

The program centers on four basic principles: praise people; give up put-downs; notice hurts and right wrongs; and, seek wise people. When PeaceBuilders praise people, they notice and express sincere appreciation when someone demonstrates acts of kindness or caring, giving attention to positive rather than negative actions. By giving up put-downs, program participants recognize and avoid what has become a mainstay of negative interaction in our culture. They also learn non-violent ways to respond when they are put-down. PeaceBuilders who notice hurts and right wrongs learn ways to make amends when they have caused another person pain, or merely to help another person in need. Finally, when they seek wise people as friends, mentors, and role models, PeaceBuilders surround themselves with the tools they need for continued success and an even brighter and more positive future.

Mr. Speaker, with so much attention today given to the negative, I want to shine the spotlight on the positive. I applaud the Paramount Unified School District not only for adopting this program, but for fully embracing it. Paramount was declared the "Outstanding PeaceBuilders District of the World for 1997-1998" by Heartsprings, Inc., the home of PeaceBuilders. The proclamation states that they "have been instrumental in the design of a K through 8 model which will henceforth be known as the 'Paramount Model.' May you continue to be a Model for the World to follow." Congratulations to paramount on this great accomplishment, and may you spread your positive message to all of our nation's schools.

AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY TO INVESTIGATE WHETHER SUFFICIENT GROUNDS EXIST FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition of the Republican impeachment inquiry. The way the House proceeds on an impeachment inquiry is very serious and must be considered in a deliberative manner. Unfortunately, the proposal before us does not create a focused inquiry with realistic time limits on the length and scope. Instead of offering a proposal that is sound and has reasonable standards on what impeachable offenses are, the Republican leadership is rejecting a focused inquiry and is forcing us to vote on a proposal that is endless and causes damage to a fair and just process.

Mr. Speaker, the question at hand is not whether or not to proceed with a formal impeachment inquiry. The question is how do we proceed? We considering such an important matter, will we place such a vote in the hands of election year politics or do we place this vote and process in the hands of fairness, the tenets of our Constitution and good judgment?

Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that my colleagues base their vote on the latter. We have a chance to send this proposal back to the judiciary committee and instruct them to develop a plan that is focused and fair.

However, the lines seem to be drawn and the Republican leadership has convinced their members to vote along party lines. The last chance for a pragmatic approach is lost.

Therefore, I encourage my colleagues of both parties to join together and defeat the Republican proposal. In the face of fairness, the Republican majority's effort will move forward with an open-ended process designed not to follow the path of truth, but to simply embarrass the President one month before the congressional elections. All of us in Congress should be committed to searching for the truth, not political points. But if we choose to forego the search for truth, we do so with a blatant disregard for principles of fairness and justice.

Mr. Speaker, if we move with a process based on those ideas, then as a lawmaking body, we can get back to the important issues that have evaded us this session. In the waning days of the legislative session, we still have a chance to save Social Security, pass a real patients' bill of rights, improve the quality of education and protect our environment. I plan to fight and oppose this arbitrary measure, and support a fair process. That process will put an end to this investigation in a timely fashion and gets the House of Representatives back on track to work on the issues that truly matter to this great nation.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. ALAN BECK OF JOHN T. MATHER HOSPITAL

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the House of Representatives to join with the John T. Mather Hospital community as they honor Alan Beck of Port Jefferson, Long Island, for his many years of outstanding service and leadership to the hospital, including his efforts to create the Mather Leadership Council.

On Friday evening, October 23, hundreds of friends, volunteers and staff will gather for Mather Hospital's 33rd annual "One Enchanted Evening" fundraising dinner. At this year's gala, Alan Beck will be honored with the "Theodore Roosevelt Award" for his dedicated volunteer service to Mather Hospital and the community. In recognition of October as National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, proceeds from Mather's annual benefit will go to the Fortunato Breast Health Center and Breast Cancer Treatment.

A successful media entrepreneur, Alan Beck has owned radio stations in Baltimore, Minneapolis, Cincinnati and on Long Island. A graduate of the University of Maryland, Alan worked in radio in Baltimore and New York through 1980. It was the following year when he founded American Media, Inc. and bought Long Island radio station WALK, which he soon turned into the country's most successful suburban radio station. Alan worked to grow his company, adding radio stations in markets nationwide before selling the business to Chancellor Broadcasting.

Though Alan has sold his radio operations, he still manages American Media, a media

consulting firm. As the chairman of the Mather Leadership Council since 1977, the year he created the body, Alan has worked tirelessly to support the mission of Mather Hospital. Drawing upon his skills and talents as a successful businessman, Alan has led fundraising for the Adolescent Psychiatric Recreation Area Project, the Prostate Cancer Awareness program and the Hospital's Capital campaign. Under his command, the Mather Leadership Council has grown to 70 members, each dedicated to making Mather Hospital the best it can be.

So, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join the entire John T. Mather Hospital community as we honor Alan Beck, a very deserving recipient of the "Theodore Roosevelt Award" for his dedicated service to the hospital and our entire Long Island community.

TRIBUTE TO REID CHAPEL AME CHURCH OF SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Reid Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Sumter, South Carolina. The Reid Chapel A.M.E. Church was organized as a Mission in the spring of 1952. The original founders of the church were: Rosa Bell Guess, Carlos Guess, Julia Banding, Evons Banding, Hester Jenkins, David Jenkins, Robin Cabbagestalk, Herbert Isaac Sr., Alice Gaines and Willie Gaines.

After meeting every Sunday for approximately two years, Mr. and Mrs. Guess approached the Presiding Elder of the Sumter District, the late Rev. Marcellus F. Robinson and then pastor of Mt. Pisgah A.M.E. Church in Sumter, former Bishop of the Seventh Episcopal District the Rt. Rev. Frederick Calhoun James, who took their wishes to purchase property for a church to the late Bishop Frank Madison Reid, Sr. Bishop Reid agreed and shortly thereafter purchased the land and had a ground breaking ceremony. Within a year, the church was built and the dedicatory service was held in October 1955.

The first stewards were Rosa Guess, Julia Banding and Robina Cabbagestalk and Hester Jenkins. The first trustees were Carlos Guess, Evons Banding, David Jenkins and Gus Allen. The first superintendent of the Sunday School was Gus Allen. The first church sextons were the Guess and Blanding children. Rosa Guess served as the church secretary. Thelma Guess and James Linton were the musicians and Choir directors. The first Sunday School teachers were Marguerite Guess, LeAnn Jenkins, and Annie Lee Green. The first pastor to be assigned to the church was the late Rev. Ben L. Burroughs of Kingstree, S.C.

During the first revival services held at the church, nineteen youths came to Christ. Vacation Bible School was held during the summer. The first teachers were Marjorie Robinson, E. Mitz Pringle, Ruth Robinson, Deloris Ham and a few others. Softball and basketball games were sponsored by Reid Chapel, and sewing classes were conducted by Rosa Guess and the late Hallie B. Hampton.