

Donald is survived by his wife Jacqueline as well as five children, two brothers and two sisters.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues and the citizens of Prince William County join me in mourning Donald's passing. His presence in the community will be missed, but his many accomplishments and good deeds will be fondly remembered.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, June 16, 1998, I was unavoidably detained on official business and missed the following rollcall votes: No. 232 and No. 233. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 232 and "aye" on rollcall No. 233.

Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, June 17, 1998, I was unavoidably detained at the White House and missed rollcall vote No. 234. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 234.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

#### HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reiterate my allegiance and pride in our nation, its flag and the words we speak to express these beliefs. Recently in my home district, a high school student refused to stand and say the words, "I Pledge Allegiance to the Flag, of the United States of America, . . ." While I have been disappointed to learn of the student's refusal, perhaps it can serve as a reminder of just why we say the pledge.

The words we call "The Pledge of Allegiance" were first written on paper in 1892 by Francis Bellamy, a Baptist minister. Bellamy was also a chairman of a committee of state superintendents of education in the National Education Association. Part of his job description was to prepare the program for the public schools' quadricentennial celebration for Columbus Day in 1892. Bellamy structured this public school program around a flag raising ceremony and a flag statute, now known as "The Pledge of Allegiance."

Mr. Bellamy also jotted down a journal of what he was thinking while he formulated our nation's words of Allegiance. It reads, "The true reason for allegiance to the Flag is the 'republic for which it stands' . . . And what does that vast thing, the Republic mean? It is the concise political word for the Nation—the One Nation which the Civil War was fought to prove. To make the One Nation idea clear, we must specify that it is indivisible, as Webster and Lincoln used to repeat in their great speeches."

Mr. Speaker, as you know, everyday this Congress meets, someone in the U.S. House of Representatives gives a prayer and recites "The Pledge of Allegiance." I personally see this as a symbol of respect and pride in our country, and I am thankful each day that I can serve our nation.

IN HONOR OF A VALUED  
VETERAN, JUEL MARIFJEREN

#### HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my respects to the memory of Juel Mariferen who passed away on Wednesday May 20, 1998. The life of Juel Mariferen was taken prematurely as he was preparing to go home from a day of work. I would like to take this time to extend my condolences to the family and friends of Juel Mariferen, especially his wife, Kathleen and two children, Elizabeth and Steven.

Juel Mariferen was a loving husband, father and respected employee of the United States Army from 1967 to 1969. Juel Mariferen dedicated his life to serving others, and his fellow veterans. He will be sorely missed by all who have come in contact with Juel.

It is a privilege for me to rise today to honor a fine man, husband, father and veteran. May he rest in peace, and may the Lord grant peace and comfort to the family and friends of Juel Mariferen.

THE OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF  
EASTBAY WORKS AT THE OAK-  
LAND PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUN-  
CIL'S OAKLAND CAREER CENTER

#### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to congratulate the Oakland Private Industry Council as it celebrates the official launch of EASTBAY Works, a one-stop career and human resources center. A total of seventeen one-stop centers will operate throughout the East Bay and the Oakland Private Industry Council is proud to have an EASTBAY Works site located at their Oakland Career Center.

EASTBAY Works is the direct result of a collaborative effort among organizations which recognized the need for coordinated, comprehensive services from the work force development community. Its purpose is to advance the economic well-being of the region by developing and maintaining a skilled workforce. This will be accomplished through a customer-focused collaboration of employment, training, economic development and educational partners working together to meet the needs of employers, job seekers and workers.

EASTBAY Works will serve a wide range of individuals, such as, career changers, welfare recipients looking to enter the workplace, down-sized middle managers, under-employed workers, recent graduates, youth and more. It will offer a broad range of free services and resources, including: a career resource room, with telephones, faxes, and computers; job listings; job search skills training; information about and referral to job training programs; labor market information and on-line access to the state of California's Employment Development Department.

Employers will also receive services through EASTBAY Works. These employers will be

matched with an employer representative who will provide services including: job posting capability in the career center and through the Internet, recruiting assistance with access to a large diverse pool of job applicants, labor market data and information about tax credits, hiring incentives and business permits.

EASTBAY Works is an exciting and innovative endeavor which will serve as a model for career centers across the entire nation.

#### FASTENER QUALITY ACT AMENDMENTS

SPEECH OF

#### HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3824, the Fastener Quality Act Amendments. I would like to commend the work of the Science Committee, Chairman SENSENBRENNER and Mr. BROWN; as well as the efforts of Chairwoman MORELLA and Mr. BARCIA of the Technology Subcommittee.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3824 is important and urgently needed legislation. As my colleagues know, the Fastener Quality Act was enacted eight years ago when there was considerable concern about defective and counterfeit fasteners, mostly manufactured in foreign countries, which were found in military equipment, bridges, and airplanes.

However, much has changed over the past eight years, especially in terms of the technology now employed by the fastener industry to guarantee quality. This bill accomplishes two important goals. First, it eliminates the unnecessary and duplicative regulatory burden on fasteners produced to the standards and specifications of aviation manufacturers which are already regulated by the FAA. And, secondly, this Act delays implementation of the Final Rule for the Fastener Quality Act issued on April 14, 1998 and due to be implemented on July 26, 1998.

During this delay, the Secretary of Commerce will undertake and review the Fastener Quality Act in light of the new advances in technology made by the fastener industry and determine what changes are needed, if any, to assure consumer safety on the one hand and prevent unnecessary and outdated regulation on the other.

Mr. Speaker, the simple fact is that in many ways the industry has moved beyond the Fastener Quality Act passed eight years ago. Since 1990, enormous strides have been made by both the manufacturers of fasteners and their customers in the way they insure the quality and safety of their products. For example, although the Fastener Quality Act originally envisioned an end-of-the-line lot testing procedures, the fastener industry's quality assurance systems have evolved substantially beyond this to testing throughout the manufacturing process. Even NIST concedes that this method is far superior to lot testing.

Although NIST attempted to accommodate these new procedures in their Final Rule, I am concerned that they were not able to go far enough. The Final Rule does not fully accommodate the new advances in quality demanded by major users of fasteners such as the auto industry. Because of this, if the Final

Rule is allowed to go into force on July 26, 1998, serious disruptions to our economy could result.

I am particularly pleased that during the delay in implementation of the Final Rule, this bill requires the Secretary of Commerce to issue a report to Congress on possible changes needed in this Act to account for the advances in quality techniques now common in the fastener industry. It is important that Congress gain a clear understanding of the impact this regulation will have upon our economy, the technological improvements that the fastener industry has made over the past eight years, and the improvements in quality that are likely to occur in the future as the result of further technological advances. It is probable that, as a result of this report, Congress will have to revisit the Fastener Quality Act to insure that the highest quality standards, either in place now or that will arise in the future, are not legislated out of existence.

Mr. Speaker, this is clearly a case of where the best intentions went astray. Although the concerns that prompted the adoption of the Fastener Quality Act were real, the solution proposed by this legislation actually threatens the very quality it seeks to insure. The clear problem with the Fastener Quality Act is that it attempts to legislate advances in technology. It is very difficult for anyone to see into the future and determine what tools will be available to industry in terms of their manufacturing processes and quality control. It is my hope that the Secretary of Commerce in his report to Congress will suggest ways in which changes to the law can be made to guarantee the quality and safety of critical fasteners, but in a manner that allows for, and promotes, both the technology of today and of the future.

Mr. Speaker, I again wish to thank the distinguished Chairman of the Science Committee and urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

HONORING DR. NANCY W. DICKEY

**HON. KEN BENTSEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 18, 1998*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dr. Nancy W. Dickey as she becomes president of the American Medical Association and to recognize the tremendous contributions she has made to the Texas A&M University Health Science Center College of Medicine and the nation's medical community. She will be honored at A Star for Texas dinner on July 24, 1998, benefiting the Dean's Excellence Scholarship Fund to increase scholarships for economically disadvantaged students.

On June 17, 1998, Dr. Dickey became the first woman to assume the presidency of the American Medical Association. She is also an associate professor in the Department of Family and Community Medicine at Texas A&M University Health Science Center College of Medicine.

Dr. Dickey joined the College of Medicine faculty in January 1996. In addition to teaching, she directs both the Family Practice Resi-

dency Foundation of the Brazos Valley and the Family Medicine Center in Bryan, Texas, which provides training for up to 18 family medicine residents.

Dr. Dickey assumed her first leadership role with the AMA in 1977 when she served as the first elected resident member of the Council on Medical Services. She was elected to the AMA Board of Trustees in 1989, serving as chair of the Board's Finance committee, as Vice Chair of the Board, and as later as Chair. She was AMA commissioner to the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations from 1989–1995.

Dr. Dickey served as a member of the AMA's Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs from 1980–1989 and as the Council's Chair from 1984–1987. She has been a powerful voice for the AMA in its opposition to physician-assisted suicide and is often called upon to testify regarding the national debate on medical policy and other issues. She was also instrumental in helping to create and launch one of the Association's newest initiatives, the AMA's Patient Safety Foundation.

Dr. Dickey received both her M.D. and her residency training at the University of Texas Medical School at Houston, where she was a recipient of the Distinguished Alumni Award. She also served as vice president of the Texas Medical Association from 1986–1987, is a fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians, and has been a certified Diplomate of the American Board of Family Practice since 1994.

I commend Dr. Dickey on her numerous achievements and her contributions to the medical community, and I congratulate her on becoming President of the AMA. She is a caring physician, an excellent teacher, an expert on health care policy and medical ethics, a respected role model, and a pathbreaking leader. I have no doubt that the future will bring even greater accomplishments that will benefit the nation and the practice of medicine.

HONORING MENTAL HEALTH  
ADVOCATES

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 18, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the outstanding mental health volunteers and professionals who are being honored by the National Mental Health Association at the 1998 Clifford Beard National Mental Health Conference. I urge my colleagues to join me in acknowledging these outstanding individuals for their efforts in the field of mental health. The Mental Health Association of Orange County, New York has shown great innovation in the field and were honored at this convention.

The National Mental Health Association is the only organization dedicated to addressing all aspects of mental health illness. NMHA works with a network of 330 nationwide affiliates to promote mental health and prevent mental health disorders, and achieve victory over mental illnesses through advocacy, education, research and service.

For their impressive innovation and creativity, the Mental Health Association in Orange County, will receive the NMHA Innovation in Programming Award. The Invisible Children's Program works to support parents with a diagnosis of a mental illness in their efforts to be the best possible parent and to keep the family unit together. Studied by researchers throughout the world, this program has served nearly 500 individuals, lessened hospitalizations, and decreased the numbers of children placed in foster care.

The Mental Health Association in Orange County, Inc. seeks to promote the mental health and emotional well-being of Orange County residents, working toward the prevention of mental illnesses and developmental disabilities. In partnership with consumers and their families, MHA strives to fulfill its mission through direct services, public education, advocacy and responsiveness in times of community emergency.

The MHA is a private, non-profit organizations which provided free mental health service to 22,000 Orange County residents by over 300 volunteers in 1997. Volunteers answer hotlines, provide companionship, direct services, and assist with fundraisers. The Orange County Mental Health Association is funded through state, county, and federal grants, and is a United Way member agency.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the accomplishments of the Orange County Mental Health Association. The members of this organizations has provided invaluable services to the residents of our county, and is deserving of the honor being bestowed upon them.

CONDEMNING THE BRUTAL  
KILLING OF MR. JAMES BYRD, JR.

SPEECH OF

**HON. DONNA M. CHRISTIAN-GREEN**

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 11, 1998*

Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the tragedy which occurred last week in Jasper, Texas, the violent death of Mr. James Byrd, Jr., and I thank Representative WATERS for her leadership in calling this evening's special order.

Mr. Speaker, we are at the end of the 20th century and three decades past the vicious acts of the sixties, and yet here we are in 1998 faced with the brutal reality that racism is not dead.

This crime on at least two counts—race and disability—is clearly a hate crime, as defined by Federal law. It was a heinous act that should alert the entire country that we as a nation do have a problem with differences, even today.

It is clear that racism still exists, and that it exists even in communities like ours where on the surface, different races, ethnicities and nationalities appear to be in harmony. As a member of the CBC, and a leader in the Virgin Islands, as well as the Nation, it is important that I re-commit my efforts to ridding our communities of all divisiveness, prejudice and intolerance. I call on all the leaders of this Nation, political or otherwise, to do the same.