

I am pleased to congratulate the members of the St. Edmund's Parish for making this area a source of community pride. The church inspires, with their hard work and dedication, to bring out the best attributes of humanity in their neighbors. They perform a great humanitarian service to their neighborhood by recruiting home care assistants for the elderly couples in their parish to counsel the newly engaged about starting a marriage in these times of instant divorce. In their tight-knit community in Brooklyn, their acts exemplify what it means to help thy neighbor.

Also, this parish or better yet the school athletic program has had a chance to influence some notable citizens during its history. These figures include the late great Vince Lombardi, a parishioner in his early days. Mr. Joseph Paterno, head football coach at Penn State and Mr. Fran Frischilla, head basketball coach at St. John's University, both graduates of St. Edmund's Elementary School. All three national figures. All three touched by St. Edmund's Parish.

For years, families have known this church as a living monument in the community, making it a good place to come home. I am certain that the strength of this community would not be what it is today without the commitment of its church. I am honored to celebrate 75 years of fellowship at St. Edmund's Parish.

HONORING PROFS. ROBERT F. CURL AND RICHARD E. SMALLEY OF RICE UNIVERSITY

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 5, 1997*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Profs. Robert F. Curl and Richard E. Smalley of Rice University in Houston for their contribution to science and technology. Their pioneering work in molecular chemistry earned them and Prof. Harold Kroto of England a Nobel Prize in chemistry last fall and has opened new and wondrous doors for Rice University and the scientific community.

Professor Curl and Professor Smalley are codiscoverers of a new class of carbon molecules—the fullerenes—that promise to usher in a new wave of extraordinary scientific innovations. The fullerenes were named in honor of the famed architect Buckminster Fuller because the structure of these molecules are similar to geodesic dome structures. Carbon-60, known as buckminsterfullerene, is the most common and symmetrical fullerene. Because their 60 carbon atoms are arranged at the points corresponding to where the seams of a soccer ball meet, C-60 molecules are more commonly known as “buckyballs”.

Professors Curl's and Smalley's once-in-a-lifetime breakthrough discovery promises to change many fields of science, from the way we conduct electricity to how we deliver medicines in the body.

This new discovery could allow scientists to construct new fiber tubes that will be 100 times stronger than steel with one-fifth the weight. Cables made of these fibers transmit electricity better than copper, paving the way for a revolution in electrical power. Other scientists are working on attaching buckyballs containing radioactive metals in their hollow

center to biological markers that bind selectively to specific cells, thereby delivering radiation where it is needed. This development could add a potent new weapon for the treatment of cancer.

Professor Smalley and Professor Curl have galvanized the scientific community with their discovery. The promise of the practical application of their research has led thousands of researchers around the world to drop what they are doing and begin working with the buckyball molecule. The technologies of the 21st century are being born today, and it all began with these two men and their coworkers, Professor Kroto, James Heath, and Sean O'Brien, in a lab at Rice University.

In addition to congratulating Professors Curl and Smalley, I also want to congratulate Rice University for fostering an environment of innovation and cutting-edge research that resulted in this discovery. This is a well-deserved boost to Rice's reputation and standing in the scientific community. Construction is now under way on Rice's new Center for Nanoscale Science & Technology to expand on the sort of science that led to the professors' discovery of buckyballs. Rice University's scientific research is luring the top minds to its labs. The center's faculty includes fresh arrivals from Harvard, AT&T Bell Labs, Stanford, and the University of Chicago. And with the awarding of the prestigious Nobel Prize to Professors Curl and Smalley, Rice University is attracting not only the top faculty, but the top students from around the Nation and the world.

I congratulate Professor Curl and Professor Smalley, as well as Rice University, on receiving the Nobel Prize in chemistry. Their contributions to science will pave the way for future success in the 21st century and will improve our lives.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ADAMS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 5, 1997*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this opportunity to thank and congratulate the Adams County Conservation District, located in my congressional district, for its continued service over the years to the citizens of Adams County. This month the Adams County Conservation District will celebrate its 50th anniversary in helping the farming community conserve its natural resources. The Conservation District has been a vital asset to this agricultural region by providing educational, technical, and financial assistance to local farmers.

Over the years, I have witnessed the commitment and dedication of the Conservation District in assisting farmers to manage soil erosion through the use of crop rotations, grassed waterways, strip cropping, and many other practices. The invaluable support received by fruit growers, crop, and livestock farmers, has enabled them to grow better crops, maintain more productive fields, and obtain financial security.

What has contributed to the success of the Adams County Conservation District has been its ability to adapt to the growing demands on our natural resources and changing land use patterns. I am confident that over the next 50

years the Conservation District will continue to adjust to south central Pennsylvania's changing landscape and complex soil and water resource problems.

Our Nation has one of the most productive agriculture industries in the world. While employing more than 21 million Americans, our Nation's farms, mostly family owned, produce 16 percent of the world's food. Our Nation owes a great debt to our farmers and conservation districts, like the Adams County Conservation District, who have helped provide a constant source of food to their countrymen through old-fashioned hard work based on traditional American values.

I am proud to come from a farming family and honored to represent a farming community. Most of all, I am proud of the success the Adams County Conservation District has accomplished over the years in making Adams County farmers one of the most competitive and quality producing farmers in Pennsylvania and beyond. I am certain that the Conservation District will continue to provide top quality service to its constituency as we head into the 21st century.

ALBANIAN CRISIS DEMANDS IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 5, 1997*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the membership to the deeply disturbing situation unfolding in Albania. All Members of this body should join me in urging the administration to take immediate steps to forcefully address these terrible developments.

Mr. Speaker, Albanian President Sali Berisha heads an illegitimate government with a tenuous, slipping grasp on power. Having ignored widespread criticism of last year's rigged elections, Mr. Berisha has proceeded with his reelection as president by a parliament comprised of loyalists who lack any credibility with the Albanian people as a result of the circumstances of their election.

The people of Albania, outraged by this despotic action and the related widespread loss of investments in an unchecked pyramid scheme, have risen up in protest against Berisha and his regime. At this time, the government appears to be undertaking a vigorous crackdown against this outpouring of public outrage and hundreds, if not thousands, of lives are in clear jeopardy. Reports from Albania indicate that opposition newspapers have been shut down, satellite communication links used by western journalists to report back to the capital have been cut, a shoot to kill order has been issued, tanks are on the move, and buildings reportedly burning. If this situation spirals out of control, the resultant refugee flows will undermine what little stability exists today in this region.

Mr. Speaker, what must happen is that Sali Berisha must step down and yield power to a coalition unity government that will promptly schedule free and fair elections. The United States can and must support European governments in securing this outcome by withholding emergency assistance—and all other