

environmental impacts of this pipeline on the Roanoke River Basin. The environmental impact statement which was prepared for this project was rushed through at breakneck speed. It failed to consider fully the wide range of pipeline alternatives. It relied heavily on facts and studies supplied by the city of Virginia Beach. And other agencies with expertise on a project of this nature were not adequately consulted during the preparation of the EIS. This is particularly true with respect to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

And why are North Carolina and my region of Virginia we being asked to potentially forego economic development and to suffer the environmental impacts of the pipeline?

So Virginia Beach, which is Virginia's largest city and certainly one of its most prosperous, can continue to grow and develop. They want to build an 80-mile pipeline across Virginia to withdraw up to 60 million gallons of water that now belongs to the people in North Carolina and Virginia.

The bill that I am cosponsoring today is a fair and equitable means of addressing these concerns. It is a narrowly drawn bill to assure in cases such as this, where a lake straddles the border of two States, that the Governor of the State from which more than 50 percent of the water is withdrawn must certify that the proposed withdrawal will not have adverse environmental impacts on his or her State, as defined by the Clean Water Act. The bill only applies to matters involving a FERC license or license amendment, and the bill is made retroactive to the present controversy.

The bill in essence gives the Governor of the State of North Carolina some authority to certify that a water withdrawal and the construction of facilities associated with it will be in full compliance with the Clean Water Act. This is not a new requirement of the law, but rather a clarification of the proper meaning of section 401 of the act. The certification process is suspended in cases where an interstate compact is in force and applicable to the proposed withdrawal. It is our hope that this provision will encourage the States of North Carolina and Virginia to enter into an interstate compact that is negotiated not by the city of Virginia Beach but by the Commonwealth of Virginia acting on behalf of the interest of all Virginians.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN R. RADEK

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 16, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sadness at the recent passing of John R. Radek at the age of 77. I, along with the Chicago City Council, have been informed of his passing by Alderman Edward M. Burke.

The president of the family-owned Ready Metal Manufacturing Co. until his retirement a few years ago, John was an engineer and the holder of several patents. He founded his company in his parents' garage on South Knox Avenue, developing sales by walking door to door. Ready Metal eventually grew from a one-man operation, to one employing 500 people.

Working with the McDonald's Corp., John developed the first modern drive-in window,

founding Ready Access, a corporate subsidiary of Ready Metal. Through working with Sears & Roebuck, John also designed and patented product-display fixtures and accessories and was honored by Sears several times with its Symbol of Excellence Award for Outstanding Service.

John served as a board member of the Standard Federal Bank. He was also a member of the St. Vincent DePaul Society, the Archbishop Weber Council Knights of Columbus, and the 4th Degree Club.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my condolences to his devoted wife of 55 years, Rose, his daughters, Diana Cicora and Bernadette Arnott, his son, Rick, his brother, Edward, his sister, Bernice Budris, and his 10 grandchildren.

IN TRIBUTE TO THE BAY STATE
BANNER

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 16, 1995

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a great institution of journalism in Boston. The Bay State Banner recently celebrated the anniversary of its 30-year commitment to providing information and filling a communication void among the African-American community in Boston.

Thirty years ago, there was no African-American newspaper in Boston and the major media rarely noticed the black community except to report crime. This critical media vacuum kept the community uninformed about major issues affecting its welfare.

The Banner's goal has always been to enable African-Americans to assume responsibility for their own welfare and advancement. In 1965, that meant providing the information necessary to prepare blacks for their new and unaccustomed legal status.

Today, the Bay State Banner still educates, informs, and unites the African-American community in Boston with its legacy of self-empowerment. "Unity, Progress, Let's Do It Ourselves" was the founding slogan and focus of the paper. Boston's black community shares that legacy with the Banner, never shying away from the many challenges it has faced and continues to face. With these challenges, the Banner is needed now as much as ever.

I would like to congratulate them on 30 years of hard work and success, and wish them many more years of continued prosperity.

ARCHBISHOP CUCCARESE TO VISIT
NEW YORK

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 16, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the imminent arrival in New York of a great leader of the Catholic Church; Msgr. Francesco Cuccarese, Archbishop of Pescara-Penne.

Mr. Speaker, Archbishop Francesco Cuccarese has spent his life in the service of God. He was ordained as a priest over 40

years ago, and ever since, Archbishop Cuccarese has served the church with faith, intelligence, and devotion. His hard work was ultimately recognized when he was elected to the Archdiocese of Aceranza in 1979 and was consecrated as bishop in that same year.

In 1987, he was transferred to Caserta, bearing the title of "Archbishop." In 1990, he was again transferred to the Archdiocese of Pescara-Penne.

Archbishop Cuccarese is well known for his spiritual character. He has tremendous knowledge of cultural, theatrical, and sociological matters, and has always shown concern for Italian-Americans abroad, seeking to further their religious social, and cultural advancement. In addition, Archbishop Cuccarese is a noted author, with a string of publications to his name which are too numerous to list here.

Archbishop Cuccarese has, in particular, shown special concern for the needy, especially those undergoing health problems. On numerous occasions, he has arranged for those requiring complicated or dangerous treatment to come to the United States so that they can receive the best medical attention possible. He has also worked closely with teenagers and young adults who were suffering from alcohol or drug abuse, and with juvenile delinquents.

I am pleased that so eminent a man will be visiting New York to further his work and the work of the church, and I ask my colleagues to join me in welcoming him to our country.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY MAESTRO
VICTOR NORMAN

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 16, 1995

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, November 18, Maestro Victor Norman will celebrate his 90th birthday by conducting his beloved creation, the Eastern Connecticut Symphony Orchestra, for one last time. Maestro Norman planted the seeds of the organization nearly 50 years ago.

Victor Norman was born in Norway and graduated from the Royal Music Conservatory in Copenhagen. After continuing his music education at the Mozarteum Academy, Salzburg, Ecole Normale de Music in Paris, and Paolo Delachi, Milano, Italy, he came to this country in 1940 and received his master of arts degree from the University of Connecticut. He was the assistant to Fritz Busch, conductor of the Danish State Radio Symphony and accompanied him to the Glyndebourne Opera Festival England as an assistant conductor.

In 1946 Maestro Norman founded the New London Civic Orchestra. After becoming conductor of the Willimantic Symphony, the two orchestras merged in 1952 forming the Eastern Connecticut Symphony Orchestra. He remained at its helm in the lean years and resisted any suggestion of disbanding. As a result of his vision and persistence, several successful programs were spawned as a result: Music for Children, the ECS Youth Orchestra, the ECSO Chorus, the Young Artist Award competition, and the award winning Edward MacDowell Festival of American Music.

Maestro Norman was the organist and choir director at Congregational Beth-El for 46 years