

Promotion of DARE—Drug Abuse Resistance Education—is one of the two most important components of Kids Day America. Before DARE was established in 1983, U.S. schools had virtually no formal program to teach children about the dangers of illegal drugs and provide them with the skills to resist drugs. The DARE program is a 17-week-long course taught from elementary to high school levels by specially trained police officers across the country. The program now reaches an estimated 26 million children in 75 percent of our nation's schools.

The other key component of Kids Day America is health care for children. This program recognizes that it is essential that our children receive the highest quality of health care and that is a goal to which I am unequivocally committed. I have strongly supported programs to make health insurance more widely available to children of the working poor—those whose parents fall in the vast chasm between Medicaid eligibility and the ability to afford private health insurance. The health of our nation's children is far too valuable to allow it to be threatened by the lack of adequate insurance coverage. The impact of poor health care is far greater for children than it is for adults: stunted growth, lifetime disabilities and even early death can result from failure to properly treat childhood disease. To allow innocent children to suffer when proper care is available is unconscionable.

Mr. Speaker, health and safety are key factors in the development of our children into active, productive adult citizens. If started in childhood, proper health and safety habits can be maintained for a lifetime. This event helps promote those values.

I ask my House Colleagues to join me in congratulating the sponsors of this event on their spirit of caring for our young people.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, September 18, 1998, I was absent from the House due to a serious illness in my immediate family. As a result, I missed three rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "No" on rollcall vote number 450; "no" on rollcall vote number 451; and "aye" on rollcall vote number 452.

IN HONOR OF EDUARDO L. DURAN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exceptional gentleman, Mr. Eduardo L. Duran, for his many years of honorable service to the community.

Mr. Eduardo L. Duran arrived in America 38 years ago in search of his long lost love and now wife Xiomara. Over the years, Mr. and

Mrs. Duran experienced economic and social struggles as they raised their four children. Their struggles were due to the inability of speaking English and leaving a successful business behind in their native land. Mr. Duran, after several business ventures, was fortunate and successful enough to have his wife dedicate herself to raising their children, Alexander, Diane, Eduardo II, and Claudia Tatiana. After establishing his businesses, Mr. Duran became involved in his community. He is a member of the Hispanic Mercantile Federation, active partner of the Cuban American Foundation, member of the Lions Club, and founding member of the Latin American Kiwanis Club of West New York.

Mr. Duran along with Jose Alvarado, Jorge Quintana, and Joseph Menendez helped found and charter the Latin American Kiwanis Club of West New York in February 15, 1995. Today, as one of the five Board of Trustee members, he holds the title of the second vice-president. The other trustees are his son Alexander, President; Robert Arreaga, first vice-president; Maria E. Smith, Secretary, and Maria Elena Pacheco, Treasurer. In my regards, Mr. Duran should be honored and recognized for his unique contributions to the community.

It is an honor to have an outstanding gentleman such as Mr. Eduardo L. Duran residing in my home state serving the residents of my district. I ask that my colleagues rise with me and applaud this remarkable example of community service at its best.

IN MEMORY OF REV. DONALD
SELMER LINTVET

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, recently, my hometown of Lexington, MO, lost one of its most beloved citizens. Rev. Donald Selmer Lintvet, 77, passed away at his home on August 13, 1998.

Rev. Don Lintvet was born in Hawley, MN, on March 4, 1921. He attended school there, and after graduating from Lake Park High School, he received degrees from the Industrial College of Minnesota and the Detroit Lakes Business College. In addition, he attended both Baylor University and Rockhurst College for several years, as well as Trinity Theological Seminary, San Francisco Seminary, and Toledo Bible College.

Don's studies were interrupted by his service to the United States in the U.S. Army. Immediately before World II, Don served as a finance officer in Panama at the Panama Canal Zone. During World War II, he served state-side in the 2nd Armored Division at Fort Benning, GA, the Paratrooper Division at Indianapolis, IN, and at Fort Hood, TX.

After the conclusion of the war, Don came to Lexington, MO, the hometown of his wife, George Lynn. In Lexington, he once again served in military uniform, as Assistant Commandant at Wentworth Military Academy. Soon thereafter, he was recalled to active duty by the Army during the Korean War.

For years, Don worked in the credit and banking industry. He worked at the Bureau of Internal Revenue and at Riss and Company in Kansas City. He was also employed for twenty years as a Retail Credit Manager at Western Auto in Kansas City. While working at Western Auto, Don was appointed Vice President of the International Consumers Credit Executive Association.

Don joined the Bank of Tulsa in 1968, and also served as Vice President of the Bank Americard (now known as VISA) Center for several years. In 1972, he instituted the Bank of Americard facility in St. Louis and oversaw the development of the facility. Later, Don joined the Noland Road Bank of Independence, MO, and became an executive member of the Board of Advisors to the Bank of America in San Francisco, CA.

Don Lintvet ended his active business career in 1979 due to health problems, however, his professional life took a turn which led him to the Christian Church. On October 10, 1980, Don was ordained as a minister in the Disciples of Christ church, and he served as a minister at churches in Lexington, Dover, Bates City, and Hardin. His most admired contribution to the ministry was as a volunteer chaplain at the Lafayette Regional Health Center. From 1980 to 1990, Don served more than 11,000 hours of volunteer service at the hospital.

Early in his life, Don played baseball for the minor league Fargo-Morehead Twins at Fargo, ND, and the major league Cleveland Indians, and of his many affiliations, Don enjoyed being on the committee of the Board of Amateur Sports Hall of Fame in Kansas City. He was also a music enthusiast and he was an active member of the Tulsa Opera Company and the Christian Church choir in Tulsa, OK. He was a 58-year member of the Masonic Lodge AM FM #149, a member of the Lexington American Legion/Thomas Cullom Post, and a member of the Masons in Balboa Canal Zone. In addition, Don was one of ten Missourians nominated for the Outstanding Senior Volunteer for the state of Missouri.

Don is survived by his wife, George Lynn, one son, one sister, two grandchildren, two step-grandchildren, one niece, two nephews, two great-nieces, and one great-nephew.

Mr. Speaker, Rev. Donald Lintvet was a man of honor and dignity. His service to his nation, to his community, and to his God are highly commendable. He is truly a role model for all Americans. I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this honorable Missourian.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 450, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 451, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 452, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present I would have voted "no."

THE 424TH MEDICAL LOGISTICS
BATTALION**HON. JIM SAXTON**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate and pay tribute to the men and women of the 424th Medical Logistics Battalion headquartered at Pedricktown, New Jersey. In particular, I wish to salute the 14 soldiers who are returning home from an eight month deployment to Bosnia. On October 4th, 1998, the 424th Medical Logistics Battalion will welcome home these 14 members in a celebration at the 424th Reserve Center in Pedricktown, New Jersey.

The detachment, commanded by Captain Linda Estacio, deployed last September and was stationed at the Blue Factory near the town of Tuzla, Bosnia. The detachment was responsible for all of the medical supplies, blood products, and medical equipment repair for all of the American forces and some multinational units in the northern section of Bosnia, a responsibility that cannot be overestimated nor underappreciated.

Today, U.S. servicemen and women continue to serve in Bosnia in an effort to again secure peace in Europe. These dedicated individuals, who have served so honorably, have the difficult task of fulfilling the commitments made by American foreign-policy makers. The members of the 424th represent the steadfast dedication and honorable service that continue to make our nation proud of our Armed Forces.

I wish to commend these soldiers, Cpt Linda Estacio, 1LT Carmen Bellthomas, SFC Frank Newhart, SFC John Vangeyten, SFC Richard Czeponis, SGT William White, SGT Ronnie Simons, SGT Bruce Phillips, SGT David Lewis, SPC Ronald Meixsell, SPC Kenneth Johnson, SPC Pamela Jones, SPC Michael Mills and SPC Derrick Sterling, for they are the inspiration for those who serve our country today.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF
HAWTHORNE, NEW JERSEY**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Borough of Hawthorne on its 100th anniversary as an independent borough in the State of New Jersey. The people of Hawthorne this year are celebrating the many virtues of their wonderful community. Hawthorne is a good place to call home. It has the outstanding schools, safe streets, family oriented neighborhoods, civic volunteerism and community values that make it an outstanding place to live and raise a family.

Hawthorne was officially incorporated as a borough one century ago, but its qualities have been known for nearly three centuries. Among the earliest settlers of Hawthorne were the Ryerson brothers, who purchased 600 acres of land in 1707. Their property extended

from the Passaic River to what is now Diamond Bridge Avenue and from the crest of Goffle Hill to Lincoln Avenue. One of the Ryerson's homes, built in 1740 and destroyed by fire in 1950, served as General Lafayette's headquarters during the Revolutionary War. A monument erected by the Passaic County Park Commission marks the spot at 367 Goffle Road. Another Ryerson home survives as a restaurant.

Saw mills were the earliest industrial operation in Hawthorne, as trees cut to clear land for farming were turned into lumber for construction. Grist mills followed to process the grain raised by the farmers.

Located in Passaic County, Hawthorne originally was part of Manchester Township, which also included communities now known as Totowa, Haledon, North Haledon, Prospect Park and part of Paterson. Hawthorne was established as an independent borough on March 24, 1898. The other communities eventually declared their independence as well and Manchester Township ceased to exist.

There are two theories on the origin of the borough's name. One is that it was named for the profuse growth of the thorny Hawthorne bushes early farmers had to clear from their land before cattle could safely graze. The other is that it was named for the author Nathaniel Hawthorne. The true answer is lost to history. Nonetheless, the name is honored and revered and deserves the good reputation it has enjoyed for a century. It is one of the finest communities in our state.

Hawthorne's first mayor, Dr. Sylvester Utter, was elected April 12, 1889. Adam Vreeland was chosen as assessor and William H. Post as tax collector. The councilmen were Albert Rhodes, Frank Post, Daniel Van Blarcom, Martin Marsh, John V.B. Terhune and Arthur F.J. Wheatley.

At the turn of the century, farms were already disappearing to make room for housing development and Hawthorne's population stood at 2,500. By 1908, large tracts of land were being developed for homes. The Arnold Brothers Co. developed land from Elberon to Tuxedo Avenues. The Rea Land Co. developed the northern end of town and Hawthorne Parks Estates developed the eastern section. By 1910, the population totaled 3,500.

One of the new government's first steps was to secure \$19,000 in loans to renovate school buildings, including the Lafayette School, the Washington School and a one-room schoolhouse on Goffle Road. The Franklin School was built in 1910. The Lafayette School eventually became the borough municipal building but was destroyed by fire in 1979. A new municipal building was constructed on the same site.

The post-World War I boom of the 1920s brought more new homes, a variety of industrial and commercial enterprises and two new schools. Goffle Brook Park was established in 1927 by the Passaic County Park Commission, quickly becoming the setting for band concerts and baseball games. The park remains a setting for community events to this day. The First National Bank of Hawthorne, the Hawthorne Public Library and the Masonic Temple were all opened in 1928. The same year, the Hawthorne Chamber of Commerce was established and local chapters of the American Legion, Rotary Club and Veterans of Foreign Wars were opened.

The 1930s saw construction of Hawthorne High School, the beginning of the Hawthorne Women's Club and the Hawthorne Child Welfare League. The population in 1930 soared to 12,000—a 13 percent increase from 1920 reported to be the second-highest increase in the United States.

Hawthorne today has a population of more than 17,000 and plays an essential role in the active economy of the region. Hawthorne has enjoyed a history of good, sound local government, a tradition carried on today by Mayor Fred Criscitelli, Council President Joseph Metzler, Council Vice President John Lane and Council Members Marge Shortway, Lois Cuccinello, Richard Goldberg, Patrick Botbyl and Eugene Morabito. Former Mayor Louis Bay 2nd, who retired in 1987 after 40 years of continuous service, set a record for consecutive terms as mayor.

Hawthorne is one of the finest communities in the State of New Jersey. This community is symbolic of traditional American values. The residents work hard, are dedicated to their families, support their schools and volunteer to help their neighbors. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing all its residents continued success as their borough enters its second century.

IN HONOR OF DOVER, MO, CHRISTIAN
CHURCH'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 23, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to pay tribute to the parishioners, past and present, of the Dover, Missouri, Christian Church, who will celebrate the Church's 150th anniversary this year.

The long history of the Dover Christian Church, located just east of my hometown of Lexington, MO, began in the decades before the War Between the States. In the early part of the 19th Century, two men, Thomas and Alexander Campbell, father and son, came to Missouri from Virginia. These men brought with them the idea of a new faith which fostered the dream of uniting all Protestant denominations. The little town of Dover accepted this tenet, and in August of 1824, the Dover Christian Church was organized.

The tradition of the Church's August meeting began in 1824. Over the years, this event has become the binding tie to the members of the Church and to the community of Dover. These meetings have been one of the biggest and most looked-forward-to events in the community. From 1824 to 1848, before there was a church building, Dover Christian Church's annual August meetings were held beneath three large elm trees that stood near a small bridge south of Dover. The current church facility was not completed until 1848.

Mr. Speaker, for over 150 years, the members of the Dover Christian Church have been gathering in friendship and in prayer. I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to the Church and its parishioners.