

## JACK WALLACE RETIREMENT

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 1997*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a veteran newspaper reporter and noted labor leader from my Congressional District in Pennsylvania, Mr. Jack Wallace. This week Jack will be honored on the occasion of his retirement from the Citizens' Voice Newspaper in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Jack is an institution in Wilkes-Barre, and I am pleased to join his friends and colleagues in recognizing his outstanding career.

Although Jack's byline has appeared on only two articles during his 46-year career, he has written thousands of stories. And, though he has not gotten recognition for his authorship, he is the most recognized face at the Luzerne County Courthouse, his beat for 29 years. During the course of his career, he has covered eight District Attorneys beginning in 1968 and numerous County Commissioners, elected officials, and political campaigns.

Jack began his career 46 years ago with the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company in its maintenance department. As was common in those days, he worked his way up to reporter. A strong supporter of labor unions and the right for workers to organize for representation, he was actively involved with the Newspaper Guild. He served 3 years as an executive board member, 7 years as union vice-president and 29 years as the local president.

Along with his journalistic endeavors, Jack is also active in the community. He is a member of St. Therese's church, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Donegal Society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was a little league baseball umpire for 16 years.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join with Jack's many friends, his family, coworkers and the community in honoring this dedicated professional. I send Jack my best wishes for a happy, productive retirement and congratulate him on an exemplary career in journalism.

A WELCOME TO HIS ALL HOLINESS BARTHOLOMEW, ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 1997*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome His All Holiness Bartholomew, ecumenical patriarch of Constantinople as he comes to visit the United States. His service as a religious leader has provided a great deal of inspiration and spiritual leadership to millions of Orthodox Christians.

Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew is the current Archbishop of Constantinople of the 2,000-year-old Orthodox Christian Church. The title of "ecumenical" means that Patriarch Bartholomew is the worldwide father and spiritual leader of nearly 300 million Orthodox Christians. It is the role of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew to coordinate the work of the Orthodox Church, to convene councils and to facilitate inter-Church and inter-faith dialogs.

The ecumenical patriarch of Constantinople emerged as the world center of the Orthodox Church during the Great Schism in 1054. It was at this time that ecumenical was recognized by other Orthodox hierarchies as the principal patriarch of the faith. This position, although influential and significant, also represents the lives and sacrifices of the persecuted Orthodox Christians of the 20th century. Specifically, the ecumenical works in memory of the 700,000 Orthodox Serbians killed by Hitler and the thousands of Orthodox Christians repressed in the former Soviet satellites.

As the new millennium approaches, Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew is striving for religious reconciliation and toleration. Evidence of this is the Ecumenical's establishment of an Orthodox archdiocese in China during a landmark visit to Hong Kong in 1996. Similarly, his commitment to bring harmony between the Christian, Jewish, and Islamic religions led to cosponsorship of the Peace and Tolerance Conference in Istanbul in 1994. The Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew's most current undertaking is facilitating peace and unity among the Catholic, Muslim, and Orthodox communities of the former Yugoslavia.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I welcome His All Holiness Bartholomew, ecumenical patriarch of Constantinople in his visit to the United States. His character and wisdom are symbolic of his outstanding service as a religious leader and human being. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew continued happiness and inspirational religious leadership.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 1997*

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and unable to vote on rollcall Nos. 523 through 525. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall No. 523, the Rangel amendment to H.R. 2646; "no" on rollcall No. 524, passage of H.R. 2646; and "yes" on rollcall No. 525, in support of House Resolution 276, offered by Democratic Leader GEPHARDT regarding the Sanchez-Dornan case.

## THOUGHTS ON NATO

**HON. TOM BARRETT**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 1997*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter into the RECORD an article on NATO expansion written by a respected reporter from my home State of Wisconsin, Mr. Bill Kaplan.

Mr. Kaplan's article appeared in the Saturday, August 2, 1997, edition of the Wisconsin State Journal:

## NATO EXPANSION NEEDS PUBLIC DEBATE

(By Bill Kaplan)

In the film "Advice and Consent" actor Henry Fonda, playing a U.S. secretary of State nominee, says: "Son, this is a Wash-

ington, D.C., kind of lie—that's where the other person knows you're lying and he knows you know."

That's a good description of the recent debate in Congress on the defense budget and President Clinton's decision to expand NATO. A brief review of the end of the Cold War makes the case.

The West won the Cold War decisively. The Berlin Wall came down in 1989. By 1991 all Communist regimes in Central and Eastern Europe had collapsed, the Warsaw Pact had ceased to exist and the Soviet Union had dissolved. By 1994 Russian troops had withdrawn from former Soviet satellites. Moreover, tough conventional arms agreements were reached in 1990-92 by the West, Russia and all other former Communist nations.

Also by 1994 Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Ukraine had given up all of their nuclear weapons and signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The United States and Russia began to implement the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, START I, reducing their nuclear weapons. Moreover, START II, with even greater reductions in nuclear weapons, was signed by the United States and Russia, though only the United States has ratified it.

Finally, all observers agree that the Russian military has sharply degraded and could not prevail even in Chechnya. In contrast, the United States is the only remaining superpower.

So what about U.S. defense spending at near Cold War levels and the expansion of NATO?

Recently, the House and Senate approved a \$268 billion military budget bill. That's 5½ times what Russia spends. It's 18 times as large as the combined spending of Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan and Syria. Moreover, U.S. defense spending dwarfs what all our NATO allies and Japan spend combined. But it gets worse.

The House version of the \$268 billion military budget bill calls for buying more B-2 bombers, which the Pentagon does not need or want. The final price tag will be about \$27 billion for planes that have no mission.

Wisconsin can be proud that only one member of the state's congressional delegation—GOP Rep. Mark Neumann—voted for this bonanza for defense contractors. And, most members of the Wisconsin congressional delegation, in the spirit of bipartisanship, went on to vote against the wasteful \$268 billion military budget bill.

There were two exceptions. Democratic Ray Jay Johnson deserves a dart for voting for this bad bill. And, Neumann, after voting for the B-2 bombers, did not bother to vote on final passage of the military budget bill, which had the funds for the B-2.

But what about the expansion of NATO? Perhaps former Wisconsin Rep. Bob Kastenmeier said it best. "NATO expansion is an extension of American power and influence, and represents an abject inability of European leaders to take responsibility for what happens in Europe. What should really be of interest to the U.S. is joining together the East and West in the European Union."

Kastenmeier added: "If the expansion of NATO is not aimed at Russia, then who?"

Similarly, retired Rear Admiral Eugene Carroll of the Center for Defense Information, a Washington, D.C., think tank, said: "The U.S. is cynical and misrepresents the purpose of NATO expansion. Its purpose is to prevent a Soviet (Russian) revival. And, it will change NATO from a defense alliance to one based on hegemony."

Carroll went on to say: "It will cost a lot and prevent further nuclear arms control—nukes will become a safety net for the Russians."

Wisconsin Rep. David Obey warned "The expansion of NATO will create a new division in Europe. It will move the line eastward."

Yet, there has been almost no public debate on what is the most far-reaching foreign policy initiative in a generation.

However, Sen. John Warner, R-Va., and 19 other senators, recently sent a letter to President Clinton questioning the expansion of NATO. This bipartisan group spans the gamut from conservative Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., to liberal Sen. Paul Wellstone, D-Minn. So why didn't Wisconsin's Feingold and Kohl sign on?

It is time for both Wisconsin senators to step forward and join the debate. As Warner pointed out, NATO expansion requires two-thirds of the Senate to vote for it, and the "Senate's approval is no mere formality." Better yet, Feingold and Kohl ought to convene grass roots hearings in Wisconsin to find out what the state's residents think before the Senate votes on NATO expansion.

MR. KILDEE RECOGNIZES THE  
LAKE ORION YOUTH TO YOUTH/  
PRIDE PROGRAM

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 1997*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring an exceptional group of young people participating in Youth to Youth/Pride Program in Lake Orion, MI.

These dedicated students have been selected to represent the State of Michigan at the International Drug Free Conference in Bermuda, November 12-16, 1997. I am very proud of these individuals for their efforts on behalf of drug and alcohol free youth. The honor of being chosen to participate in the conference in Bermuda is proof of the caliber of these young people.

I am honored to represent this group in Congress. They have set an example worthy of praise, and one which I hope will be met by others who will pledge to do their part in our fight against drugs. With cooperation between teens and adults we can work to achieve our mutual goal of providing an environment where our children are strengthened in their resolve not to use drugs or alcohol.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to recognize the commitment of all the young people participating in Youth to Youth/Pride programs. They deserve both our gratitude and our support.

TRIBUTE TO LLOYD STOREY

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 1997*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lloyd Storey, a man whose contributions to the uniquely American art form known as tap dancing earned him the title of Detroit's Ambassador of Tap. Mr. Storey died September 21 at home in Detroit. He was 74.

Mr. Storey was artistic director of the Tap Repertory Ensemble and a faculty member at Detroit's Center for Creative Studies. Born in Detroit, he grew up in New York where he spent countless hours watching tap dancers in

vaudeville shows. He quickly picked up tap's intricate rhythms, fused them with his own gliding energy, and developed a style that seemed effortless in its execution.

When he was 14 years old, he began dancing in New York's Apollo Theatre as a member of the famed Apollo Chorus Boys. Although his career was interrupted by World War II where he served as a member of the U.S. Navy shore patrol, Ninth Naval District, he quickly fell into step upon his return home. One of Mr. Storey's most notable accomplishments was his membership in New York's exclusive Hooper's Club.

Throughout his life, Lloyd Storey introduced the joy and the beauty of tap dancing to appreciative audiences around the globe. A social worker by training, he knew the cultural and historical significance of this indigenous dance form, and he dedicated his life to teaching others of its value. Indeed, he was a major contributor to the rebirth of tap in our country.

It was because of cultural legends such as Mr. Storey that I introduced legislation to designate May 25 as National Tap Dance Day. The companion bill was introduced by U.S. Senator ALFONSE D'AMATO. May 25 was selected as National Tap Dance Day because it is the anniversary of the birth of Bill "Bojangles" Robinson who made outstanding contributions to this art form on both stage and film. On November 7, 1989, President George Bush signed the bill into law.

The language in the House Joint Resolution 131 says that tap dancing reflects "the fusion of African and European cultures into an exemplification of the American spirit, that should be, through documentation, and archival and performance support, transmitted to succeeding generations."

House Joint Resolution 131 continues: "it is in the best interest of the people of our Nation to preserve, promote and celebrate this uniquely American art form" because of tap dancing's historic and continuing influence on other American art forms.

I am proud to say, Mr. Speaker, that Lloyd Storey was able to testify before the U.S. Congress on this bill. His role in gaining national recognition for tap dancing was noted by his family in the remarks in his obituary.

Our society lost a true culture bearer with the death of Lloyd Storey. Over the years, he performed with Fletcher Henderson at Chicago's Regal Theatre, with Count Basie and Andy Kirk at the Apollo, and with Gregory Hines at Detroit's Fisher Theatre and Orchestra Hall. I only have time to skim the list of the gifted performers with whom he appeared. He displayed his talent with the likes of Louis Armstrong, Cab Calloway, Duke Ellington, Redd Foxx, Peg Leg Bates and Tony Bennett. In Detroit, a city that proudly claims Lloyd Storey as its own, this legendary performer was living proof that greatness attracts greatness. His performances with such luminaries as Dr. Theodore Harris Jr., J.C. Heard, Marcus Belgrave, and Dr. Beans Bowles lifted audiences from their chairs in a swell of pure joy. In the early 1950's Mr. Storey and Fletcher "T Bone" Hollingsworth founded an ensemble known as the Sultans.

Whenever he was asked to name the person who had the greatest impact on this career, Mr. Storey did not hesitate. He named his great friend and mentor Bill "Bojangles" Robinson. Not only did Mr. Storey dance with Bojangles' famed troupe, he learned from him

the importance of passing his craft to the next generation of tappers. Mr. Storey taught at the advanced level and provided lectures and demonstrations both at home and abroad. In the 1980's Lloyd Storey taught tap in Europe and Japan as part of a cultural exchange program.

In addition to his dance career, Mr. Storey earned a bachelor of arts degree and a master of social work degree from Wayne State University. He was a program director for the Neighborhood Service Organization in Detroit until his retirement in 1989.

Mr. Storey's last professional performances were in 1995 with the European tour of the Tony-Award-winning Broadway production of "Black and Blue." He was taken ill while performing on stage in Zurich, Switzerland. Lloyd Storey was far more than a gifted dancer and dedicated community activist. He was a man whose elegance on the dance floor was a reflection of his innate grace and style. He was a loving husband and father and a trusted friend whose buoyant spirit and lively sense of humor rivaled the movement of his feet. Survivors include his wife, Joyce; five children and four grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, our Nation and our world are richer because a gentleman named Lloyd Storey was gracious enough to share his love of tap dancing with us.

THE HISTORIC LEGACY OF LEWIS  
AND CLARK

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 24, 1997*

Mr. COSTELLO. \*\*\*STRPGFIT\*\*\* Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting legislation which will draw attention to the historic legacy of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark and their journey West as the first white Americans to reach the Pacific.

It is little known outside of my congressional district that Lewis and Clark began their mission West near Wood River, IL. Lewis, Clark, and their expedition spent the winter of 1803 near what is now home to the communities of Hartford and Wood River, IL, at the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. During this winter season final selections of area woodsmen and soldiers were made for the journey to the Pacific.

This expedition, my colleagues will recall, came about by an act of Congress. On February 28, 1803, Congress appropriated funds for a small U.S. Army unit to explore the Missouri and Columbia Rivers and inform western Indian tribes that traders would soon come to buy their furs. President Jefferson was increasingly concerned about British furriers and trappers expanding their influence south, through Canada, into American territories. Irving W. Anderson, past president of the Lewis and Clark Heritage Foundation, describes the journey's goals:

The explorers were to make a detailed report on western geography, climate, plants and animals, and to study the customs and languages of the Indians. Plans for the expedition were almost complete when the President learned that France offered to sell all of Louisiana Territory to the United States. This transfer, which was completed within a year, doubled the area of the United States.