

Conference, now serves as an educational tool for many black children and their parents.

Father Martin uses his education to reach out to communities everywhere. Through his faithful service, he has worked with the Faith and Order Commission of the World Council of Churches. At this meeting, he represented African American Catholics and submitted a report entitled "The Unity of the Church and the Renewal of Human Community."

Father Martin's extraordinary contributions to the community have merited him numerous awards and honors. North Carolina State University bestowed him with a community service award and Shaw University awarded him with a Salute to Greatness Award for his ministry as director of the Office for Black Ministry, Evangelization, and Episcopal Vicar for African American Catholics.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Father Martin Carter for his valuable contributions to the community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, on May 22, I was unavoidably detained during rollcall vote number 192. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO THE DANIEL BOONE HERITAGE TRAIL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

HON. RICK BOUCHER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to clarify, for the record, a technical correction within H.R. 3978. I am the primary sponsor of the Daniel Boone Heritage Trail project that was included in the recently passed transportation reauthorization measure H.R. 2400, and is listed as project number 746 in the Conference Report on H.R. 2400, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century Act.

The Daniel Boone Heritage Trail is of tremendous historical importance to our Nation. Early in our Nation's history, the trail served as the major artery of passage for settlers crossing the Appalachian Mountains on their way westward. Over the last two hundred years, the covered wagon has been replaced by more modern forms of transportation and portions of the original trail eventually fell into disuse and were reclaimed by nature. However, a determined group of local citizens in Southwest Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, and Eastern Tennessee have joined together recently to locate and restore the trail. I have been supportive of these efforts and included within the transportation reauthorization measure funding to help purchase a parcel of land containing a segment of the trail.

In the original BESTEA measure, and in the subsequent conference report passed by the House on May 22, 1998, the project description for the Daniel Boone Heritage Trail describes the land to be acquired as being within

the Jefferson National Forest. However, the acquiring group may desire to purchase privately owned land instead.

It was my intent that the technical corrections measure, H.R. 3978, strike the reference to the Jefferson National Forest within the Daniel Boone Heritage Trail project description, creating the flexibility for the purchase of either publicly owned or privately owned land. Unfortunately, although non-controversial, language to strike the reference to the Jefferson National Forest from the project description was not included in H.R. 3978. I rise today to state for the record the project's original intent.

LIBERTY ENTAILS HARD WORK

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, most westerners, of course, know the difference between freedom and liberty. Excessive freedom is license. There is no such thing as too much liberty.

Our founders understood these terms and used them frequently, but not interchangeably. Freedom is a statement of sovereignty about individuals or political jurisdictions, and it relates to independence. Liberty, however, is of a social quality, saying more about how we live among others.

Recently, on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives, I delivered a speech on the topic of school choice. I quoted British poet John Milton who wrote of liberty in his 1671 poem, *Samson Agonistes*:

But what more oft in nations grown corrupt
And by their vices brought to servitude
Than to love bondage more than liberty,
Bondage with ease than strenuous liberty.

Real liberty never comes at anyone else's expense, is retained only through great effort and fortitude, and once given away is not easily retrieved. That is what revolutions are all about.

As a Member of Congress, I reflect daily on these great themes. The intricacies of government, absent discipline, can distract from the big philosophical precepts that separate Americans from the rest of the world.

I view my role in Congress as a peaceful revolutionary fighting incrementally to return the power that our Constitution, under the Tenth Amendment, observes belongs to the states or to the people. I tend toward classical liberalism, which is an attitude placing a premium on the liberty of individuals and communities to control their own lives.

Since this philosophy harks back to the Federalist Papers, in America I am considered a modern conservative. The Republican Party best represents me, and I'm drawn to the words of the first Republican president Abraham Lincoln:

"You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong. You cannot help the wage-earner by pulling down the wage-payer. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves."

The right to liberty, life, and property are considered "natural rights," given by God, not granted by government. These rights we en-

joyed prior to government which was only created to secure and protect them. The Constitution accordingly, is a code of limited government.

I once heard Lady Margaret Thatcher speak in Colorado about property rights as a "moral quality," providing the individual substantial leverage against the tyranny of excessive government. She expressed her belief that American liberty has passed the test of time precisely because of our traditions of private property ownership. It's what makes America great.

The protection of private property in the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment, has become a battleground in the War on the West. Protecting private property rights is not an issue for just farmers and ranchers.

Most of us were taught as children simple lessons like, "don't take things that are not yours." However, Washington, D.C. is replete with bureaucrats who believe many public objectives should be achieved even at the exclusive expense of private individuals. For example, the expense associated with saving an endangered species falls squarely on the shoulders of the poor individual who owns the land upon which the species is found, or might one day take up residence. Rather than purchase desirable parcels at fair market prices, the government effectively "takes" them through prescriptive rule.

President Thomas Jefferson concluded that there are only two prevailing forces at work in any political system each advocating its way to organize societal affairs. One acts coercively, through government mandates. The other responds voluntarily, through the private interaction of individuals, clubs, churches, associations, businesses. The latter is the basis for a civil and just society.

It is obvious that we need a certain amount of government to protect life, liberty, and property from various threats, foreign and domestic. At the same time, it is equally obvious that the chief goal of Congress should be to minimize, thereby honoring our liberties, the role of government in our lives.

To this end, I have long admired the work of the Colorado Cattlemen's Association in its efforts to preserve our western heritage of self-sufficiency, rugged individualism, and abundant liberty.

Throughout my nine years in the Colorado State Senate, and during my first term in Congress, our partnership has allowed us to achieve meaningful progress. And through my service on the House Agriculture Committee, and the House Resources Committee, I'm proud to say we have done much to preserve our western way of life.

IN RECOGNITION OF JIMMY WAYNE EASTERLING

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jimmy Wayne Easterling, who has been named the Alabama Small Business Person of the Year for 1998 by the U.S. Small Business Administration. He is among 53 top small business persons—one from each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands and Guam—who are being honored by

the U.S. Small Business Administration in Washington, D.C., from May 31 to June 6.

Born in Chilton County in 1941, Jimmy Easterling started Wayne Industries, Inc. in his garage with \$500. Since then, he has turned his company into one of the largest employers in the county.

Wayne Industries manufactures portable, modular and corporate signs for such companies as Whirlpool, DuPont, General Motors, Suzuki and Chester's Chicken. The company also manufactures custom signs for mom-pop businesses across the nation. Wayne Industries' customer base has spread from the Southeast to include the entire United States, Canada, England, Germany and Mexico.

Mr. Speaker, Jimmy Easterling's success story is a classic example of the American dream. Here is an individual, who had an idea and turned it into a reality.

While Jimmy has been a major contributor to the economic prosperity of Chilton County, his service to his friends and community did not stop there. After graduating from Chilton County High School, Jimmy enlisted in the Alabama National Guard. Though he began his military career as a private, Jimmy retired thirty-five years later as a full colonel. During his tenure in the military, he was part of the elite Special Forces Green Berets, and received numerous awards and decorations for outstanding service and duty.

Throughout it all, Mr. Speaker, Jimmy has remained a devoted husband and father. His commitment to his family, Wayne Industries and his surrounding community is an example to all of us. I would ask that my fellow colleagues join me today in recognizing this man, and congratulating him on this award, which he so justly deserves.

SALUTE TO COL. JERRY E.
KNOTTS, USAF (RET.)

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, each year the Conejo Valley, California, Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars presents its Red, White and Blue Ball to perpetuate the spirit of patriotism. At the Ball, each year an individual is honored who has demonstrated exceptional patriotism and who has made significant contributions to the community. This year, on June 6, 1998, an outstanding individual, Colonel Jerry E. Knotts, USAF (Retired) will be presented with a special Patrick Henry Medalion as the "Patriotic Citizen of the Year."

I am pleased to call Colonel Knotts a friend. Jerry retired from the Air Force with 24 years of service. His last assignment was as commander of the Washington Area Contracting Center at Andrews Air Force Base. He was responsible for Air Force procurement throughout the Nation's Capital, and a region from the Azores to Saint Louis. His responsibilities included the White House and the Presidential VIP aircraft fleet.

As part of the Defense Logistics Agency, Jerry previously oversaw production of aircraft gas turbine engines, diesel engines, and ar-

mored vehicle transmissions at Detroit Diesel Allison of Indianapolis, Indiana. His career also included fourteen years in the Big Safari special reconnaissance program at General Dynamics in Fort Worth, Texas; E-Systems in Greenville, Texas; and Lockheed Aircraft Services in Ontario, California. Jerry was responsible for creating and flight testing a number of specially configured aircraft, including the Combat Sent, Combat Talon, Cobra Ball, Rivet Joint and many others. During 1968, he completed 112 missions over North Vietnam in an F-105 Wild Weasel.

For his outstanding service to our nation, Jerry received the Legion of Merit, the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Meritorious Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters, the Air Medal with 13 oak leaf clusters, and the Air Force Commendation Medal.

Today, Jerry is manager of financial programs for the California Manufacturing Technology Center and serves as a Ventura County Airport Commissioner. He and his wife, Mary, and daughter, Stephanie, have been residents of Thousand Oaks since 1984. Since his retirement from the Air Force, Jerry has devoted thousands of hours to a multitude of charitable organizations. He currently is chairman and president of the Thousand Oaks Youth Leadership Conference, the Westlake Village Cultural Foundation, and the Stagecoach Inn Museum Foundation, which he created.

He also has been active in the leadership of the Community Leaders Club, the Conejo Symphony, the Conejo Valley Historical Society, the Conejo Valley Genealogical Society, the Conejo Futures Foundation and several fraternal organizations. For the past 15 years, Jerry has been responsible for the majority of the patriotic ceremonies held in the Conejo Valley. He is the past commander of Conejo Valley Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars and has served as master of ceremonies for the organization's Red, White and Blue Ball for 11 years.

For his remarkable public service, Jerry has received numerous awards. In 1996 he was honored by the Conejo Valley Historical Society. That same year, Jerry and his wife, Mary, both received the William E. Hamm Award from the California Lutheran University Community Leaders Club. Jerry also has been honored for his community service by having a seat designated in his name in the Thousand Oaks Civic Center Forum Theater. He previously received the Outstanding Service Award and the Silver Patrick Henry Medal from the Military Order of the World Wars.

Mr. Speaker, my friend Colonel Jerry Knotts exemplifies the best spirit of patriotism and service to our Nation and his community. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him on being named the Patriotic Citizen of the Year and for being selected to receive the Patrick Henry Medallion.

TRIBUTE TO H. LEE HALTERMAN

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the excep-

tional work of an exceptional person, my former colleague and close friend Lee Halterman, on the occasion of the celebration of his retirement from Capitol Hill.

H. Lee Halterman worked for my predecessor, the Honorable Ronald V. Dellums, for 27 years. During that time, Lee served Ron and the constituents of the then 7th, then 8th, now 9th Congressional District of California in a wide variety of capacities. Lee began as a teenage volunteer, too young to vote, but not so young that he couldn't run a successful campaign in the Berkeley area of the District. While attending the University of California at Berkeley, Lee was the Berkeley District Office Director and after graduation was able to work full time during the day while attending Bolt Hall School of Law in the evenings.

In 1978, Lee took a leave of absence to accept the prestigious position of legal officer at the International Commission of Jurists in Geneva, Switzerland. Lee returned to the United States to work in the Dellums Berkeley office, and then the Oakland office as District Counsel and co-District Director.

In 1993, when Mr. Dellums became chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Lee commuted regularly between the Congressional District and Washington to serve both as the Counsel to the House Armed Services Committee and as General Counsel to Representative Dellums. At the same time, Lee directed the policy staff which developed the Committee's agenda and advised the Chairman on military and foreign diplomatic issues of the day.

The list of positions held by Lee tells only part of the story. His work is well known among local and national progressive political activists, academics, and policymakers. The 1983 book, *Defense Sense: The Search for a Rational Military Policy*, which was written by Ron Dellums with Lee Halterman and the late Max Miller, serves even today as a primer for those who seek a constructive alternative approach to the formation of the nation's foreign and military policies. Lee has demonstrated the ability to use his keen native intelligence, considerable political acumen, insight, wit and humor, to bring together the most disparate parties and work out solutions to the most intractable problems.

As a result, Lee is accepted and respected by progressives and conservatives, civilians and General-grade officers, public and private officials alike. His counsel and assistance on complex problems is not only welcomed but sought. During his tenure on Capitol Hill, he was generous with his talents, not only with the House Armed Services Committee and Representative Dellums' office, but with the House Leadership and other Committees as well.

Lee Halterman has been a trusted advisor, skillful manager, and extraordinary writer, a political observer, a legislative strategist, and many other things, but perhaps most of all Lee has been a true and gentle friend to so many of those he has worked with, and who have come to know him over all of these years. I know I speak for all of them when I wish him well in all of his future endeavors.