

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING KESSAI NOTE'S FIRST VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES AS PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MARSHALL ISLANDS

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, today I join with many of my colleagues in offering a heartfelt welcome to the new President of the Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI)—Kessai Note. It is his first visit to our country since becoming President and it represents an affirmation of the strong ties between our two countries.

President Note was at the forefront of the movement to establish the Marshall Islands as a self-governing democracy. However, he has also always been a strong supporter of RMI's uniquely close and mutually beneficial bilateral relationship with the United States. Our long-term military alliance and permanent strategic partnership allows for a U.S. presence on Kwajalein Atoll, the site of a vital U.S. Army ballistic missile systems command.

In addition to recognizing the partnership between the U.S. and RMI, I would also like to commend the long-standing friendship between Israel and the RMI. Israel was one of the first countries to support the RMI's entry into the United Nations. Since it became a member, the RMI, along with the United States, has been one of Israel's staunchest supporters in the United Nations. Israel has further befriended the RMI by providing technical assistance and educational grants to the Republic's people.

Having experienced their own acute suffering and pain as a result of nuclear tests conducted in the Marshall Islands, the people of RMI have reached out to their Jewish neighbors, committing themselves to "putting faces on human tragedies while holding parties responsible for their actions."

Mr. Speaker, President Note's presence here today in our nation's Capitol attests to the longstanding friendship between the United States and the Republic of Marshall Islands. I hope my colleagues will join with me in commending both the nation and its President.

TRIBUTE TO FATHER LLOYD SPRINGER

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Father Lloyd Springer, who has retired after 27 years of ministry to the South Bronx. He was honored on August 25, 2000, by members of the community.

Father Springer came as priest in charge to St. Edmunds Episcopal Church, located at

177th Street and Morris Avenue, in 1973, with a vision and commitment. As a hands-on clergy, he at once began to enhance services to the congregation and to build coalitions with and feelings of empowerment in neighborhood residents. However, as soon as the church began to grow in membership, a devastating fire consumed the parish hall. While this could have been an excuse to flee the South Bronx, instead Fr. Springer worked with the Episcopal Diocese to secure a loan for renovation. Further, he looked to the needs of the neighborhood beginning with Trabajamos Head Start.

Blueprints for the renovation of four abandoned buildings across from the church were gathering dust when Brien O'Toole, a community organizer from the North West Bronx Community and Clergy Coalition, came to the Mt. Hope neighborhood. Fr. Springer agreed to provide space in the church office and the Mt. Hope Organization was born. A coalition of tenants, churchgoers, homeowners and community leaders met regularly in St. Edmunds' undercroft to address and plan how they would solve the growing problems of abandoned housing stock, drugs, and poor services. The priority for St. Edmunds was the four abandoned buildings across from the church, because drug dealing there posed a danger to all the community, and especially to the community's children. On the site, St. Edmund's Court, with 110 housing units for both community residents and the City's homeless, was opened in 1989 with the Honorable Edward I. Koch presiding.

Mr. Speaker, after this success, the Mt. Hope Organization formed a management company and began working with the City to reclaim other abandoned buildings. Father Springer led marches and meetings with elected officials, and the result was 1,200 more units of housing renovated for low- and moderate-income families.

Father Springer became the first president of the Board of the Mt. Hope Housing Company, a new Community Development Corporation providing housing, social services, jobs, and job training for residents of the community. During the six years under Fr. Springer's leadership, the Mt. Hope Housing Company did as much work as many larger and longer established Community Development Corporations.

Under Fr. Springer's leadership, and in partnership with the Episcopal Diocese and, later, with Episcopal Charities, an After School and Food Bank Program was established. Leaders of the Mt. Hope/St. Edmunds community petitioned the Bronx Borough President for a decent playground, and in 1993 a major capital improvement grant of \$870,000 for construction of the St. Edmunds/Mt. Hope Playground was announced at the corner of 177th and Walton Avenue. Parishioners also began to serve an Annual Thanksgiving Dinner for the homeless.

These accomplishments energized the community, and Fr. Springer and members launched a search for an organization that would address the inadequate health services

available at that time. The Institute for Urban Family Health and the Primary Care Development Corporation became partners with St. Edmunds and Walton Family Health Center opened its doors. This health facility now serves about 900 families yearly. St. Edmunds is also a partner in a new Reach 2010 project, which is looking at the disparities in health care in urban settings, and in particularly the high incidence of diabetes and hypertension among Blacks and Hispanics in the South Bronx.

Father Springer's commitment not only to his parish, St. Edmunds, but also to the Mt. Hope Community as a whole, including the homeless, has not gone unrecognized. As Mt. Hope Housing Company rightly stated during its 1993 award, "Father Springer's presence and wisdom, broad vision and imperturbable temperament, through trials and successes has held the neighborhood to its mission. These qualities and a passion for justice and opportunity, and an ethic of stewardship and duty have contributed mightily to making the Mt. Hope area a community equal to the dignity of its residents."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Father Lloyd Springer for his remarkable career of serving the community and bringing hope to the many individuals he has touched.

SMALL BUSINESS EXPORT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2000

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, last year, U.S. Government statistics revealed the largest U.S. trade deficit figure ever, reaching \$271 billion, a 65-percent increase over last year. This year's monthly trade numbers reveal that the United States will experience an even higher trade deficit than last year. What steps can be taken to reverse this trend?

An overlooked issue in the trade deficit debate is the role that small business exporters play in our economy. According to the Commerce Department, between 1987 and 1997, the number of small business exporters tripled, going from 66,000 to 202,000. Small businesses now account for 31 percent of total merchandise export sales spread throughout every industrial classification. What is more surprising is that the fastest growth among small business exporters has been with companies employing fewer than 20 employees. These very small businesses represented 65 percent of all exporting companies in 1997.

Despite these encouraging statistics, there is still more work that needs to be done. Even though the number of small business exporters tripled, they form less than one percent of all small businesses in the United States. Even among these cutting-edge firms, nearly two-thirds of small business exporters sold to

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

just one foreign market in 1997. In fact, 76 percent of small business exporters sold less than \$250,000 worth of goods abroad. In other words, these are "casual" exporters. The key is to encourage more small businesses to enter the trade arena and then to prod "casual" small business exporters into becoming more active. If we were able to move in this direction, it could boost our exports by several billion dollars.

With the growth of the Internet economy, I am optimistic that we can move in this direction. However, we need to insure that all our government agencies are up to the challenge so they can help increase exports from the small business community.

While most of the trade focus in the Federal Government for small business is on export promotion, the office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) can continue to play a vital role in formulating trade policy beneficial to small business. I saw this during the hearing my Small Business Exports Subcommittee held last May examining how Permanent Normal Trade Relations (PNTR) would help small business exporters. I heard first-hand from small business exporters how different aspects of the United States-China World Trade Organization (WTO) Accession Agreement, which was negotiated by USTR, would specifically benefit their company's prospects for growth.

The next "round" of global trade talks could even have more positive benefits for small business exporters, primarily in the areas of trade facilitation. Topics of discussion under this umbrella are streamlining trade dispute resolution procedures; reforming the documentation and filing procedures for patent and trademark protection; opening the public procurement process by foreign governments to small businesses; enhancing transparency in international tax, finance, customs procedures, and trade rules; and exploring means to internationalize the recognition of technical certification of professionals. How these issues get resolved will be of key interest to small business exporters.

In addition, this Assistant USTR for small business can play an outreach and advocacy role throughout the United States to solicit input from the small business community. Many small business exporters find our government bureaucracy very mystifying and complicated. Many times, small business exporters do not know who to ask a trade policy question. They get bounced or referred to one person after another. Having one person in charge who is empowered to go beyond the Washington Beltway to listen to small business may help alleviate this problem.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Small Business Export Enhancement Act of 2000.

TRIBUTE TO MARSHALL SPACE
FLIGHT CENTER IN HUNTSVILLE,
ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize tomorrow's 40th anniversary of the dedication by president Dwight Eisenhower of the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center.

Since the Marshall Center opened its doors for business under the direction of Dr. Wernher von Braun on July 1, 1960, it has played a pivotal role in our Nation's space program. Led by the von Braun Rocket Team, the Marshall Center developed the Mercury-Redstone vehicle that put America's first astronaut, Alan B. Shepard, into sub-orbital space in 1961. Building upon this firm foundation, Marshall and its partners boldly responded to President Kennedy's challenge to land a man on the Moon by pioneering the development of the colossal Saturn V rocket. The Marshall Center also designed and developed the Lunar Roving Vehicle, used to carry our Apollo astronauts on their journey around the then-unknown surface of our Moon. These and other pioneering accomplishments make up a strong heritage that has made Marshall world-renowned for transportation to, from, and in space.

At a time, Mr. Speaker, when the International Space Station is being constructed 250 miles overhead, it is proper to remember that the first American manned space station, Skylab, was managed at the Marshall Center. Lessons learned from Skylab about long-term human presence in space prove today to be invaluable as we enter an era of unprecedented discovery onboard the ISS. Continuing this tradition of excellence, Marshall and its industry partners have successfully designed, developed, assembled, integrated, tested, and delivered a number of critical U.S. pressurized ISS elements such as Unity, Destiny, and the Habitation and Node 2 modules.

In 1972, following the announcement by President Nixon of plans to develop America's reusable space shuttle, Marshall again accepted its Nation's challenge by designing the shuttle's main engines, solid rocket boosters and external tank. Today, Marshall is responsible for the management of these critical shuttle systems, and is committed to continually improving their reliability, safety, and performance.

Before becoming a reality, Marshall was visualized as "the only self-contained organization in the nation, which was capable of conducting the development of a space vehicle from the conception of the idea, through production of hardware, testing and launching operations." They have exceeded these expectations by not only seeing vehicles through all stages of development, but also by broadening their activities through the scientific success of the Hubble Space Telescope, the Compton Gamma-Ray Observatory, and the Chandra X-ray Observatory three of NASA's great space observatories. The landmark discoveries made by their state-of-the-art scientific instruments have rewritten the science text-books that our children will use for years to come.

In addition to the many world-class facilities at Marshall that contribute to its dynamic engineering test environment, the Marshall Space Flight Center has the distinction of hosting five National Historic Landmarks as designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior. These Historic Landmarks serve as monuments to our cornerstone role in America's space program, and include the Redstone Test Stand, the Propulsion and Structural Test Facility, the Saturn V Dynamic Test Stand, the Neutral Buoyancy Simulator, and one of one three surviving Saturn V rockets.

Mr. Speaker, while I stand here today to commemorate the legacy of Marshall's historic

past, I also stand to celebrate the promise of its bright future. As NASA's Center of Excellence for Space Propulsion, Marshall serves as a national resource for research and development of advanced, revolutionary propulsion technologies. Marshall has been tasked to develop propulsion systems that will lower the costs of access to space, opening the doors of space to our entire Nation. The Marshall Center's future vision includes propulsion technologies that will lead to rapid travel throughout and even beyond our solar system. And as NASA's lead center for the development of our nation's future space transportation systems, Marshall will vigorously pursue the research, technological innovations, design and integration of tomorrow's space transportation systems necessary to maintain the United States as a space, military, and economic superpower for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to recognize the source of Marshall's success. It is the talented and highly motivated Marshall workforce, and its industry and academic partners spread across this nation, who have taken us down this path of exceptional achievement. And I believe that our nation's space program will enjoy many more successful missions of discovery while guided by the dedication, creativity, and professionalism of the Marshall's employees and partners.

So today, with enormous pride, I extend my sincerest congratulations to the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, its employees, and its partners on an exceptional 40-year legacy that occupies a unique position in the history of our space program—a program that has profoundly positioned America first among nations as we begin this 21st century, and promises to enhance the quality of life for ourselves and those who follow us.

CHILD SUPPORT DISTRIBUTION
ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 2000

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I stand today in support of H.R. 4678, the Child Support Distribution Act. This bill would help poor children escape poverty, strengthen families, and enhance welfare reform by making improvements to the child support system. These improvements would allow more of the child-support collected from noncustodial parents to reach the children on whose behalf these payments are made. When fully implemented, this bill would increase income to children and their custodial parents by over \$1 billion a year. In addition the bill simplifies child support distribution rules, and promotes responsible fatherhood. Passage of this bill will result in several important benefits to families by distributing more support to families to help them maintain employment and reduce welfare receipt, simplifying state child support systems and providing needed services to low-income parents to help them support and raise their children.

The bill ensures that once a family has left welfare, that family has the first claim on all child support paid by the father. Under current law, child support collected is first applied to

taxes owed to the state. Child support payments begin to repay debts owed to custodial families only after the debt to the state has been completely repaid. The changes proposed in the Child Support Distribution Act would help families that have left welfare to stay off welfare by providing additional resources to them at a time when they are likely to be vulnerable to economic hardship. Child support is an important income supplement for low-income working families. According to the Center for Law and Social Policy, when single-mother families receive child support, their poverty rate drops from 33 to 22 percent.

The Child Support Distribution Act would also dramatically simplify rules governing the assignment and distribution of child support payments. According to the National Governors' Association, "The complexity of current child support distribution rules creates a costly administrative burden for both states and the Federal Government." The current rules are expensive to administer, and difficult for child support staff to explain and for parents to understand. The Child Support Distribution Act addresses these issues and provides funding to community-based and state programs working directly with low-income custodial parents to help them support their children financially and emotionally. This legislation gives funding preferences to community programs that partner with domestic violence programs and child support agencies.

This bill includes a number of complementary provisions that are beneficial to low-income children and families. Several provisions in the bill are intended to help low-income fathers improve their capacity to support their children financially and emotionally. The changes the bill makes in the child support system would allow a larger portion of the child support that low-income fathers pay to benefit their children. These provisions represent an investment in stronger families that should reduce poverty among these children, help low-income parents receive services they need, and strengthen children's ties with their fathers, who will be better able to see the result of their hard-earned contributions when they pay child support. These changes should make child support easier to administer and empower states to integrate the collection and distribution of child support with their own welfare reform strategies.

I strongly support H.R. 4678, the Child Support Distribution Act and urge my colleagues to do the same.

IN HONOR OF ARMANDO
TALAVERA, WADO RADIO
SPORTS COMMENTATOR

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Armando Talavera for his career as a sports commentator, covering Major League Baseball for Spanish language radio.

Mr. Talavera was born in Caracas, Venezuela. He currently lives in Queens, New York, with his wife, Linda, and his two children, Carlos and Adrienne.

He began his career as a sports commentator in 1972, and has covered the All Star

Game and World Series since 1975. He has also covered New York Mets and Yankees baseball, the NBA finals, the past 11 Super Bowls, Major League Soccer, the World Cup, and the Caribbean World Series.

Because of his exceptional abilities, Mr. Talavera was hired by WADO Radio (1280 AM) in 1993, and has been an integral part of the station ever since. He covered sporting events initially, and later was the host of a four-hour talk show called "WADO Deportivo."

For his contributions to journalism, and for his service to Hispanic Americans, I commend Mr. Talavera. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring him today.

CELEBRATING THE 35TH YEAR OF
THE JERRY LEWIS MUSCULAR
DYSTROPHY TELETHON

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer praise today for a man with whom I am proud to share a name, a man who has shown the world for 35 years that Americans will rally in huge numbers to help those in need. I am speaking, of course, of my friend Jerry Lewis, the consummate entertainer, and his world-renowned telethon for the Muscular Dystrophy Association.

Since 1965, Jerry Lewis has taken to the airwaves to raise funds to fight neuromuscular disease, setting a standard for fund-raising that has become a part of our culture. In the 2000 version of the event on September 3–4, Lewis and his "Jerry's Kids" and a multitude of entertainers raised a record \$54.1 million in pledges. The MDA will operate 183 offices and research centers nationwide with these and other private donations—the organization does not request or receive government funding.

The diseases combated by Jerry Lewis and MDA—40 of them, including "Lou Gehrig's disease" and myasthenia gravis—affect tens of thousands of people throughout the United States. The MDA efforts can be found nationwide as well. I am proud to say the Loma Linda University Medical Center in my district has one of two Southern California clinics that serve 1,500 adults and children.

The donations raised by Jerry Lewis for the MDA go much further than treating these diseases. Researchers funded by MDA have discovered a gene that controls one form of neuromuscular illness, and are now conducting tests on what forms of gene therapy might be possible.

It is also through these donations that thousands of children each year can get out of their treatment rooms and go to summer camp, where they enjoy horse-back riding, canoeing and other activities. At one of those camps, in Big Bear Lake in the San Bernardino Mountains in my district, children who spend nearly all of their energy fighting neuromuscular disease can enjoy the great outdoors because MDA is able to pay for a counselor for every camper.

Because he has been a sentimental success for three decades, and because he is very open with his thoughts and emotions, my good friend Jerry Lewis has often not been

given the respect he deserves by the national media. But in cities and towns across the country young people, civic groups and many volunteers worked hard to help him make this year's telethon a great success. They know that he is a hero who is dedicated to saving millions of lives.

Mr. Speaker, it is always a delight when I pick up the telephone and hear a buoyant voice say "This is Jerry Lewis, how are you doing?" I enjoy telling tourists who peer into my office: "Of course, I'm the real Jerry Lewis." Sharing a name with someone who gives so much to help millions overcome disease is indeed an honor, and I urge my colleagues to honor this American institution by expressing our gratitude for his efforts.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN
LEGION AUXILIARY UNIT 57

HON. DAVID MINGE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to recognize the 75th anniversary of the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 57 of Chaska, MN, and its remarkable contribution to supporting our Nation's veterans.

This distinguished unit was chartered in 1925 with 40 charter members. It has since grown to 225 members in 2000, including one Gold Star Mother. What is most amazing about this organization is that they have 13 members who each have over 50 years of service. This totals to over 650 years of membership and dedication.

The unit provides outstanding service to area veterans through several fund-raising events and social activities. They host porkchop dinners for the Carver County Veterans' Van Fund and participate in the Poppy Program which benefits veterans locally and nationally. They also hold bingo socials for residents of the Hastings Minnesota Veterans Home.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 57 for their extraordinary patriotism and exceptional dedication to service for our country.

IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL
HISTORY DAY PROGRAM

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the National History Day program. A basic knowledge of history is essential for our Nation's children to become informed participants in our democracy, and the National History Day program is promoting history education in Vermont and throughout our Nation.

National History Day is a yearlong not-for-profit program in which students in grades 6–12 research and create historical projects related to a broad annual theme, culminating in an annual contest. It provides students the critical thinking and research skills used in all subject areas.

I had the opportunity to meet with Vermont students who came to Washington for National

History Day. This program encourages students to draw attention to important historical events that shaped their own hometowns as well as our Nation, and in the process it improves their writing, reading, and critical thinking skills. It gets students excited about learning, while teaching them skills that will help them throughout their lives.

For its efforts to promote the National History Day program, I would like to commend the Vermont Historical Society. National History Day has had a significant impact in history and social studies classrooms in Vermont and across the country. But there is still much to be done. Many teachers are unable to take advantage of the National History Day program because of a lack of funding.

I urge my colleagues to support funding for the National History Day program in the Fiscal Year 2000 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations legislation.

A TRIBUTE TO PETER B. LEWIS
AND DANIEL R. LEWIS

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, there is a growing concern in the global community that the United States may be drifting into increasing isolationism and that the American people are largely disinterested in what happens outside the borders of their own country. I am very proud to highlight two individuals, brothers named Peter B. Lewis and Daniel R. Lewis, who are shining examples of individual American's interest and concern for people in need in other countries and their willingness to stand up and make a difference.

Peter B. Lewis, a resident of Cleveland and one of my constituents, and his brother Daniel R. Lewis have dedicated a great deal of their own time and resources to promoting peace in the Middle East. They have worked hard to lay the groundwork for peaceful coexistence among the national, religious and ethnic groups in the Greater Cleveland Area.

The Lewis brothers have worked in conjunction with Interns for Peace to develop and implement innovative community development projects that bring together Israelis and Palestinians to work on issues of common concern.

To date, the largest project initiated by the Lewis brothers is the Rabbi Albert Manilla Lewis Saving Human Life Project, which has empowered and united thousands of Palestinians and Israelis in public safety issues. The program has identified road safety as an area of common concern among all sectors of society in Israel and Palestinian areas. Using this common ground, the Rabbi Lewis Program has brought together individuals from different communities to work toward the common goal of reducing traffic injuries and fatalities. Perhaps most impressive, this program works across the complete spectrum of society in the region with a heavy emphasis on individuals from Palestinian refugee camps and in Orthodox Jewish communities in Israel.

The Lewis brothers' choice of mechanisms for engendering cooperation and understanding is no accident. They know a thing or two about automobile safety. The Lewises

founded one of the largest insurance companies in the United States, Progressive Insurance, which is based in northern Ohio and provides automobile insurance to millions of Americans.

The work of Peter Lewis and Daniel Lewis is making a difference in the Middle East at a critical time. The program they have created works to promote peaceful co-existence and mutual respect, despite the cultural and historical differences of the communities involved. This is a parallel and complimentary track to the formal peace negotiations underway and important groundwork for any peace agreement that may be reached.

I commend Peter Lewis and Daniel Lewis for their insight, compassion, and creativity in seeking to make the world a better and safer place for people today and for future generations. It is through people like the Lewises—ordinary Americans doing extraordinary things—that our country has prospered and become a global leader and a beacon of hope for people across the globe.

Thank you for your commitment and dedication to others, and good luck in your future efforts to promote peace and understanding in the Middle East.

AN APPRECIATION AND TRIBUTE
TO CURTIS MAYFIELD

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I join my fellow colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus to salute and pay tribute to Curtis Mayfield, a great American songwriter, singer, guitarist, producer, and film composer. He was indeed a poet who wrote lyrics of hope and profound optimism. He was a philosopher and balladeer of the people seeking social action and commitment to the civil rights struggle of the 1960's.

Curtis Mayfield stood on the mountaintop of American music. As a native of Chicago, he was the architect and builder of what has become known as "Chicago Soul." His roots were purely American—originating in the gospel music of his boyhood church. But the heart and soul of his music reached around the world. At the age of 57, after years of fragile health from a near tragic accident, he died on December 26, 1999, during the waning days of the 20th century. Yet, he gave us four decades of song beginning with the formation of The Impressions in the late 1950's, writing soul hits in the 1960's, composing a provocative and memorable soundtrack for the film "Superfly" in the 1970's and recording the Grammy-nominated album "New World Order" in the 1990's.

During the 1960's, his music tapped into the consciousness of a generation. With songs like "It's All Right," "People Get Ready," and "Keep on Pushin'," his call to social action was undeniably clear: he urged us to care about a nation whose great promise was so dear yet woefully denied to people of color and the poor. Wherever people were, wherever they lived, whatever they did, Curtis Mayfield made people think. You could not listen to his songs without being stirred to tears of hope. It was like he knew the soul of Amer-

ica because his music changed us in some way. He lifted our spirits and opened our minds with a sharp-edged social commentary on America in the 1960's.

Whether you listened to his powerful songs in a beauty shop in Harlem or on a sunny afternoon at a midwestern university, without his music, the civil rights movement would have been like a bird without song. Simply, Curtis Mayfield wrote the soundtrack to the civil rights movement. With his songs, he demanded and we accepted his challenge to not rest until we build a new America based on peace and justice.

We are lucky. We are more than lucky to have been touched by the creative genius of Curtis Mayfield. He has fed our hearts and minds with spiritual food. He has moved the feet of a nation toward a better society. He has never left us in spirit because his music still inspires us to remember his optimism, his hope, his sense of righteous indignation, and his abiding faith in a better America.

Another great songwriter and musician, Stevie Wonder, once said of Curtis Mayfield:

For as long as there is romance in love, the joy of pride, the power of words, the teaching of right, and songs with haunting melodies there will always be a need for the music of Mayfield.

As we honor this great American, the legacy of his music is still alive. A new generation of musicians are writing and performing new songs, but they stand on the shoulders of Curtis Mayfield, who created a powerful vision of America through word and song.

Like the men and women before him, who shed blood and tears for a better America, Curtis Mayfield was, above all else, a founder of the New America. His music was inspiring, profoundly creative and courageous. And as a civil rights activist, his contribution to the cause in music will never be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO THE ROLANDO
PAULINO ALL-STARS

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute and to congratulate the Rolando Paulino All-Stars team for a very successful year. This group of young South Bronx little leaguers finished their season one game shy of making it to the Little League World Series on August 17, 2000.

They have demonstrated that they have the ability and the desire to be assets and role models in our community. We are proud of their accomplishments and I hope they will continue to be successful both on and off the diamond. They are terrific examples for young men throughout our communities.

Mr. Speaker, about 150 family members and friends of the Bronx players, almost all of them wearing the team's cardinal red colors and some of them with their faces painted red, sat behind the team's dugout that night to cheer on these Little Bombers.

This year, in repeating as the New York State champion, the Bronx team won 10 consecutive games to qualify for the Eastern regional. It defeated four teams from its district in New York City, three teams in the sectional

tournament, including South Shore, and three more teams in the State tournament, including Colonie in the final.

Mr. Speaker, what made the overall performance of the Bronx team even more remarkable was that it has no home field; players used diamonds in both the south and east Bronx, especially at Claremont and Crotona Parks, and a field at the intersection of LaFontaine Avenue and 181st Street.

Again, I congratulate and I wish them the best of luck in their future enterprises. They are our Champions!

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to and congratulating the Rolando Paulino All-Stars Team.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 11, 2000

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and recommend that all members read and consider it when looking at the issue of Violence Against Women. I hope members find it helpful when considering reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act.

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 8, 2000]
BATTERED GIRLFRIENDS NEED PROTECTION,
Too

(By Judy Mann)

Barbara Dehl, a 44-year-old mother of four girls, lives a lot of her life in hindsight. Every day, she wonders why she didn't get "Cassie's Law" passed before her 17-year-old daughter, Cassandra, ended up dead—the victim, her mother has testified, of an abusive relationship with a boyfriend.

After Cassie's parents divorced and her mother moved near Boise, Idaho, Cassie chose to remain with her father, Curtis Dehl, in Soda Springs and finish school there. When she was 14, she met Justin Neuendorf, a former altar boy at her church, who was three years older than she was. For the next year, she went out with him off and on.

Her parents didn't realize that their daughter was undergoing verbal and mental abuse. In testimony before a state legislative committee, Barbara said she found out later, from Cassie, that Neuendorf would tell her such things as she wasn't pretty enough for

anybody else to love. "Once a wedge had been inserted between Cassie and her family and friends, the physical abuse began," Barbara testified.

In the spring of 1998, Barbara testified, he choked Cassie hard enough to make her bleed from her nose and ears and ruin a white coat. Cassie had been staying with a girlfriend while her father was out of town. About six weeks after the incident, the girlfriend told Cassie's father about it, and he confronted his daughter. Cassie denied it. He intercepted a letter in which Neuendorf said he was "sorry for almost killing you" and explained that he had been on drugs. Curtis intercepted another letter in which the boyfriend mentioned slitting Cassie's throat.

"We gave these letters to the local police, the prosecutor, the probation officer and to his parents," Barbara says in an interview. "Nobody believed a teenage girl living in her parents' home could be abused by her boyfriend. They just said, 'Why doesn't she walk away?' Nobody believed abuse could happen to a young girl who wasn't married to the abuser. . . . He had her so manipulated that in her mind she thought she was in love with this guy, and she was as helpless to leave him as a victim of battered-wife syndrome.

"When she was 16, she said, 'If I was only better, he wouldn't have to hit me.' When I would confront her, she would tell me it was her fault."

It's a 350-mile trip, each way, between Boise and Soda Springs, and Barbara says she drove it weekly, trying to get help for Cassie. "We put Cassie into domestic-abuse counseling twice, but they didn't have training in dealing with young girls and dating violence," Barbara says. "We never allowed him to see Cassie. He'd take her out of school, out of work, out of state.

"Idaho did not have a domestic-violence order to cover girls her age. I filed for one, anyway. We went before the judge, and he said we had all the evidence in the world, but there were no domestic-violence laws to protect Cassie."

On the night of Dec. 3, 1999, Neuendorf picked Cassie up from a girlfriend's house and did not allow her to get her coat, according to Barbara Dehl. It was below zero. "After midnight," Barbara says, "the truck crashed down an embankment. He was not in the truck. She was. We don't know how he got out. He was slightly injured, with a broken wrist.

"The accident was not reported for more than 15 hours," she says. "The fact that she was in the accident and left at the scene was not reported for 18 hours. When the sheriff's

deputy arrived on the scene, she was dead and her body frozen solid. That's how they found my baby."

Neuendorf has been charged with vehicular manslaughter.

"Her sisters and father and I decided we had to make sure no parent ever had to walk in our shoes," Barbara says.

The Idaho legislature started in January. Barbara wrote what became known as "Cassie's Law," which allows judges to issue a domestic-violence protection order for people in an abusive dating relationship. It allows parents to secure this restraint even without a child's help. Barbara quit work, cashed in her retirement and used her savings to lobby the legislature. The bill passed, was signed into law by the governor on April 3 and went into effect July 1.

Barbara Dehl is now helping the National Task force to end Sexual and Domestic Violence Against Women lobby for the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act. The act, passed in 1994, expires in October, and unless Congress reauthorizes it during what remains of this session, the agencies that help victims of domestic violence will be greatly weakened.

Over the past six years, \$1.6 billion has gone to states and communities to train law enforcement officials and counselors on how to deal with domestic violence. "A lot of it is going to police and prosecutors and shelters and community education," says Pat Reuss, chair of the coalition. "It's been a very good bill."

In 1993, women experienced an estimated 1.1 million violent offenses at the hands of an intimate partner, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics. By 1998, the estimate had declined 21 percent, to 876,340 offenses, even though women have become more likely to report crimes of domestic violence. And the number of women killed by an intimate partner declined 23 percent between 1993 and 1997.

The Violence Against Women Act is every bit as important as some other political hot topics, such as prescription drug coverage and hate crimes. It is saving lives. The House version covers women in dating relationships; the Senate version does not.

What happened to Cassie Dehl should persuade the Senate to go along with the more inclusive House provisions. If anything, teenage girls are more susceptible to abusive relationships than mature women.

The bills have strong bipartisan support, and they should be passed promptly. They are too important to be caught up in the last-minute rush of election year politics.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the *Extensions of Remarks* section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, September 12, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 13

9 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of John Ramsey Johnson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia; and the nomination of Gerald Fisher, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

SD-342

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine circulating coin designs.

SD-538

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine marketing violence to children issues.

SR-253

Environment and Public Works

Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the Draft Biological Opinions by the National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and the Federal Caucus draft Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy.

SD-406

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

Business meeting to markup H.R. 4635, making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001.

SD-138

10:30 a.m.

Aging

To hold hearings to examine long-term care insurance, focusing on protecting consumers from hidden rate hikes.

SD-608

2 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on pending calendar business.

SD-419

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.

SH-219

2:15 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2873, to provide for all right, title, and interest in and to certain property in Washington County, Utah, to be vested in the United States; H.R. 3676, to establish the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument in the State of California; S. 2784, entitled "Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000"; S. 2865, to designate certain land of the National Forest System located in the State of Virginia as wilderness; S. 2956, to establish the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness; H.R. 4275, to establish the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness; and S. 2977, to assist in the establishment of an interpretive center and museum in the vicinity of the Diamond Valley Lake in southern California to ensure the protection and interpretation of the paleontology discoveries made at the lake and to develop a trail system for the lake for use by pedestrians and nonmotorized vehicles.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 2899, to express the policy of the United States regarding the United States' relationship with Native Hawaiians.

SR-485

Appropriations

Business meeting to markup H.R. 4635, making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001; and proposed legislation making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending

SD-134

SEPTEMBER 14

9 a.m.

Foreign Relations

International Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on exchange programs and the national interest.

SD-419

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold oversight hearings on the transportation of Alaska North Slope natural gas market and to investigate the cost, environmental aspects and energy security implications to Alaska and the rest of the nation for alternative routes and projects.

SD-366

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine stem cell research.

SH-216

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on air traffic control issues.

SR-253

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the nomination of the following named officer for appointment as the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and appointment to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601 and 3036: Maj. Gen. Robert B. Flowers, to be Lieutenant General.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Budget

To hold hearings on budgeting for defense, focusing on maintaining today's forces.

SD-608

11 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the state of foreign language capabilities in national security and the Federal Government.

SD-342

1 p.m.

Small Business

To hold hearings to examine slotting fees, and the battle family farmers are having to stay on the farm and in the grocery store.

SD-628

Environment and Public Works

Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water Subcommittee

To continue hearings on the Draft Biological Opinions by the National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and the Federal Caucus draft Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy.

SD-406

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2749, to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, to facilitate the interpretation of the history of development and use of trails in the setting of the western portion of the United States; S. 2885, to establish the Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission; S. 2950, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Sand Creek Massacre Historic Site in the State of Colorado; S. 2959, to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992; and S. 3000, to authorize the exchange of land between the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency at the George Washington Memorial Parkway in McLean, Virginia.

SD-366

SEPTEMBER 15

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine Federal agency preparedness for the Summer 2000 wildfires.

SD-366

SEPTEMBER 19

9:30 a.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings on United States policy towards Iraq.
SH-216

SEPTEMBER 20

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Energy Research, Development, Production and Regulation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 2933, to amend provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 relating to remedial action of uranium and thorium processing sites.
SD-366

SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.
345 Cannon Building

SEPTEMBER 28

9:30 a.m.
Armed Services
To resume hearings on United States policy towards Iraq.
SH-216

POSTPONEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 20

9:30 a.m.
Small Business
To hold hearings on the United States Forest Service compliance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act.
SR-428A