

Mr. Speaker, Chuck Bryant has decided to retire from the Hi-Desert Water District, and I would ask my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his years of public service, and wishing him well in his future endeavors.

HONORING DR. HOWARD SILVER  
FOR HIS SERVICE AS CHAIR OF  
THE COALITION FOR NATIONAL  
SCIENCE

**HON. KEN BENTSEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 1, 2000*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, as Co-Chair of the Congressional Biomedical Research Caucus, I want to recognize the outstanding contribution that Howard J. Silver, Ph.D. has made during the past six years as the Chair of the Coalition for National Science Funding (CNSF). As the volunteer leader of this volunteer organization dedicated to increasing support for investment in science, Dr. Silver has worked tirelessly on behalf of researchers in all fields of science. His efforts at building and mobilizing a coalition of diverse organizations has been a model of effective advocacy. Under his direction, the scientific community has brought the accomplishments of the National Science Foundation (NSF) to a broad audience, explaining the many ways in which NSF-funded research has improved our understanding of the world and increased our standard of living. These achievements and their clear benefit to all Americans are why I have been, and will remain, a staunch supporter of increased funding for NSF.

Dr. Silver has been with the Consortium of Social Science Association (COSSA) since 1983. He has been COSSA's Director since 1988 and is responsible for planning and directing all of the consortium's programs and initiatives. Dr. Silver previously was a consultant for legislative and political research, a political manager, and a legislative analyst in the Department of Education. He earned his Ph.D. in political science from Ohio State University, and he has taught political science and public policy at several colleges and universities.

In recent budgets and appropriations bills, the Administration and Congress have recognized the value of the NSF and the research that it supports. These actions will result in continued progress in science and technology that will benefit Americans now and in the future. The contributions of Dr. Silver and CNSF to the heightened appreciation of NSF have been substantial. Through his advocacy, I am pleased that this year the NSF will receive \$4.4 billion an increase of \$514 million than last year and a 13 percent increase above this year's NSF budget. This increase will help to ensure that move merit-based, peer-reviewed grants will be funded. Today, one in three grants is not funded because there is insufficient funding for them.

Samuel E. Rankin, III of the American Mathematical Association will have the honor of succeeding Dr. Silver. He should have the scientific community's continued support as he endeavors to continue the course that Howard J. Silver charted so ably for the past six years.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE ALLEN

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 1, 2000*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the late Steve Allen, one of the most prolific comedians, actors, and writers in our country for the past 50 years. Mr. Allen, the original host of the "Tonight Show," passed away at his youngest son's home in Encino, California, on October 30, 2000.

Mr. Allen started his show-business career at a radio station in Phoenix, Arizona. He was drafted by the Army during World War II, but was released shortly thereafter because of his asthma. He then moved to Hollywood for a job with a radio station. Mr. Allen transferred his radio act to television with "The Steve Allen Show," which debuted on Christmas in 1950.

Mr. Allen's greatest success came with the "Tonight Show," which began in New York in 1953. He is credited with establishing almost all of the conventions of late-night television—the opening monologue, chatting with the bandleader, and relying on a regular lineup of characters. His successors, Jack Paar, Johnny Carson and Jay Leno on "Tonight," and David Letterman on "Late Night with David Letterman," followed suit.

Mr. Allen's show involved madcap antics and was wholly unpredictable. For example, Mr. Allen, who was 6-feet 3-inches tall, plunged into a huge bowl of salad for a wrestling match on the show. He once peddled hot dogs on the street, dressed as a vendor. He also featured actors Bill Dana, Louie Nye, Tom Poston and Don Knotts for a scripted version of "Man on the Street" interviews. Mr. Allen also did these for real. Another recurring routine involved Mr. Allen reading actual angry letters to the New York Daily News with all the artificial righteous indignation they indicated. The skits were hilarious. Mr. Allen left "Tonight" at the end of the 1956 season. From 1956 through 1961, Mr. Allen hosted a reprise of "The Steve Allen Show," which was in the time slot against "The Ed Sullivan Show."

Throughout his television career, Mr. Allen showcased improv actors, and on-the-edge bookings for the era, including Lenny Bruce and Bob Dylan. He also invited jazz musicians to his shows. Mr. Allen showcased soloists with the "Tonight" band and interviewed legendary musicians for a television program called "Jazz Scene U.S.A."

Mr. Allen appeared on other television shows. He created "Meeting of Minds," which won an Emmy in 1981 for best informational series. The show presented imaginary debates between historical figures such as Charles Darwin, Attila the Hun and Marie Antoinette. Mr. Allen also appeared in several movies, wrote over 8,000 songs, and wrote numerous books on a variety of topics.

Mr. Allen is survived by his wife, the actress Jayne Meadows, four sons, 11 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Mr. Steve Allen for his contribution to the entertainment world and for helping each of us laugh.

PROVIDING FOR SPECIAL IMMI-  
GRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN  
U.S. INTERNATIONAL BROAD-  
CASTING EMPLOYEES

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 31, 2000*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill S. 3239 which would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide special immigrant status for certain international broadcasting employees.

S. 3239 would establish a new immigrant visa category for international broadcasting employees which would be subject to numerical limitations. It would provide a maximum of 200 visas in the first year, which would deal with the current critical shortage of international broadcasters. Then it would provide a maximum of 100 visas annually for three successive years. Also, it would waive the labor certification requirement for the broadcasters who receive the visas.

The people who work in the international broadcasting industry are highly skilled individuals. They must have journalistic skills. They must be fluent in a number of languages. And they must have an in-depth knowledge of the people, history, and cultures of other nations. Historically, it has not been possible to find a sufficient number of people in the American workforce who have this combination of skills.

The availability of these visas would help to provide needed broadcasters for the Voice of America ("VOA"), Radio Free Asia, Inc. ("RFA"), and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc.

This bill would provide the assistance that the international broadcasting industry needs to continue to provide essential news coverage around the world. I urge Members to support it.

REPRESENTATIVE SIDNEY YATES:  
A GENTLEMAN, A STATESMAN  
AND A HERO

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 1, 2000*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, to all those who love the arts, cherish the environment, or are part of the ongoing struggle for human rights, Sidney Yates was a hero. He will be remembered for his tireless support of the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities, his advocacy for Native Americans, his work to protect treasures of nature from the Sequoias to Chicago's lakefront. He was elected in 1948, the year the state of Israel was born and he worked throughout his career to foster U.S.-Israel friendship. Millions of people can thank Sid Yates for the Holocaust Museum for which he was largely responsible.

For the occasion of his 90th birthday last summer, Congressman BARNEY FRANK and I circulated a huge card for Sid Yates, and members were literally lined up waiting for their chance to sign. I was pulled into the Republican cloakroom so that more of his former colleagues could wish him well. The words