

TRIBUTE TO ED VEGELY AND  
LLOYD HOBBY

**HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 1998*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ed Vegely and Lloyd Hobby upon their retirement from Mariposa County High School. Ed and Lloyd have provided many years of dedicated instruction and coaching to the students of Mariposa County High School in Mariposa, California. I commend these exceptional educators for their dedication and commitment to our youth.

Ed Vegely has been teaching the youth of Mariposa County High School since 1965. He was born on December 28, 1936. Ed attended Merced High School, Modesto Junior College, and eventually completed his higher education at California State University, Fresno. He has been recognized as the Mariposa County High School "Teacher of the Year" three times. Ed served as the Mariposa County High School varsity football coach from 1965–1981. During that 16 year period, Ed Vegely was able to achieve a record of 95 wins, 56 losses, and five ties, and has taken the team to five league championships. He not only provided an exceptional service as a varsity football coach, but also served as the varsity basketball coach in 1966 and 1970–1996. During this time as the Mariposa County High basketball coach, he achieved a record of 366 wins, 288 losses, and 13 ties, taking the team to six league championships.

Lloyd Hobby has been providing exceptional instruction to the students of Mariposa County High School since 1964. Lloyd attended Sonora High School and completed his higher education at Sacramento State University. He has served as the Mariposa High Varsity basketball coach for 30 years. During his time as the varsity basketball coach, he has achieved a record of 475 wins and 298 losses, taking the team to nine league championships. Lloyd is a four-time Mariposa County High School "Teacher of the Year" recipient and was recognized as the "Athletic Director of the Year" for the entire state of California in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Ed Vegely and Lloyd Hobby upon their retirement from Mariposa County High School. Ed and Lloyd have both exhibited a dedication and care for the education and instruction of our youth. I applaud their many achievements and ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Ed Vegely and Lloyd Hobby the best of luck with any future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO TOBY KEELER

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 1998*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Toby Keeler, for his leadership and efforts to improve the quality of life in our community. Toby is a determined, hard working individual who has dedicated countless hours to the Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation and has enhanced the area in the process.

During his term as President of the Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation from 1995 to 1997, Toby repeatedly lobbied on behalf of those he represented.

First, Toby played an instrumental role in orchestrating the Las Virgenes opposition to a massive commercial development that threatened to destroy most of the natural area adjacent to the 101 Freeway. After this successful effort, Toby redesigned a controversial park center project, a move which ultimately guaranteed its construction.

Later in his term as President, Toby rallied support for a proposition that raised necessary funding to keep open several fire stations, and campaigned to increase land acquisition funding for the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

In another display of his support for the environment, Toby organized opposition to the SOKA University project in the Santa Monica Mountains which would have allowed construction on protected lands.

Toby is also a former member of the Planning Commission for the City of Calabasas, and is the current President of the Old Topanga Homeowners Association, where he has continued in his role as a community leader.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Toby Keeler. He has shown an unwavering commitment to the community and deserves our recognition and praise.

TRIBUTE TO HELEN DAVID

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 1998*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize the achievements of a very special woman, a dear friend, Mrs. Helen David. For sixty years, Helen David has been the owner of the Brass Rail, a unique bar in the heart of Port Huron. On June 15, 1998, community members and friends will join Helen at the Brass Rail to celebrate the sixtieth birthday of the Brass Rail.

Prior to June 15, 1937, the Brass Rail was a quaint ice cream shop named Hibble's Ice Cream Polar. The sweet shop was owned and operated by Helen's parents, Tony and Elizabeth Hibble. After the death of her father, Helen transformed the ice cream shop with the support of her mother and aunt. In 1939, Helen fell in love and married Sol David. Until his death in 1967, Helen and Sol worked side by side creating a popular Port Huron tradition.

In Port Huron, Helen is known not only as a smart business woman, she is recognized as a community leader and humanitarian. Throughout the years Helen has been a member of the Quota Club, an organization designed to help the hearing impaired. She has also been honored for her work with St. Jude's Children's Hospital by the North America Benefit Association. Recently Helen made a major contribution to the St. Clair County Council on Aging to help establish a new senior center in Port Huron.

In six decades, Helen David's warm personality, her commitment to her patrons and her involvement in the community have endeared

her to many people throughout St. Clair County. Very few people have the spirit and dedication to give to their community as Helen has given to hers. I would like to congratulate Helen as she celebrates her historic milestone of sixty years in business.

THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
PLAN TO FIGHT DRUGS VERSUS  
LEGALIZATION

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the U.N. General Assembly recently took up the problem of international drug production and trade as it moved forward with an emerging consensus that all of the nations of the globe must fight this scourge together, and stop the finger pointing.

The U.N. proposal that emerged was an ambitious yet doable plan to eliminate the production of cocaine and heroin in 10 years, although regrettably the means to finance this important proposal were not found.

In Monday's New York Times, columnist A.M. Rosenthal points out another battle in the war on drugs, the effort of many who favor "legalization" to discredit the U.N. anti-drug efforts and to camouflage their own worldwide cause to foster legalization by the use of nice sounding phrases like "harm reduction."

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Mr. Rosenthal's informative column be reprinted herein. It points out the nature of this legalization campaign which reflects a sense of failure, lack of political will, and submission to the evils of illicit drugs that few Americans, or others around the globe support, or would ever subject their children and future generations to under the guise of such a misdirected solution.

[From the New York Times, June 12, 1998]

(A.M. Rosenthal)

POINTING THE FINGER

The three-day meeting on fighting drugs was one of the more useful United Nations conferences in decades. It was well led by Pino Arlacchi, the Italian Mafia-buster, drew chiefs of state and narcotics specialists from every part of the world, and wound up with a plan to eliminate the growing of illegal heroin and cocaine in 10 years—certainly difficult but certainly doable.

So, months before the opening Monday, a campaign to attack the conference was planned. It was worked out by Americans who devote their careers and foundation grants not to struggling against narcotics but legalizing them under one camouflage or another.

Before the first gavel, they were ready with advertisements writing off the conference, had rounded up American and European signatures denouncing the war against drugs as a failure, and had mobilized their network of web sites.

They convinced one or two convincing journalists that people opposed to the anti-drug effort had been banned from talking at meetings of specialists and organizations. That's strange, because at the very first forum I attended there were as many legalizers as drug fighters making statements and asking questions.

The propaganda was professionally crafted. Hundreds of well-known people and wannabes signed an opening-day two-page

advertisement in The Times. It had no proposals except for a "dialogue," which already has gone on a half-century.

The word "legalization" was not used. Legalizers and their financial quartermasters know Americans are 87 percent against legalization. So now they use camouflage phrases like "harm reduction"—permitting drug abuse without penalty, the first step toward de facto legalization.

One signer told me that she did indeed favor legalization but that in such campaigns you just don't use words that will upset the public.

I have more respect for her, somewhat, than for prominent ad-signers who deny drug legalization is the goal. And for signers who, God help us, do not even know the real goal, here's a statement by Dr. Ethan Nadelmann, now George Soros' chief narcotics specialist and field commander, in 1993 when he still spoke, unforked, about legalization:

"It's nice to think that in another 5 or 10 years . . . the right to possess and consume drugs may be as powerfully and as widely understood as the other rights of Americans are." Plain enough?

The conference is finished, legalizers are not. Hours after publication of this column, masses of denunciatory E-mail letters to the editor will arrive at The Times. Judging by the past, the web-site chiefs will announce gleefully that virtually all the letters The Times printed supported them, and how much that publicity would have cost if they had to pay for it. Anti-drug letters will arrive too late.

Now, I have a problem. Knowing that Americans are so against legalization and the multiplication of addition, crime and destroyed souls it will create, I ask myself why I write about legalizers at all. They live by publicity, which can mean more millions from Mr. Soros and a few other backers.

But the legalization minority includes many intellectuals, academics, journalists and others with access to lecture rooms, print and TV. So consistently do they spread their falsehood that the drug war has failed that even some Americans who want to fight drugs believe there's no use trying. America still suffers agonizingly from illegal drugs, but as President Clinton told the U.N., overall U.S. drug use has dropped 49 percent since 1979, cocaine use has dropped 70 percent since 1985, crime usually related to drugs has decreased five years in a row.

Yet the anti-drug movement has never rallied to tell Americans about the legalizers, identities and techniques. Washington and the U.N., including Mr. Arlacci, have even softened their language—such as not using the phrase "drug war" anymore.

Washington's big new anti-drug ad campaign will be useful, but not very, unless it not only urges parents to talk to children, but parents to talk to other parents, about the legalizers, in or out of camouflage.

Surely it is time for the President to dissect America's legalizers and publicly point the finger at them. If he is too delicate, or politically fearful, the rest of us will have to do the job of denying them acceptability or cover; it's worth the space.

#### THE U.S. CATHOLIC BISHOPS ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CUBA

**HON. LEE H. HAMILTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 1998*

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I am attaching for my colleagues' review a recent joint

statement from the United States Catholic Conference and the Catholic Relief Service regarding humanitarian assistance to Cuba. Few organizations have done more to help the Cuban people in these times of intense shortage on that island nation. I call your attention to the references to U.S. policy toward Cuba, particularly as expressed in a recent release by the Bishops of Cuba.

#### USCC—CRS STATEMENT ON HUMANITARIAN AID TO CUBA: JUNE 6, 1998

Just one year ago, June 6, 1997, we bishops, representing the United States Catholic Conference's Committee on International Policy and the Board of Catholic Relief Services, wrote to President Clinton urging the resumption of direct flights from the United States to Cuba, especially for the delivery of humanitarian aid. On March 20th of this year, the President finally lifted the ban on direct flights, allowing Catholic Relief Services once again to send shipments of medicines and other humanitarian aid to the Cuban Church's relief and development agency, *Cáritas Cubana*. We applaud these actions.

We are intensely proud of the close relationship of solidarity and cooperative action that has developed between the Church here and in Cuba. The most concrete expression of this solidarity is the provision of critically needed medicines, medical supplies and equipment and other goods, donated by private individuals and corporations in this country, delivered Cuba by Catholic Relief Services, and distributed there by *Cáritas*. Although these efforts can meet only a fraction of the needs experienced by many in Cuba today, the Church in both countries is committed to doing all it can to alleviate suffering and give hope in a time of discouragement.

There are legislative proposals in the U.S. Congress seeking to address the problem of the dire shortage of many things in Cuba. Some call for an end to the U.S. restrictions on the sale of food and medicines, others propose grants of money or matériel by our government to the needy in Cuba, through the instrumentality of non-governmental groups such as the Catholic Church and its agency *Cáritas*. We welcome these efforts to reach out to our Cuban brothers and sisters in need. The Cuban Bishops' Conference, however, in a statement issued last month, has made clear its firm intention of avoiding any politicization of its humanitarian role in the present crisis and has thus indicated that it will not receive or distribute aid coming from governments. This has been the policy of the Cuban Church in the past and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future.

The position of the U.S. Catholic Conference and Catholic Relief Services is identical with that of the Bishops of Cuba. We pledge to do all we can to encourage private contributions of medicines and other needed goods to Catholic Relief Services for distribution by *Cáritas Cubana* to help lessen some of the suffering brought on in recent years. As we stated following the January papal visit, "ending the restrictions on the sale of food and medicines, as legislation currently in both houses of the U.S. Congress calls for, would be, in our view, a noble and needed humanitarian gesture and an expression of wise statesmanship on the part of our elected leaders."

Just a few days ago, on Pentecost Sunday, the Cuban Bishops issued an important pastoral statement, "The Spirit Desires to Breathe in Cuba," recalling the urgent plea issued by the Holy Father during his visit that the world open up to Cuba and Cuba to the world. The bishops observe that "at this time the world is opening up to our homeland, we reject any economic siege against

our country, as well as any attempt to isolate it." The Cuban Bishops call equally for Cuba to open up to the world, for "an internal opening of the Cuban society," requiring that "human rights . . . be fully respected." We pray that the government of Cuba and the government of the United States will reverse those policies of each that have contributed, in very different ways, to the suffering of the Cuban people.

Most Reverend Theodore E. McCarrick, Archbishop of Newark, Chairman, USCC Committee on International Policy; Most Reverend John H. Ricard, SSJ, Bishop of Pensacola, Chairman, CRS Board of Directors.

#### HONORING THE MEMORY OF RAOUL WALLENBERG

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 1998*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, this Sunday, June 14, the Committee to Honor Raoul Wallenberg in Parsippany, New Jersey will gather to dedicate a sculpture in honor of the Swedish Diplomat. The statue is located in Smith Field Park, and will serve as a daily reminder to all of the legacy of the "Angel of Budapest."

The statue by artist Edward Adams, titled "Courage and Compassion," is a monument to the life and work of Rodney Wallenberg, a Righteous Gentile whose courage and selfless action saved the lives of over 100,000 Hungarian Jews during World War II.

I was honored to be a part of this project since its start, and to be able to help make this statue a reality. I want to commend the hard work and dedication of Murray Laulich, the President of the United Jewish Federation of Metro West. He first wrote me three years ago, inviting me to participate in this important effort. He and many others gave generously of their time and their efforts to complete this memorial. I also want to commend Harry Ettlinger, the co-chairman of the Committee, for his work in putting the ceremony together.

Raoul Wallenberg was a man of rare courage and selflessness who recognized the outrage, injustice and evil acts being waged on Jewish people living in Nazi-dominated areas of Europe. He risked his life to save the lives of strangers. His actions during the waning days of World War II, in the face of a Nazi Party that was growing ever more desperate and brutal, make him an example for us and for future generations.

Raoul Wallenberg's ingenuity and creativity was the key to his success in saving over 100,000 Hungarian Jews. His tactics ranged from the traditional (building 30 "Swedish houses" which served as a safe haven for Jewish families) to the illegal (using bribes, threats and extortion to provide passes to Jews in the ghettos, on the death march and on the trains to concentration camps).

In an age where courage is often a forgotten virtue, Raoul Wallenberg is a model for all of us. When faced with adversity, he responded nobly. When called to help his fellow man, he gave willingly of his time. We all benefit from the legacy of Raoul Wallenberg. We can all learn from his example of courage, strength and righteousness.