

ability to achieve, embodied all that is good and true in that battle for liberty.

The spirit of Dr. King lives on in many of the citizens in communities throughout our nation. It lives on in the people whose actions reflect the spirit of dedication and achievement that will help move our country into the future. In particular, several distinguished individuals from Indiana's First Congressional District will be recognized during the 20th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Breakfast on Monday, January 18, 1999, at the Gary Genesis Center in Gary, Indiana. In the past year, these individuals have, in their own ways, acted with courage, met challenges, and used their abilities to reach goals and enhance their communities.

Former Gary City Councilman Roosevelt Haywood will be honored with the 1999 "Marcher's Award" for his contributions to the struggle for equality of civil rights. As a leader of the Fair Share Organization, he worked diligently in his fight for the civil rights of all minorities. In addition, Mr. Clifford Minton will receive the prestigious 1999 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. "Drum Major Award" for his outstanding contributions to fighting segregation. Clifford was one of the founders of the Frontiers International Civic Club and is the former Director of the Urban League of Northwest Indiana. Both Roosevelt Haywood and Clifford Minton should be applauded for their civil rights efforts in Northwest Indiana.

I would also like to recognize several Gary Tolleston Junior High School students: Tynese Anderson; Kenneth Bonner; Breone Dupre; LaKisha Girder; LeYona Greer; Katina Haaland-Ramer; Floyd Hobson; Leah Johnson; Ayashia Muhammad; Brooklyn Rogers; Brannon Smith; Mason Smith; Whitney Sullivan; Sheena Tinner; Phyllis Walker; and Courtney Williams. These students are members of the Tolleston Junior High School Spell Bowl Team, which won its fifth consecutive State Spell Bowl Championship. The team's success is also a credit to the outstanding ability and leadership of its teachers. In particular, Margaret Hymes and Janice Williams should be commended for the devotion they have demonstrated as coaches for the Tolleston Junior High Spell Bowl Team. Additionally, Tolleston Principal Lucille Upshaw and Dr. Mary Guinn, Gary Superintendent of Schools, should be recognized for their support. The accomplishments of these outstanding individuals are a reflection of their hard work and dedication to scholarship. Their scholastic effort and rigorous approach to learning have made them the best in the state. They have also brought pride to themselves, their families, their schools and their communities.

Additionally, I would like to take this opportunity to commend Miss Andrea Ledbetter of Gary, Indiana. She has been selected for the People to People Student Ambassador Program as part of the delegation going to New Zealand. The roots of the Student Ambassador Program reach back to 1956, when U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower founded People to People. He believed that individuals reaching out in friendship to citizens of other countries could contribute significantly to world peace. This is an excellent opportunity for Andrea to experience unparalleled opportunities for personal growth through an enriching program of educational and cultural interaction in another country.

Though very different in nature, the achievements of all these individuals reflect many of the same attributes that Dr. King possessed, as well as the values he advocated. Like Dr. King, these individuals saw challenges and rose to the occasion. They set goals and worked to achieve them. Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my other colleagues to join me in commending their initiative, determination and dedication.

IN SUPPORT OF AMERICAN INDIAN
HEALTH & SERVICES

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 19, 1999

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of American Indian Health & Services. American Indian Health & Services is a non-profit organization that has been providing needed health services to Native Americans in Santa Barbara County since 1995. The mission of the organization is to improve the health and general welfare status of urban American Indians by providing quality comprehensive health services that are culturally appropriate, accessible and socially responsive. The organization serves all members of tribes and nations in an atmosphere that respects individuality, culture and identity.

American Indian Health & Services is celebrating five years of care and has received Federal, State, County and private funding to provide alcohol and substance abuse counseling, medical and dental care, youth programs, elders programs, benefits counseling and disease prevention.

As a nurse, I am very pleased to join the Board of Directors, staff, and volunteers in celebrating five outstanding years of care.

HOUSE GIFT RULE AMENDMENT

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 6, 1999

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the weakening of the Gift Ban in the House of Representatives.

For the past several years, the American people have become increasingly concerned about the power of special interests in Washington. They believe, sometimes correctly, that the day-to-day relationship between lobbyists and Members of Congress is simply too cozy. This has caused many Americans to wonder whose agenda is being pursued in Washington, the public's interest or the special interests?

For this reason, in October of 1995, I voluntarily instituted a Zero Tolerance Gift Ban on my office. Under this policy, my office no longer accepts any gifts from either constituents or special interests. All gifts that I or members of my staff receive have been returned or donated to a local charity. Meals paid by lobbyists are outlawed under my policy as well, and so are free tickets to sporting or commercialized cultural events. In addition

to these restrictions, no junkets are allowed. A remarkable number of special interest groups still offer all-expense-paid trips for members of Congress and their staff. In my office, these invitations are rejected.

After voluntarily imposing my own Gift Ban, I supported legislation to institute a Gift Ban that applied to all House Members and their staff. This new House-wide policy went into effect on January 1, 1996. I was proud to support this much needed reform in the House of Representatives. However today, I am saddened to learn that House leadership has chosen to take steps backward in our reform efforts. The legislation quickly passed on the House floor today, without the opportunity for opposition from Members, begins to unravel the policy we enacted two years ago. Weakening the reforms we previously supported undermines our previous efforts and gives the American people reason to question our motives. Had I been given the opportunity to vote on this motion Mr. Speaker, I would have voted against diluting the House Gift Ban.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY SENIOR YOUTH ORCHESTRA

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 19, 1999

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 115 outstanding young men and women in the Montgomery County Senior Youth Orchestra. The members of this illustrious group have been selected to represent Montgomery County and the state of Maryland at the American Celebration of Music which will take place in Austria from June 18-27, 1999.

The Montgomery County Senior Youth Orchestra is one of a very select group of musical organizations in the United States who will be celebrating the rich musical and cultural heritage of Austria, and observing the centennial of Johann Strauss. Under the direction of Olivia W. Guttoff, the orchestra will perform in Austria's four imperial cities: Vienna, Salzburg, Innsbruck and Graz.

One of the oldest youth orchestra programs in the country, the Montgomery County Youth Orchestra program was founded in 1946. It enjoys an international reputation, having performed in England, Wales, Switzerland, and at the Mid-West International Band and Orchestra Clinic, the Music Educators National Conference, the Music Educators National Conference Eastern Division Conference and the Maryland Music Educators Conference. The Montgomery County Youth Orchestra's summer music program led to the formation of the Maryland Center for the Arts, which is now operated by the Maryland State Department of Education. Over the years, the Montgomery County Youth Orchestra program has grown from one orchestra to four. These four are the String Ensemble, Preparatory, Junior and Senior Orchestra.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the outstanding young men and women of the Montgomery County Senior Youth Orchestra and their conductor, Mrs. Olivia Guttoff. I thank them for the honor which has been bestowed upon Maryland as they represent us at the American

Celebration of Music. I know they will represent my wonderful state, and my district, very well.

STUDENT PROTECTION FROM
SEXUAL ABUSE ACT OF 1999

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 19, 1999

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I introduce the Student Protection from Sexual Abuse Act of 1999 today because the U.S. Supreme Court has asked for Congressional guidance on whether we intend Title IX to allow damages and/or injunctive relief when a 9th grade student is sexually assaulted and harassed. Like the four Members of the Supreme Court in the closely divided 1998 opinion, *Gebser v. Largo Vista School District*, I believe that Congress intended damages and injunctive relief when a child is sexually assaulted by a teacher while in school. I agree with Justice Stevens and the dissenting justices, as well as the Department of Education, that the Court's own prior rulings and the statute itself allows damages without meeting criteria that virtually guaranteed no Title IX remedy. The majority of the Court, however, concluded that it needed "further direction from Congress."

This bill provides that guidance. I believe that no Member would want to be responsible for the bizarre and unacceptable result that sexual harassment is now covered when a principal harasses a teacher but not when a teacher assaults or harasses an underaged student. I do not believe that Congress intends for a school system to be able to virtually immunize itself from damages even though a teacher repeatedly has had intercourse with a ninth grader. Further, my bill not only protects a child and her parents, but the school system as well by limiting damages to compensatory damages.

The Court says it's our fault. Twenty-seven years ago, when Title IX was written, Congress did not foresee what we see clearly today: cases of teacher-student sexual abuse are arising fast and often. The ball is in our court, and this is not child's play. The Supreme Court in the *Gebser* decision has given the Congress a virtual summons to remedy, or, if you prefer, to update our own language to correct a glaring child abuse gap in our law.

I ask for bipartisan support on this the Student Protection from Sexual Abuse Act of 1999 and for passage this year. The earlier we do so, the sooner school systems will take action to prevent sexual abuse of children committed to their charge, thus eliminating the need for court suits.

TRIBUTE TO LA.COM

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 19, 1999

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to LA.com and its founders, David Ezra and Martin Mizrahi.

As more and more Americans turn to the web as a source of information, LA.com pro-

vides comprehensive information on entertainment, business and consumer information affecting the LA area. In addition, it provides travel and tourism information, as well as traffic assistance. More importantly, it also provides free exposure for organizations to advertise their philanthropic and cultural events.

In offering a venue for various public service organizations, it provides these groups with an opportunity to share their services and information with a large audience they might not otherwise reach.

LA.com offers something for everyone looking for everything from critical information in or around Los Angeles, to entertainment and social happenings. In establishing this site, David Ezra and Marty Mizrahi have provided to a valuable resource the people who visit and live in Los Angeles by which they can be informed of important occurrences throughout the city.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in commending these gentlemen. These innovative entrepreneurs are paving the way for other cities to follow in disseminating important information among the community.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF JUDGE
JOHN R. EVANS UPON HIS RE-
TIREMENT FROM PUBLIC SERV-
ICE

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 19, 1999

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a true public servant and long time friend, Judge John Evans of Lima, Ohio. Judge Evans has served the good people of America and of Ohio ever since joining the United States Army Infantry in November of 1953.

Judge Evans was born in Lima on January 11, 1928. Upon his completion of high school in 1945, Judge Evans went on to Miami University, Oxford, Ohio where he graduated with a bachelor of science degree in mathematics. In 1949, he entered Ohio Northern University Law School where he received his degree in jurisprudence. While honorably serving in the United States Army he was awarded the American Spirit Honor Medal. After completing his military service, he returned to Lima where he entered private practice on January 2, 1955. Beginning January 1957, he served as Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Allen County, Ohio until January 1962 when he became Director of Law for the City of Lima. Moreover, Judge Evans was Solicitor of the Village of Spencerville, Ohio.

In January 1963, Judge Evans became a partner in the law firm of Gooding, Evans & Huffman, where he practiced until January 1987. Judge Evans was elected to the Third District Court of Appeals and took his oath of office in February the same year.

In addition to his professional responsibilities and family, which include his wife, Joyce, and three sons, Judge Evans has served as trustee of the Ohio Forestry Association, a member of the Board of the Lima Symphony Orchestra, trustee of Woodlawn Cemetery Association and a member of the advisory committee of the Ohio Biological Survey. He also served as a member of the Civil Service Board for the City of Lima.

Mr. Speaker, as you can witness by this long list of public service and generosity to the people of Allen County, Judge Evans will be sorely missed after his retirement from the bench. I do know that he will continue to work on worthwhile community projects during his well deserved retirement. I commend Judge Evans and wish him and his wife, Joyce, all the best in this New Year.

IN MEMORY OF A. LEON
HIGGINBOTHAM, JR.

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 19, 1999

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr.

Higginbotham, a noted civil rights defender who went on to become one of the country's most prominent African-American judges, recently died in Boston after suffering several strokes. He was 70.

Throughout his life, as a judge and scholar, Mr. Higginbotham was known as a passionate defender of civil rights. The late Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall once called him "a great lawyer and a very great judge."

A native of Trenton, N.J., Higginbotham earned his law degree at Yale Law School.

In 1962, President John F. Kennedy named him to the Federal Trade Commission, making him the FTC's first African-American commissioner.

Higginbotham served as president of the Philadelphia chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1960-1962.

In 1964, Higginbotham was appointed to the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, becoming the third African-American federal district judge.

Four years later, President Lyndon Johnson appointed him vice chairman of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, to investigate the urban riots of the 1960's. The resulting Kerner Report blamed the growing polarization between blacks and whites for the violence.

Higginbotham again broke new ground in 1969 when he became Yale's first African-American trustee.

In 1977, he was appointed by President Jimmy Carter as judge of the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. In 1989, he became chief judge of the U.S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals, which covers Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

He retired from the bench in 1993 and became a public service professor of jurisprudence at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

At the request of South African leader Nelson Mandela, Higginbotham became an international mediator for issues surrounding the 1994 national elections in which all South Africans could participate for the first time.

Mr. Higginbotham was awarded the nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1995, a year after he was honored with the Raoul Wallenberg Humanitarian Award.

In 1995, the American Association of University Professors appointed Higginbotham to its panel to investigate the University of California Board of Regents' decision to end race-based affirmative action.