

won World War II. He was one of them, having joined the Army on D-Day 1944 right out of high school. And while he fought for all veterans, his compassion for his WWII colleagues was legendary as he sought to take care of those most in need.

A man of boundless energy, Jim Pennington was always ready to lead the charge. He never failed to point out that a promise made should be a promise kept; that our Government made a covenant with its veterans for lifelong health care in return for career service in defense of our country. Regrettably, that covenant has been broken for those military retirees passed the age of 65 who are denied access to the military health system. Each month 36,000 WWII veterans die. Of this amount, approximately 10% are military retirees. Current legislative proposals to study or demonstrate greater health care coverage for many of these veterans are simply too little, too late.

General Pennington's valiant and unceasing efforts on behalf of all members of the military community set him apart. In a word, Jim Pennington was one of the few people in this world who made a difference. We owe an enormous debt of gratitude to the courageous men and women who have defended our nation. Jim Pennington never forgot that and he made sure that the people he met and spoke with never forgot it as well. There would be no better way to honor this great man than to make sure our military men and women receive the care they so rightfully have earned. Jim wouldn't want it any other way.

#### CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING ON CALIFORNIA INDIAN GAMING

**HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday of this week Congressman FILNER of San Diego and I had the opportunity to meet with a very large delegation of Native Americans from California who had traveled to Washington to exercise their Constitutional right to petition their Government for a redress of grievances. In a carefully prepared presentation by numerous representatives of the various Tribes, plus local public officials and business leaders from surrounding communities, they detailed what the impact would be on forcing the tribal governments to sign the Pala Compact. Business and community leaders described the potentially negative effect on local commerce. In addition we must keep in mind the countless individuals, like Maria Figueroa, who have been given a second chance to support their families by being employed by the tribes and being able to leave the welfare rolls. I submit for the RECORD a Declaration of Principles presented by the California Tribal Governments.

#### A DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES BY THE CALIFORNIA TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

For over a century, non-tribal governments and big special interests have used their power to take away the land, resources and even the lives of California Indians. These assaults were called "legal" and the tribes' efforts to keep what they always had were deemed "illegal."

Now, history is repeating itself. We face a shutdown of our gaming operations, the loss of thousands of jobs for non-Indians, millions of dollars to local communities and state and local governments, and the renewed deprivation of our people. Yet for years we have asked the Governor of California to sit down with tribes and negotiate a good faith tribal-state gaming compact, one that would permit the tribes to continue to conduct legal, responsible and regulated gaming. The Governor consistently refused to do so—in our judgment, contrary to the express obligations under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA). Now California's gaming tribes face enforcement actions by the U.S. Government to shut us down because there is no compact! Yet the same U.S. Government, contrary to its historical, legal and moral obligation as the trustee of the Indian tribes, refuses to enforce the law and require the California Governor to negotiate in good faith with us.

Where is the fairness? Where is the justice?

Recently over one million Californian voters signed petitions—in a record-breaking four weeks time—to afford us an opportunity to have a model compact that provides for regulated and legal gaming to be approved by the people. It appears Las Vegas gaming have already invaded our state with tens of millions of dollars in an attempt to prevent Indian tribes from achieving economic self-reliance. We are determined they will not be successful.

We are no longer willing to be labeled illegal or un-American or be branded criminals for our struggle to support ourselves. We are the first people to know and call California our home and the first people to love this land we now share. Our fathers and mother, brothers and sisters, and sons and daughters fought in every American war to defend the principles upon which the country was founded—the right of self-government and self-determination and the freedom to establish a promising future that our children and our children's children can depend on.

As representatives of the tribal governments of California, we want America's elected leaders to understand the principles that define, inform and guide our actions:

1. The key to our future is the protection of our tribal sovereignty and our right to self-governance.

It is our inherent right and responsibility to protect our culture, our lands, our resources, and our children. It is a precious legacy from our ancestors and a responsibility to our children. The tribe's government-to-government relationship with the federal government, including its agencies, is not merely a philosophical statement. It is based upon federal law and recognized in President Bill Clinton's statement to the tribes in the historic White House meeting in 1994. President Clinton directed the heads of the federal agencies to work with tribes on a government-to-government basis. The U.S. Government must honor its historic, legal and moral obligation to serve as the trustee for the Indian people. Mere words are not enough. Action is required. Under the law set forth in the 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, the U.S. Government must serve as the tribes' trustees to enforce the State of California's obligation to negotiate tribal-state gaming compacts in good faith with tribal governments consistent with their rights as sovereign nations under federal law.

2. We stand for legal, regulated, and responsible gaming—with the objective of achieving economic self-reliance an improving the quality of life for tribal members and their children.

California tribes stand at the brink of cultural and economic extinction. Economic self-reliance has been, and will continue to

be, the true goal of tribal governments through the conduct of legal responsible and regulated gaming operations, particularly to provide the tribes the means to achieve other economic development and (consistent with California law and its state constitution) diversity for the tribes. The U.S. Government, as trustee of Indian tribes, has a responsibility to support these efforts to achieve economic self-reliance and diversity. Achieving such economic self-reliance for Indians is one of the key purposes expressed by the U.S. Congress when it passed the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

3. We believe in sharing. We are committed to the protection of continued economic benefits from tribal gaming for all Californians.

It is a tribal tradition to share. Sharing means sometimes ensuring that our neighbors do not go hungry or that an electric bill gets paid. This tradition did not start when we commenced gaming operations and were able to generate financial resources. When the Pilgrims faced their first winter with little food or shelter, it was the Indians who helped them by sharing their resources. Currently legal, regulated gaming operations provide thousands of jobs, an overwhelming majority of which are provided to non-Indian people; millions in retail sales and tax revenues; and substantial financial support for social programs and charitable organizations—thereby benefiting our neighbors and local communities surrounding the tribes and Californians state-wide. For example, in San Diego County, the Viejas, Barona, and Sycuan Bands of Kumeyaay—combining wages paid, tax revenues generated, and goods and services purchased—are estimated to contribute \$186 million to the state and local community economies. We are proud of our legacy of sharing and are committed to seeing our gaming continue as a resource for both gaming and non-gaming tribes, our neighboring communities, and all of California.

4. Consistent with tribal sovereignty and government-to-government relations, we believe in working with local governments, agencies and elected officials who fully recognize and respect tribal sovereignty.

Indian tribes are committed to working towards a process that ensures a partnership with local governments and elected officials. Such a partnership would be premised on mutual respect and assurances of no incursions on tribal sovereignty. Tribes also support strong and fair employment relations. Indian tribes continue to be committed and responsible employers, carrying out tribe-maintained fair employment policies. We want to preserve and encourage amicable relations with our non-Indian neighbors. We will continue to work cooperatively with governmental agencies that respect tribal sovereignty.

5. We support the Tribal Government Gaming and Economic Self-Sufficiency Act—a model compact that recognizes and honors Indian governmental sovereignty while preserving the emerging economic self-reliance provided by Indian gaming.

The California Governor has refused to negotiate with Indian tribes in good faith—as required under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Therefore, the California Indians have been forced to place their own model gaming compact on the ballot. It is called the Tribal Government Gaming and Self-Sufficiency Act. We support this ballot measure that preserves the ability of tribes to create and sustain the emerging economic self-sufficiency provided by Indian Governmental gaming.

The model compact to be voted on by California voters provides for regulated and responsible gaming operations, licensing and regulatory standards. It also provides for the

sharing of resources with non-gaming tribes as well as community programs and charitable organizations.

We are confident the people of California will not permit outside, powerful money interests—mostly from Las Vegas—to alter their support for California tribes in their effort to finally achieve economic self-sufficiency through legal, regulated and responsible gaming operations.

Therefore, be it resolved: We, as tribal nations, stand together at a time when our opponents are determined to keep us powerless and in poverty. We will not allow it! Gaming and non-gaming tribes alike are affected by these struggles. We strongly support the continued operation of Indian gaming consistent with the aforementioned and mutually agreed-upon principles.

Signed this day, June 9, 1998 in Washington, D.C. the California Nations Indian Gaming Association/Assembly for Economic Justice.

DANIEL TUCKER,  
Chairman, California  
Nations Indian  
Gaming Association.

#### HONORING THE MEADOWOOD RETIREMENT COMMUNITY

#### HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Meadowood Retirement Community which has become one of the finest retirement communities in the country because it has been developed by people who have had a willingness to work, a seriousness of purpose and a genuine interest in the well being of others.

The original root of what has become Meadowood was a response to a growing need in my district to enhance the lives of those men and women who were becoming older and were seeking ways to live where there was a glow in the quality of life.

As a newspaper editor and publisher from the 13th District, William E. Strasburg felt the need to provide retirement living where men and women could live and work together and have the benefit of health care and the totality of life care.

Sylvia Strasburg, his wife, had been working with senior citizen programs in Montgomery County and was fully aware of the need to provide a suitable retirement community.

Sylvia's parents, Blanche and Malcom Schweiker, had lived on the property that is now known as the Schweiker Guest House. It had been handed down through her mother's family, the Schultz family, and when her father died in 1982, Bill and Sylvia together went to several members of the Schwenkfelder Church and the local community to form a Board to sponsor such a retirement community which would be separate from the Church and yet an outreach of the mission of the Church.

Richard Schweiker lived with his parents in the Schweiker Guest House and began his political career there. He was Montgomery County's Congressman for four terms and then United States Senator for two terms when he became Secretary of Health and Human Services in President Reagan's cabinet.

To reflect the location, the meadows and the woods, the new community would take on the name of Meadowood. The independent living apartments would be named for the birds and the trees of the meadows and the woods.

Central to the development and the operation of Meadowood would be a mission statement which would reflect the common objective to create a caring environment where each person is respected and valued. This would be illustrated as a three legged stool where each of the equal legs would provide a solid support. The Schwenkfelder Church as well recognizes that growth toward spiritual maturity is a life-long process.

Additional land was acquired, permits were obtained, the sewer plant was acquired, upgraded and turned over to the Township and financing was completed . . . and then in March of 1986 ground was broken for Meadowood. The first residents moved into their new homes on a rainy day in May of 1988. The dedication took place around the fountain in June of 1989.

The Board has selected dedicated and caring professionals to manage Meadowood. Since 1989 Meadowood has been managed by American Retirement Corporation Management of Brentwood, Tennessee. This caring dedication is a strength that has been woven into the fabric of Meadowood's development and continues today.

God bless the Meadowood retirement community and all of its residents. The mission of creating a caring and respecting environment has truly enhanced Montgomery County.

#### IN HONOR OF MONSIGNOR LEO TYMKIW

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Monsignor Leo Tymkiw, Pastor of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Parma, Ohio, who is celebrating 50 years as a priest.

Monsignor Leo Tymkiw was born on April 21, 1914 in Boiany, Ukraine. He completed his elementary and secondary education in Stanyslaviv, Ukraine. In 1938, he graduated from Theological Academy in Lviv, Ukraine, with a degree in theology. Subsequently, he graduated from the School of Library Science where he studied church history for several years. On Easter Sunday, May 2, 1948, he was consecrated to the Holy Priesthood by Archbishop Ivan Buchko. His first assignment was as the Spiritual Director for Ukrainian students in Munich.

Monsignor Leo Tymkiw emigrated to America in 1950. In 1952, he organized the parish "Under the Protection of Blessed Virgin Mary" in Troy, New York, and he served as its pastor for three years. In 1955 he organized another new parish, also named "Under the Protection of Blessed Virgin Mary" in Bristol, Pennsylvania. Monsignor Leo Tymkiw served as their pastor for four years. He was pastor of a parish in Crisholm, Minnesota for several months in 1959. From 1960 to 1972 he served as pastor of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Lorain, Ohio. On August 1, 1972 Monsignor Leo Tymkiw was appointed the first pastor of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Catholic

Church in Parma, Ohio. He has served as their pastor for the past 26 years.

Mr. Speaker, let us recognize the achievements of Monsignor Leo Tymkiw, who will be honored at a dinner on June 14, 1998 for a lifetime of giving, service and achievement.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present on June 9 for Rollcall vote 212, Rollcall vote 213, and Rollcall vote 214, I would have voted "yea". In addition, I would have cast an "aye" on Rollcall vote 215, had I voted.

#### A FOND FAREWELL TO FATHER ANTALL

#### HON. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Rev. Richard C. Antall, who this week will leave St. Mary's Catholic Church in Painesville, Ohio, to return to El Salvador to work as a missionary. He will leave a void that many suspect will never fully be filled.

For the residents of Painesville, Ohio, and indeed all of Lake County, Ohio, Father Antall was much more than simply a local priest. In the four years Antall spent as an associate pastor at St. Mary's, he immersed himself in virtually every aspect of the community, and was often considered the spiritual, legal, and political arm of the Hispanic community.

Not only did Father Antall lead a Spanish-speaking mass each Sunday at the church, but he became intertwined in the lives of the migrant workers who travel to Lake County each year from Mexico to work in the county's many nurseries and farms. For a great number of the workers, Father Antall was not just their spiritual mentor, but also served as their advocate whenever disputes arose over working or living conditions. He was a friend, mentor, translator and a wonderful listener.

Father Antall was tireless in defending the workers, and was of great assistance to me personally when I was new to the Congress, particularly when we began addressing immigration legislation and its effect on seasonal workers. His input was invaluable to me, and I witnessed firsthand the kindness that drew so many to him. Father Antall has a wonderful quality of placing those around him at ease—be they his parishioners, children, educators, lawyers or lawmakers.

So many lives in the Painesville area have been touched by this selfless man, and while many wish he did not have to leave, those who know him certainly understand his need to pursue his lifelong dream of being a missionary in El Salvador. This will mark a homecoming to the remote Central American country where Father Antall spent seven years working with the Cleveland Diocese mission before coming to St. Mary's.

It is my full expectation that Father Antall will provide a voice, a heart and a helping