

Correspondence Between Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X." Will took the original approach of creating a series of letters between these two men that express an understanding of their philosophies. In reality, King and Malcolm X did not correspond so the content of the letters reflect the research done as well as critical analysis by Will.

This outstanding student and Mrs. Sorenson are a tribute to our public school system which remains the finest in the world. Although this student lives in a community of less than 5,000 people located 200 miles from a major library or university, he completed extensive research in his subject area and was highly competitive with students from the large metropolitan area including Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, and Riverside County. It is also remarkable that under the guidance of Mrs. Sorenson, a total of sixteen students made it all the way to the final State competition and exhibited their knowledge in seven of the possible eight categories.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and friends in recognizing the fine achievement of these individuals. Their work is a reflection of education at its best. It is fitting and appropriate that the House of Representatives pay tribute to them today.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
MAJOR APPLIANCE CONSUMER  
ACTION PROGRAM

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

**HON. BART GORDON**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 7, 1995*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 25th anniversary of the creation of the Major Appliance Consumer Action Program [MACAP]. I rise today, with my colleague, Representative BART GORDON, to offer appreciation to those who have voluntarily served on the panel to promote communication between consumers and industry for the past 25 years.

On January 8, 1969, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed a task force to investigate guarantees and servicing problems for major home appliances. He recognized the need for a greater, coordinated effort to serve the interest of consumers. President Nixon reactivated the task force on October 30, 1969, and called for a report of progress made by the appliance industry in implementing report recommendations. It was in early February 1970 that this industry launched a bold, new initiative called MACAP.

MACAP serves three primary purposes: First, to provide consumers with unbiased mediation of their unresolved major appliance complaints, second, to counsel the industry on ways to improve its customer relations practices, and third, to prevent consumer appliance problems through public education of proper appliance purchase.

The MACAP panel consists of professionals, independent of the appliance industry, representing various disciplines including family law and economics, technical knowledge of appliance operation and design, and the relationship of water/temperature/materials in

laundry and dishwashing and consumer advocacy. Remarkably, the average time needed to bring a complaint to closure is about 60 days. The panel meets 10 to 12 times a year through face-to-face meetings and conference calls and reviews about 25 individual consumer complaints at each meeting. The panel's review of consumer complaints identifies trends and patterns that call for specific educational messages to the public.

Since MACAP's inception 25 years ago, the program has processed over 45,000 complaints with 80 percent reaching a resolution that was accepted by the consumer and the manufacturer.

We commend this very competitive industry for first recognizing a common problem that required the cooperation and dedicated interest of all the appliance companies. We are pleased to offer our expressions of deep gratitude and appreciation to the panel for their voluntary untiring efforts and devoted service and to the manufacturers for their visions, discernment and cooperation.

TRIBUTE TO OLGA S. LAW

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 7, 1995*

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to a very special lady. Mrs. Olga Sharpe Law of Merry Hill, NC, celebrated her 87th birthday on May 25 and was honored at a birthday celebration by the church family of Zion Bethlehem Baptist Church in Windsor, NC.

Mrs. Law, one of four children who was born in Portsmouth, VA, in 1908, has devoted her life to the service of others. After she graduated from Elizabeth City State Teachers College, now Elizabeth City State University, she taught 5 years in Virginia and then remained with the Bertie County school system for 39 years. As a former teacher myself, I can confirm that it takes a great deal of dedication and love to make a 39-year commitment to the children in her community. I can also confirm that Mrs. Law possesses these qualities in abundance. Her joy came in teaching the three R's—reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic. However, she got greater joy in teaching her students to respect themselves, and others. Many of her students still approach her to thank her for being a wonderful and inspirational teacher.

But teaching for Mrs. Law did not end with the school day. She has and continues to serve as an adult Sunday School teacher, Bible study teacher, a deaconess, and a missionary. In between all of this, she regularly attends three churches pastored by her late husband.

Mrs. Law is well known in the community for extending her hand to whomever is in need, and her deeds speak for themselves. Everyone knows that you do not have to call upon her for help, she often offers it.

On June 4, 1992, because of her love for the church and its congregation, her soft-spoken voice and firm manner, the Rev. John W. Barnes bestowed her with the honor of "The Mother" of Zion Bethlehem Church.

Mrs. Law remains very active in the woman's auxiliary to the West Roanoke Associa-

tion and the Tri-County Minister's Wives and Widows' Association, both of which she has served as President. She has also served as worthy matron of the North Star Chapter Order of the Eastern Star No. 332 of Merry Hill.

Mr. Speaker, all too frequently, we do not take the time out to recognize people who have made significant contributions to our communities until it is too late. However, Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to rise in honor of a woman who has served her community with distinction and tenacity, and also with great humility. Mrs. Law epitomizes the tenet of lifetime service to her community and to others. She often says, "If I can help somebody—then my living will not be in vain," and fortunately for us all, it hasn't.

DRUG LEGALIZATION—THE MORAL  
EQUIVALENT OF GENOCIDE

**HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 7, 1995*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, our Nation's top drug enforcement official, Lee Brown, recently gave an important speech on drug legalization. While some liberals and libertarians would have you believe that legalization is a viable alternative to the war on drugs, Mr. Brown makes it very clear that drug legalization will never occur in the United States.

LEE BROWN'S "WHY THE U.S. WILL NEVER  
LEGALIZE DRUGS"

When we look at the plight of many of our youth today, especially African American males, I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that legalizing drugs would be the moral equivalent of genocide.

Making addictive, mind altering drugs legal is an invitation to disaster for our communities that are already under siege.

Without laws that make drug use illegal, some experts estimate that we could easily have three times as many Americans using cocaine and crack—the proponents of legalization would have us believe that crime would go down if drug use was legal, but an honest look at the facts belie this argument.

Statistic tell us that almost half of those arrested for committing a crime test positive for the use of drugs at the time of their arrest. Making drugs more readily available could only propel more individuals into a life of crime and violence. Contrary to what the legalization proponents say, profit is not the only reason for the high rates of crime and violence that are associated with the drug trade \* \* \* drugs are illegal because they are harmful—to both body and mind.

Those who can least afford further hardship in their lives would be much worse off if drug were legalized.