptions Together believes that placing a child is only the first step in building a strong adoptive family. Once a child is placed, the goal becomes helping the family through lifelong education, counseling and support. More than 1,000 families—clients of Adoptions Together and many other adoption organizations—have found support and guidance in Adoptions Together's Center for Adoptive Families program. More than 500 teachers, educators, social workers, ministers and therapists throughout the country have received professional training by Adoptions Together on adoption topics.

Today, the need for this organization's good work is greater than ever before. More than 3,000 children in Maryland and the District of

Columbia are now waiting for a permanent home. Increased drug abuse, institutional poverty, and the lack of community resources make Adoptions Together a safety net for these children. Fortunately, members of our community are rallying behind Adoptions Together's efforts. Corporate and private benefactors teamed up September 22 at the Adoptions Together Tenth Anniversary Gala to raise funds that will support Adoptions Together's second decade of care giving. Among those instrumental in this effort were: gala co-chairs Judy Polk of Rockville, Pam Cole Finlay of Bethesda, Jane Phillips of Howard; television's Rosie O'Donnell; and corporate sponsors Credit Management Solutions, Inc. (CMSI), Hecht's, OTG Software, SFX Entertainment, and Sun Trust. In November, washingtonpost.com will sponsor an innovative, two-month on-line fundraising effort for Adoptions Together. With help from these and other benefactors, a great Maryland nonprofit organization will begin a new year—its second grade—of loving care giving, welcoming all children who turn to Adoptions Together for a permanent adoptive home. I applaud the past efforts of Adoptions Together and wish them all the best on behalf of the children of Maryland and their families.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE BILL ARCHER

SPEECH OF

HON. F. JAMES SENENBRENNER, JR. OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 27, 2000

Mr. SENENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my friend and colleague, the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, BILL ARCHER. Few legislators have the opportunity in their careers to effect such far-reaching reforms as the gentleman from Texas has during his time in this body, particularly his years as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

As we all know, the Committee on Ways and Means carries a very heavy legislative load, dealing each and every year with 100 percent of our nation's revenues. BILL ARCHER has taken this responsibility very seriously since becoming Chairman in 1994, and his accomplishments reflect this.

First and foremost, BILL ARCHER left his mark on legislative history with his work on the Balanced Budget Act of 1977. Among its many provisions, the Balanced Budget Act gave Americans the first tax cut in 16 years. It also helped taxpayers by shifting the burden of proof on tax issues from the taxpayer to the Internal Revenue Service. Taxpayers received new rights and protections in their dealings with the Internal Revenue Service, and the Internal Revenue Service in turn became subject to the oversight of an independent agency.

However, reforming the Internal Revenue Service is not BILL ARCHER's only legacy. He also fought hard and successfully for welfare reform which has resulted in millions of former welfare beneficiaries leaving the welfare roles and moving back into the workforce. In addition, he has worked toward meaningful Social Security reform, and we know that the ground-work he laid will help us realize that goal effectively.

BILL ARCHER's legislative accomplishments speak volumes about his integrity, dedication, and commitment. These are the characteristics that have led his constituents to send him back to Washington 15 times. These same characteristics are the ones we, his colleagues, will miss most when BILL ARCHER retires. I join all BILL ARCHER's friends and colleagues in thanking him for his many years of service and wishing him the best of health and happiness in the years to come.

SALUTING EARL LLOYD

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 30, 2000

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, October 31, 2000, the New York Knicks of the National Basketball Association will commemorate 50 years of integration in the NBA. The Knick's special guest in Madison Square Garden on this historical evening will be Mr. Earl Lloyd. Mr. Lloyd was the first African American player to participate in an NBA game. Drafted by the Washington Capitols, Mr. Lloyd made his NBA debut against the Rochester Royals on October 31, 1950. There were two other players making their debuts the following day. Chuck Cooper was the first choice of Red Auerbach and the Boston Celtics. Nat "Sweetwater" Clifton's contract was bought by the New York Knicks from the Harlem Globetrotters. Earl Lloyd grew up on the other side of the 14th Street Bridge in the shadows of the White House in Alexandria, Virginia. He was an all around athlete at Parker Gray High School. He excelled in football, basketball and baseball. It was on the Banneker and Park View playgrounds in Washington, D.C. that he developed his game. Mr. Lloyd and his friend the legendary running back of Parker Gray and West Virginia State Bubba Ellis would make regular walks across the 14th Street bridge into the Nation's Capital for pickup basketball, D.C. playground style—no holds barred!

Mr. Lloyd would graduate from high school with honors and as one of the school's greatest athletes. He would matriculate to West Virginia State on a basketball scholarship. In college he was named to the All-American team and here he would leave a lasting impression on his opponents. Hall of Fame basketball coach Clarence "Bighouse" Gaines, former coach of Winston-Salem State University says, "I knew we were in trouble when I first laid eyes on him. He could run up and down the floor better than any big man I had ever faced." In college they called Mr. Lloyd "The Moon Fixer" because of his great size. He would have a great college career and be named to the Black College All-American team. Mr. Lloyd says, "Everything good in my life can be traced back to those college years."

In 1950 Mr. Lloyd was also drafted by another team the United States Army! On Halloween night after serving his military time Mr. Lloyd returned to make professional basketball history. The Washington Capitols would play the Rochester Royals. In the stands that night would be Mr. Lloyd's proud mother. Mrs. Lloyd was sitting directly in front of two fans who acknowledged that Mr. Lloyd was the first

black, but could the Nigger play? Without missing a beat Mrs. Lloyd turned and looked the two fans directly in their eyes and said "Take my word for it, the Nigger can play."

NBA legendary coach Arnold "Red" Auerbach of the Boston Celtics says, "Earl blocked shots and played defense like there was no tomorrow." Red should know. Earl Lloyd led the Syracuse Nationals team that eliminated the Boston Celtics from the 1955 playoffs. The Nationals would go on to capture their one and only NBA Championship. 1955 was a good year. Mr. Lloyd and teammate Jim Tucker would become the first African Americans to play on an NBA Championship team.

A 1994 Sports Illustrated Magazine article read, "In the NBA Mr. Lloyd was called Big Cat because of his size and quickness." Mr. Lloyd's NBA career would last for nine years. His last NBA stop would be with the Detroit Pistons. In 1960 he retired and was named the team's first African American assistant coach. He would later become the first African American head coach in the Detroit Pistons organization, only the second African American head coach in the NBA.

In May 1993 he was inducted into the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame in Portsmouth, Virginia. In 1998 twenty-eight years after being selected to the 25th Anniversary All-Time Great CIAA Team Mr. Lloyd was inducted into the CIAA Hall of Fame.

Earl Lloyd has always made it clear where the credit belongs for his NBA success story. He says, "If it had not been for Red Auerbach and the Boston Celtics, we may still be trying to get into the NBA. The Celtics were the first to draft a Black player, the first to put five Black players on the floor at the same time, the first to hire a Black coach and the first to hire a Black General Manager." The Boston Celtics are truly equal opportunity employers in professional sports.

Halloween night in the NBA would be great if the N.Y. Knicks were hosting the rest of the league's players. They all could learn a little history and then be treated and introduced to a man who does not have a problem with being called a role model. Mr. Lloyd made it all possible for today's NBA black players and thousands of others like them. Earl Lloyd was Number One in 1950 and he is still Number One in the New Millennium 2000.

GAO INVESTIGATION OF ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY TOWARD UN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS, INTRODUCTION OF H. RES. 664

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 30, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution, H. Res. 664, expressing the sense of the House regarding the Clinton Administration's lack of cooperation and efforts to impede the ongoing investigation by the General Accounting Office into the implementation of United States policy toward United Nations peacekeeping operations.

Since March of this year, the GAO has been attempting to provide the Congress with its report on the Administration's Peacekeeping Policy Blueprint, examining how the Administration has applied its Presidential Decision Di-

rective 25 policy blueprint for four key UN peacekeeping operations, including those in East Imor, Kosovo, Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The International Relations Committee was briefed on two occasions this month by the GAO Deputy Comptroller General, Mr. Henry Hinton, on the status of the General Accounting Office study on the process whereby the U.S. approves U.N. and other multilateral Peace Operations and provides timely and relevant information to Congress concerning their implementation.

This report was requested late last year by this Committee on a bipartisan basis and follows a number of similar GAO reports on peacekeeping-related topics conducted over the past several years on a timely basis and with the cooperation of the Administration.

It is my understanding that the GAO still lacks access to some 26 key documents as well as full and independent access to agency records needed to complete its work. Furthermore, during the course of this investigation, its access to key documents has been restricted, delayed or sometimes denied in a way that would appear designed to undercut its objectives. With no independent access to records, the GAO feels that the integrity and reliability of its work has been compromised.

The GAO investigators have produced an extensive summary of their communications with the Administration which is now publicly available.

While the work of the GAO in this area is not yet complete, it is becoming clear that the Administration—particularly the State Department—has yet to take a cooperative attitude toward the completion of this peacekeeping review by the GAO investigators.

In short, we are still waiting for a full explanation of what went wrong in the course of the Department's response to this investigation, and we are hopeful that key Department officials will meet with the members of our Committee later this week to review the Department's response to this long overdue GAO report.

I submit the full text of H. Res. 664 to be included in the RECORD:

H. RES. 664
RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the Clinton Administration's lack of cooperation and efforts to impede the investigation by the General Accounting Office into the implementation of United States policy toward United Nations peacekeeping operations.

Whereas at the request of the Chairman and the ranking member of the Committee on International Relations, the United States General Accounting Office (GAO) initiated a review on March 23, 2000, of the executive branch's application of United States policy in the approval of new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping operations in East Timor, Kosovo, Sierra Leone, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

Whereas in the course of this 7-month long investigation into the Presidential Decision Directive 25 (PDD-25) process, providing guidance for making choices about which United Nations operations the United States will support, the GAO encountered substantial problems in obtaining access to records pertinent to its review;

Whereas PDD-25 directs officials to consider whether such operations serve United States national interests and have timetables for the completion of their mandates, clear exit strategies, integrated political and military strategies, specified troop levels, and firm budget estimates;

Whereas the State Department withheld information from GAO investigators for months about the existence of numerous PDD-25 documents and the GAO still believes that there are additional documents in department files that have a direct bearing on the investigation;

Whereas the National Security Council is in possession of 26 remaining documents and memorandums which have only recently been shown to GAO investigators in heavily redacted form; and

Whereas in past assignments the GAO has had access to this type of information and used it to report to Congress on similar peacekeeping policy issues without damaging the deliberative process on operations of the government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that after seven months of delay the Administration should stop impeding the investigation by the General Accounting Office into how it has applied its peacekeeping policy process to several ongoing United Nations peacekeeping operation and that the following recommendations would help to bring the investigation to a successful conclusion:

(1) The President is urged to direct the Secretary of State and all other relevant government officials to cooperate fully with the investigation, including prompt compliance with outstanding document requests and full cooperation with the efforts of the Committee on International Relations to convene a briefing with State Department officials on this matter.

(2) The GAO should consider taking enforcement action against the Administration for any continuing failure to provide requested documents.

(3) The Administration should provide to the GAO the full text of any documents, policy papers or memorandums that it has agreed to make available to any other member country of the United Nations General Assembly.

(4) The Administration should cooperate fully with the GAO and with Congress in their efforts to oversee future United States participation in United Nations or other multilateral peacekeeping operations.

HONORING RON HASKINS

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 30, 2000

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, as the 106th Congress comes to a close, my colleague Mr. SHAW and I pay tribute to Dr. Ron Haskins, Staff Director of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources. Ron will leave the Committee at the end of this year and he will be sorely missed by the Members of the Committee and the many staff who have worked with him over the years.

Since joining the Ways and Means staff in 1986, Ron's hard work, intelligence, quick thinking, and unique personality have made him a strong force in the Congressional process as we have worked to improve the lives