

choose to follow the path the leadership desires by passing these misguided amendments, only special interests will be satisfied.

CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF BRISBANE, CALIFORNIA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Brisbane, California. This picturesque city, located just south of the City of San Francisco, boasts wonderful views of the San Francisco Bay. It may have been incorporated for only 40 years, but its storied and diverse history goes back centuries.

The story of Brisbane begins with the Tribes of North Americans known collectively as the Ohlone, who inhabited the Bay Area and the slopes of San Bruno Mountain. These tribes lived off the land, which provided an abundance of rabbit and deer, and the Bay provided shellfish.

By 1776, Spanish settlers had arrived, and Franciscan Missionaries followed soon after. The mountains were used for grazing sheep and cattle of the Mission Dolores de San Francisco de Assisi. When the Mission period of California's history came to an end, these same lands were secularized and dispersed as part of the Mexican land grants of the 1830's and 1840's.

Mr. Speaker, the first land grant for the area that would later become Brisbane, was made to Jacob Leese in 1837. Mr. Leese named his new territory, "Rancho Canada de Gaudalupe la Visitacion y Rodeo Viejo," but he then lost most of his land to settle a gambling debt. Charles Crocker purchased over 3,000 acres of the grant from Mr. Leese in 1884 for a small payment. Crocker was more successful in managing his land than Mr. Leese, and the properties eventually passed to the Crocker Land Company, which generated profits from the land through ranching and quarrying.

For the next quarter of a century, few people lived on the land that was to become the Brisbane. It was not until the early 19th century that attention was focused on the Peninsula as a location for residential development. Following the great San Francisco earthquake of 1906, people began looking toward the Peninsula as a refuge for earthquake victims. In 1908, the first subdivision map in the Brisbane area was recorded, establishing saleable lots, in what was then called "The City of Visitacion," which is now the location of downtown Brisbane. There was little development, however, until the 1920's and 30's when the area began to flourish and took on the name "Brisbane."

Mr. Speaker, those who came to Brisbane during the Great Depression and World War were filled with the American spirit, and they came to make a better life for themselves and their families. In Brisbane, land was cheap and people were able to put up a basic shelter until they could afford better housing. The community helped by assisting men with the building and women with the meals, and numerous volunteer and civic organizations as-

sisted people in times of need. A community in every sense of the word, the residents of Brisbane shared the good times with their neighbors and banded together to get through the difficult periods. By the late 1930's the town had a post office, a library, public schools, a hotel, several small markets, a volunteer fire department and a weekly newspaper.

By the 1950's, Brisbane was well on its way to becoming a modern town. A lack of local capital, inadequate civic services, and the concern that powerful neighboring communities might dictate Brisbane's future led some citizens to consider incorporation. Others, however, were fearful that becoming a city would result in the loss of the small town character everyone valued. When the County of San Mateo began to discuss bulldozing Brisbane through an urban renewal program, matters came to a head and an election was held on the issue of incorporation. On September 12, 1961, voters overwhelmingly voted for incorporation.

The newly incorporated City included a mere 2.5 square miles. It was clear that additional land would be necessary to increase the city's tax base and to protect Brisbane from inappropriate and environmentally damaging development. The City solved these problems by annexing 700 acres of land which housed Southern Pacific and PG&E properties in 1962.

Despite incorporation and the ensuing expansion, Brisbane faced numerous developmental concerns. The Crocker Land Company still owned essentially all of unincorporated San Bruno Mountain as well as the Crocker Industrial Park in the Guadalupe valley directly to the north of the city limits. With San Francisco to the north and the cities of the Peninsula to the south, the area in and around Brisbane was ripe for development, and the community felt the pressure.

Over the next thirty years, the small but feisty City of Brisbane has led the fight to preserve both San Bruno Mountain, and the unique character of the Brisbane community. Citizens fought a plan to cut off the top of San Bruno Mountain and dump it in the Bay. Later, the city was able to prevent massive development of San Bruno Mountain with a projected population of over 60,000 people. The city was also able to defeat another proposal to build high-density housing in the area. Brisbane citizens led the battle to preserve San Bruno Mountain as a state and county park and worked to protect rare and endangered species on the mountain.

In 1983, the Northeast Ridge of San Bruno Mountain and Crocker Industrial Park were annexed to Brisbane as a package, with the Industrial Park providing revenues necessary to service any development on the Northeast Ridge. In 1989, the City approved a development plan for the Ridge, thereby completing Brisbane's expansion.

Mr. Speaker, in its brief history since incorporation, the City of Brisbane and its citizens have worked to balance expansion with protection of the natural beauty of the surrounding area. Brisbane's residents possess an independent spirit which has fueled this balanced expansion since the beginning of the 20th century. I am delighted and honored to represent the Brisbane and its extraordinary people in Congress, and I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the City of Bris-

bane on the 40th Anniversary of its incorporation.

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE
COMMEMORATION DAY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Proclamation of Independence of Ukraine.

Ukraine has a long and very turbulent history. For almost three centuries, 1709–1917, Central Ukraine was under the Tsarist domination, followed by Soviet Russian rule from 1921–1991. On August 24, 1991, the Parliament of Ukraine, under the leadership of Leonid Kravchuk, declared Independence of Ukraine, and banned the Communist Party.

The Proclamation of Independence was soon ratified by over 90 percent of the voters in December 1991. The Constitution of Ukraine now guarantees all citizens equal protection under the law regardless of race, creed, religion, or national origin.

Ukraine is now recognized by over 150 nations, has signed numerous treaties of friendship, voluntarily gave up all nuclear weapons by signing the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and is a strong strategic partner of the United States in NATO's "Partnership for Peace." Ukraine has made great strides in equality and peace and has even remained free from armed conflicts on its territory throughout its ten years of independence.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the tenth anniversary of the Proclamation of Independence of Ukraine. Ukrainians are working hard to establish a better life for themselves and their country, and have made remarkable strides in democracy.

HONORING THE 104TH BIRTHDAY
OF CLARA FERGUSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is a rare opportunity that I have the chance to pay tribute to such a special occasion. It is at this time that I would like to honor Clara Ferguson who was born on August 12, 1897, has lived through three centuries. Clara has spent her entire life in Colorado and it is my pleasure to wish her a happy 104th birthday, which she celebrated last month.

Clara Ferguson has served our nation throughout her life both as a nurse and a teacher. Clara is a role model for others who have dedicated their life to public service. She has aided many who have been ill, even to the point of rolling bandages for American soldiers involved in World War I. Clara also spent the majority of her career working as a teacher at numerous schools across Colorado.

Although Clara was widowed quite some time ago, she has taken on a motherly role in the lives of many of Colorado's youth both as a caregiver and as a teacher offering guidance to her students. Clara is a proud aunt who has

a number of nephews and nieces that look up to her for guidance and advice.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to pay tribute to Clara for her many contributions to the State of Colorado and it is with great pleasure that I offer her my warmest regard and wish her a happy 104th.

HONORING DUTCH NEWMAN

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my friend, Hila "Dutch" Newman. In Missouri, Democrats from every region and every level of government seek her counsel, value her judgment, and understand that her word is her bond. Over the years her leadership, civic pride, integrity and commitment to our community have fostered a deep respect by all who know her. Dutch has a gift of uniting people in common cause. She personifies how one person can make a significant difference in the lives of others.

On September 6, 2001 friends of Dutch Newman will gather to pay special tribute to her. A foundation in her honor will be initiated with an objective to provide innovative voter education and registration opportunities, as well as scholarship funding for our youth. The Dutch Newman Voter Education and Scholarship Foundation will become another facet of her legacy, and have a lasting impact on our community. The mission of the foundation is derived from her own, providing today's youth with unique voter education and registration opportunities and scholarships so they will be better able to participate in our democracy. Dutch epitomizes the citizen that President Kennedy sought when in his Inaugural Address he said, "And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country."

Dutch Newman has served in every facet of Democratic politics and always brings sound judgment, insight and perspective to her work. She presently holds the following offices: President of the Westport Landing Democratic Club; President of the State of Missouri Federation of Women's Democratic Clubs; and Vice Chairwoman for the Jackson County Democratic Committee. She serves as a member of: the Democratic State Committee and their Executive Board; Committeewoman for the 5th Ward in Jackson County; Chairperson of State House District 38; and Secretary for the 5th Congressional District. Dutch was the first woman to be appointed by a Governor to sit on the committee for the Senatorial Redistricting of the State of Missouri. She was also the Kansas City Coordinator for Senator Hubert Humphrey's presidential campaign in 1968, and Missouri Coordinator for the National Campaign Conference for Democratic Women in Washington, D.C. She has been a Missouri Delegate at the National Democratic Convention for six presidential elections. Her work has not gone unnoticed, especially her grassroots organizing, as she has been recognized by the Jackson County Democratic Party with the Harry S. Truman Award, as well as Woman of the Year Award presented by the Women's Fifth District Democratic Club, now entitled the "Dutch" Newman Woman of the Year Award.

An article in today's edition of "The Kansas City Star" details many of the other aspects of Dutch's life, including her devotion to her children and grandchildren, and her service to our community outside politics, and I ask that it be made a part of today's RECORD following my statement. Dutch was one of the original founders of the Volker Neighborhood Homes Association, and is a member of: the Daughters of Westport, the Westport Historical Society, Neighborhood Crime Prevention; and the Guardian Angel Altar society. In recognition of her dedication and commitment to the quality of life in Kansas City, Mayor Wheeler presented her with a certificate of appreciation and proclaimed October 5, 1974 as "Dutch" Newman Day in Kansas City, Missouri. Her work with people with HIV and AIDS was recognized by a certificate of Appreciation from the National Association of People with Aids.

The Dutch Newman Voter Education and Scholarship Foundation will be a constant reminder of the ideals she represents. Through this foundation young people will gain appreciation for our country's government and become active citizens in the electoral process. Dutch Newman has accepted the challenges of life, conquered adversity, sacrificed for her family, and become a role model for our citizens, inspiring future generations to take an active role in their community. Thank you, Dutch for all you do and for your valued friendship. Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a Missouri treasure, Hila "Dutch" Newman.

[From the Kansas City Star, Sept. 5, 2001]

IN KANSAS CITY POLITICS, IT HELPS TO KNOW
DUTCH

(By Kevin Hoffmann)

If you're a Democrat in Kansas City and want to run for a political office, then you better go Dutch.

Going Dutch has little to do with money. It has everything to do with grass-roots politics and the woman who epitomizes it, Hila "Dutch" Newman.

Newman, a force behind Democrat—and a few Republican—candidates since the 1940s, will be honored at a special tribute Thursday night at the Kansas City Marriott Downtown. More than 500 people are expected to attend.

The event's list of honorary hosts is a virtual who's who of past and present politicians.

And whether they were seeking office in Kansas City, Jefferson City or Washington, Newman helped elect them all.

"Her reputation was that of a very effective worker who could deliver the vote for the Democratic party in the precincts she served," said Former Kansas City Mayor Charles Wheeler.

Those precincts include the Country Club Plaza, Westport and Volker neighborhoods. Newman has a direct method of finding the candidates she trusts, then working earnestly knocking on doors, making phone calls and printing thousands of sample ballots to pass out to voters.

Besides the tribute to Newman, a voter education scholarship foundation has been established in her honor. The foundation will provide voter education programs for youth and eventually will offer scholarships for students studying politics.

"I can't recall another event like this," said political and communication consultant Mary O'Halloran, an organizer of Thursday's event. "Not a tribute to a political and community activist who has never served as an officeholder.

"The phrase I've been hearing over and over is that she's a legend in her own time," she said. "They don't know of anybody else who has had the passion for succeeding and winning and at the same time have compassion for people."

Former Kansas City Mayor Richard L. Berkley, a Republican, holds Newman in high regard.

"She's so active and involved," Berkley said, "She's willing to work hard for those she wants elected to public office."

U.S. Sen. Jean Carnahan of Missouri said: "Dutch proves one person can make a difference."

Newman's roots are simple.

She learned the gift of getting along with people and developed her sharp intuition while pouring beer at the Westport tavern owned by her father, Harry Bucher.

While tending bar during World War II, Newman volunteered for the Civil Defense Program and was charged with planning a blackout test for Westport.

Her first door-to-door effort was successful except for one glitch.

As she drove around a darkened Westport with a Civil Defense Program official, Newman noticed a lone light coming from her third-floor apartment. She cringed.

"He said, 'Dutch, isn't that your apartment building?'" Newman returned home and errantly turned on the light.

"I could have killed him," she said. "My apartment was the only one with a light on."

George Aylward, who ran the influential Kansas City political club Democracy Inc., was impressed by Newman's ability to organize. He asked for her help with a candidate for Jackson County-assessor in the 1944 election.

Newman campaigned through the local neighborhoods and picked up quite a few votes at her father's tavern. Aylward's candidate won big. Just like that, her career in politics took off.

She worked for the club for several years with Aylward as her mentor. Eventually, she formed her own group, the Westport Landing Democratic Club.

"I really had a great instinct for whether or not they were in it for the people or for themselves," she said of her ability to back successful candidates.

She also had a City Hall post: supervisor of the Commercial Recreation Department which oversaw things such as liquor licenses and massage parlors. In 1965, then-Gov. Warren Hearnes appointed Newman a fee agent in the Raytown license bureau, a post she had for nearly a decade. After that, she worked as Jackson County's supervisor of liquor control.

In the 1960s and 1970s, women were scarce in back room political circles.

But at a 2 a.m. strategy session at a club called the Green Duck, there was Newman alongside Bruce Watkins, Leon Jordan and Alex Presta.

Newman is more than a fountain of good advice for politicians. She's also full of good stories.

Like the time she was passing out campaign literature and a man answered the door naked.

"I said, 'Here, read this and get inside before you freeze your rear off,'" she recalled with a laugh.

Or the time Newman and her sister, Sue Lawson, were in line at the 1976 Democratic convention in New York.

As Secret Service agents checked the entering delegates ahead of them, Lawson nudged Newman.

"She whispers to me that she has a gun in her purse," Newman said, adding that her sister worked for the prosecutor's office. "It was legal (for her) to carry them, but why she had one, I don't know."