EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO JOHN J. BOYLE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, today in Arlington National Cemetery, John J. Boyle, a veteran of World War II who was the first employee of the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) to rise through the ranks to become Public Printer of the United States, was laid to rest. Jack Boyle, as he was known to his friends at the GPO, on Capitol Hill, and throughout the American printing industry and library community, had an impressive career that deserves our recognition.

Boyle came to the GPO in 1952 as a proofreader following an apprenticeship in his native Pennsylvania. In 1954, he became a reviser and in 1960, he was named principal technical assistant in the GPO's Office of the Superintendent of Composing.

Boyle was an early and vigorous advocate of applying electronic printing technologies at the GPO to meet Congress's printing needs more efficiently and effectively. With the support of the Joint Committee on Printing, electronic printing was introduced at the GPO in 1963 and Boyle was selected to develop and coordinate all phases of its operation. The following year, he was appointed Special Assistant to the GPO's Production Manager for Electronic Printing. Subsequently, Boyle worked to establish the GPO's Electronic Photocomposition Division, which over the ensuing decade evolved into the largest and one of the most modern photo typesetting facilities in the entire printing industry.

For his leadership capabilities, Boyle was promoted to Deputy Production Manager for Electronics in 1971. In 1972, he was detailed as Production Manager and a year later Public Printer Thomas McCormick named him Deputy Public Printer. He served in that capacity until 1977, when he was nominated and confirmed by the Senate as the 19th Public Printer of the United States, the first of the GPO's own employees ever to attain that position. As Public Printer, he continued modernizing the GPO's operations, gaining widespread respect in Congress, federal agencies, throughout the printing and paper industries, the library community, and from the GPO's employees. He retired from the GPO in 1980.

Well known throughout the commercial printing industry, Boyle lectured in the United States and in England on new processes in printing. He was an original member of the federal Electronic Printing Committee that was created in 1962 as an advisory committee to the Joint Committee on Printing.

Boyle was a member of the Washington Club of Printing House Craftsmen, the Washington Litho Club, and the Franklin Technical Society. He served as a member of the Graphic Arts Advisory Committee of the Rochester Institute of Technology's College of Graphic Arts and Photography, and the Advisory Committee of the University of the District of Columbia. He was on the Board of Directors of the Graphic Arts Technical Foundation and the Washington School of Printing.

In 1977, Boyle received the Horace Hart Award of the Education Council of the Graphic Arts Industry in recognition of distinguished public service in the field of printing and publishing. He was elected to membership in the Walter E. Soderstrom Society of the National Association of Printers and Lithographers and was an honorary life-time member of the International Printers Supply Salesman's Guild. In 1979, Boyle received the Gold Key Award from Gamma Epsilon Tau in New York City and was made an honorary member of that printing fraternity. In 1980, he received the Joint Graphic Communication ''Man of the Year'' Award from the organization of seven Washington, DC, graphic arts associations. In addition to work with these organizations, he devoted much of his personal time to speaking at meetings of craftsmen's clubs, litho clubs, and printing industry associations throughout the country on the need for retraining of personnel and for increasing management skills.

A veteran of World War II, Boyle served in the U.S. Army from 1941 to 1945 and was with the First Armored Division in the North African Campaign. He was a prisoner of war for two and a half years in Italy and Germany.

Boyle is survived by his wife Jeanne; two children, Sarah Sundstrom of Baltimore, MD, and Robert Boyle of Charlottesville, VA; a brother; and five grandchildren.

Boyle's pioneering leadership in helping to bring electronic printing technologies to the GPO resulted in improvements that continue to benefit Congress, federal agencies, and the public to this day. He gave many years of dedicated service to the public through his work at the GPO, and later, through his distinguished leadership of that agency. On behalf of the Joint Committee on Printing, we sincerely appreciate his contributions and offer our heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Boyle and her family.

HONORING THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION ON ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 3, 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 412, a resolution honoring the men and women of the Drug Enforcement Administration on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

The illegal drug market in the United States is among the most lucrative in the world. The market is fueled by diverse groups of people within and outside the borders of our nation. The work done by the men and women of the DEA is rarely amply recognized despite the integral role they play in curbing the illegal drug market and its harmful repercussions to our communities across the country.

The South Florida district which I represent, has in the past been faced with a formidable threat from drug trafficking. It was then, as it is now, the men and women of the DEA who tackled that threat. With their active and relentless efforts, they have drastically decreased it. However, they do this often at a great sacrifice.

We should never take for granted that there are individuals who risk their lives on a daily basis with the work that they do in order to create a safer environment for us all. That numerous DEA employees have died in service reflects the dangerous conditions in which these individuals have chosen to work and their admirable dedication to safeguarding our nation from the threat posed by the illegal drug market.

Thus, I urge all of my colleagues to vote favorably for the passage of H. Res. 412 and in so doing join me in congratulating the DEA for its 30th anniversary, and honoring and thanking all of the employees of the DEA for the invaluable work that they do in protecting this nation.

TRIBUTE TO THE LAWRENCE PUBLIC LIBRARY ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2004

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my sincere congratulations to the Lawrence Public Library of Lawrence, KS, which is located in my congressional district. For 100 years, this important and valuable local institution has provided public service, access to books and other informational materials, cultural enhancement and contributions to community development in Lawrence. It is a remarkable achievement to celebrate a century of service and the staff and supporters of the Lawrence Public Library over the past 100 years are to be congratulated.

An enlightened citizenry is the cornerstone of our American democracy. Access to information is an important right of all citizens, and our public libraries play a key role in assuring free and equal access to information. In this and many other regards, a public library is an example of democracy at its finest.

Thank you for your outstanding, vital service to the community of Lawrence and the northeast region of the State of Kansas. It will be exciting to see what the coming decades bring in terms of public library service; I am certain that the fine staff and board of the Lawrence Public Library will be equal to the task of ever adapting, and continually expanding technologies, collections and services. I know I join with all Lawrence residents in offering my best wishes for your future success.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.