

And so I urge my colleagues to rise in recognition of the Mahoning Presbyterian Church of Lawrence County and salute the congregation's 200 years of unwavering commitment to its members. I wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors.

HONORING EMMANUEL BAPTIST
CHURCH

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1998

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to give congratulations to a great institution of the Bronx, the Emmanuel Baptist Church, which is celebrating its 110th anniversary as a spiritual leader of the community.

The church had its actual beginnings in 1876 as a Sunday School Bible class with seven young men meeting at Haven's Hall. The Sunday School grew rapidly with the members building a chapel, and under the leadership of Rev. F.M. Lamb the church was organized on March 30, 1888 with 28 members forming the constituent membership.

The church has been ministering to its flock under successive ministries and in 1978 the Rev. Nathan Carroll became the church's first African American Pastor. In October 1986 the Rev. Dr. Major McGuire III was called to this historic church. Under his guidance Emmanuel Baptist has expanded the number of congregants several fold with prayer services now conducted throughout the week. Under Dr. McGuire's leadership the church is beginning construction of a new edifice for its worship services.

I have had the pleasure and the privilege of working with the Rev. Dr. McGuire and his wife, the Rev. Darlene Thomas-McGuire, who was unanimously voted co-pastor of the Church. They are a wonderful and dynamic pair working ceaselessly for their community.

The Emmanuel Baptist Church is a cornerstone of the community, giving sustenance and spiritual life to its many congregants under the leadership and guidance of Dr. McGuire.

THE EXPOSURE GROUP HONORS
LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

HON. ELEANOR HOMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1998

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to three local photographers, recorders of history, who are being recognized by The Exposure Group, African American Photographers Association for their contributions to humanity and to the District of Columbia.

Robert H. McNeill was born in Washington, DC in 1917 and graduated from Dunbar High School where, in 1935, he first became interested in photography. He worked as a consultant for the Works Project Administration, and owned McNeill Photo Service and GEM Photographers. He was a staff photographer for the US Navel Gun Factory, the Pentagon, the Naval Ordnance Laboratory and the Department of State from which he retired as Chief

of the Photography Branch, Audio-Visual Services. Mr. McNeill's work has been published in several books, many magazines and, mostly recently, in seven issues of the Washington Post Magazine. He has also exhibited his work in a traveling show sponsored by the Rhode Island Institute of Design, the Charles Sumner School, the Smithsonian Institution's Anacostia Museum, the National Museum of American Art and the Smithsonian's Center for African American History and Culture. Mr. McNeill will receive the Maurice Sorrell Lifetime Achievement Award.

James M. Johnson, Jr. is also a native Washingtonian and, for nineteen years, has operated a full-service photography studio in southeast Washington near the banks of the Potomac River. In 1975, he received a Master of Engineering degree from Howard University and worked as an engineer for seven years before he decided to follow his heart and study photography. Mr. Johnson is president of the Professional Photographers' Minority Network, an international affiliate of Professional Photographers of America, and an Ambassador to the International Photography Hall of Fame and Museum. Mr. Johnson will receive the Photographer of the Year Award.

Nestor Hernandez, Jr. is currently the Chief Photographer, Communications Division, District of Columbia Public Schools. He is the president of the FotoCraft Camera Club, which recently celebrated its 60 year history with an exhibit at Howard University. Mr. Hernandez has exhibited his work nationally and internationally. He was exhibited in a solo show at the Christina Cultural Art Center in Wilmington, Delaware and participated in group shows in Springfield, Massachusetts and La Habana, Cuba. Mr. Nestor will receive the Community Service Award of Merit.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this body join me in saluting these gentlemen photographers, and applauding the magnificent work they have done.

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD IVERSON

HON. JOHN F. TIERNEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1998

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this opportunity to formally wish Howard Iverson, editor of the "Danvers Herald" and political columnist for Community Newspapers in Massachusetts all the best on his recent retirement.

Thirty-five years of writing.

That is a lot of words, a lot of ideas, a lot of opinions, and more than a few friends made.

Howard, the paper will miss you and the North Shore will miss you.

Enjoy your retirement, but don't be afraid to share some ideas, some opinions and some history in the newspaper when the mood strikes you. Your readers will be on the lookout, so don't keep us waiting too long.

PROTECT CHILDREN AND MENTALLY DISABLED PERSONS INVOLVED IN MEDICAL TRIALS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1998

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce a bill which will increase oversight protection for children and mentally disabled individuals who participate in clinical research trials. I am proud that this bill has received bipartisan support. Mr. SHAYS of Connecticut, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. WAXMAN of California are original cosponsors of this measure.

Institutional Review Boards serve as the principal line of defense for the protection of human subjects who participate in clinical research. These boards review and approve a research plan before the research is carried out and ensure that any risks are warranted in relation to the anticipated benefits. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the primary Federal department sponsoring biomedical and behavioral research. Its regulatory apparatus for overseeing such research consists of two principal tiers of review: one at the research institution level and the other at the Federal level. Both tiers are responsible for ensuring that individual researchers and their research institutions comply with Federal laws and regulations for protecting human subjects.

However, the GAO and the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services have found that these Boards are falling down on the job. In numerous reports over the last 5 years, each of these oversight agencies have found that IRB's are conducting reviews too quickly and with members who lack expertise in the subject areas, that they conduct minimal review of approved research, tend to allow for unauthorized expansion of research plans or "creep" and that their membership and institutional affiliations may present real and apparent conflicts of interests. Both the GAO and the Inspector General warned that these serious deficiencies may jeopardize the protection apparatus necessary for people who participate in medical research. In a recent hearing of the Subcommittee on Human Resources, of which I am the ranking member, we uncovered a case which may be the realization of the fears expressed by the GAO and the IG.

In New York City, a prestigious IRB permitted a research project which used the drug Fenfluramine. Researchers devised a trial which was reputedly designed to determine whether a relationship existed between aggressive behavior and the brain chemical serotonin. Fenfluramine is a class IV amphetamine which occupies the same status as drugs such as darvon and xanax. It is half of the diet drug "phen-fen". Prior to being withdrawn from the market in 1997 by the FDA, its only approved use was weight control. Because the drug for safety or efficacy on children under 12 years of age. Therefore, no one knows whether this drug may adversely affect children under 12. The research plan called for the participation of male children between the ages of 6-11 years old whose siblings had been adjudicated as delinquents. None of the children sought for the study had any history

of violent or aggressive behavior. There is no evidence that any of the older siblings had any history of violent or aggressive behavior. The research plan specified that all children recruited should be African-American or Hispanic. Caucasian children were specifically excluded.

Prior to the lab portion of the tests, the children were placed on a low protein diet for 72 hours which affects the levels of serotonin in the brain. The children were denied food for 12 hours prior to the test. After receiving Fenfluramine, a catheter was placed in the arms of the participants to enable the researchers to withdraw blood easily. Blood was withdrawn about once an hour during the five-hour tests. The blood readings were used to measure levels of serotonin activity in the children. Because this experiment involved an approved drug which was being given to measure physical and biological responses, FDA approval was not needed. After the experiment, the children and their parents were paid and sent home. Subsequently, several parents have complained that their children have suffered illnesses which they did not have prior to this "challenge".

In numerous memos ranging over a 2-year period, the IRB asked the researchers to explain the scientific premise of their experiment in greater detail and to explain the necessity of exposing children to a procedure which the IRB deemed to constitute "more than minimal risk". After 2 years of correspondence, these issues were never fully addressed. Additionally, Federal regulations require that studies involving human subjects recruit participants in an "equitable" fashion. Here, the research plan breached that requirement because it specifically excluded White children without any medical reasons for the exclusion. The IRB approved this study despite these problems.

Although the Food and Drug Administration and the Office of Protection from Research Risks are charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints involving human subject research, such investigations are rare. Both agencies rarely conduct more than 100 investigations at any given time. Corrective actions or sanctions are imposed on a fraction of those researchers investigated. The Office of Protection from Research Risks is currently investigating this New York study. However, they estimate that it may take up to a year to conclude this investigation. Clearly, we need to assure that Federal officials are empowered to take a proactive role in research abuses. However that will be difficult because currently, IRBs are not required to register or engage in any certification process. We do not know how many IRBs operate in this Nation. Therefore, we cannot know the extent of their use of children and other vulnerable populations.

The bill that I introduce today requires that any IRB that uses children or mentally disabled individuals in research must report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services concerning the participants, the nature, objectives and reasons for the research and the source of funding. The Secretary will be required to make this information available to the public. I believe that this bill will impose sunshine on this secretive process and will afford greater oversight by the government and by concerned members of the public. I ask all of my colleagues who are concerned about

children and the mentally disabled to join me in supporting this bill.

HONORING BUTLER MEMORIAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1998

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in celebration of the eighty-sixth anniversary of a church that has become a cornerstone to its community—the Butler Memorial United Methodist Church.

The church was begun by a small group of spiritually minded individuals in 1912. Today it has grown to a congregation exceeding 800 members with the Rev. Granville A. Forde serving as pastor to his growing flock.

A growing church is a busy church and Butler Memorial now has programs for the United Methodist Women, the United Methodist Men, the Methodist Youth Fellowship, four choirs and a number of clubs.

The church is celebrating its anniversary as an integral part of its community, giving the congregants of Butler Memorial and the surrounding area the ecclesiastical guidance that allows for the growth of the temporal as well the spiritual.

The Rev. Forde is taking this opportunity to award to four good people the Community Service Awards for their commitment, caring and dedication to making a difference. They are Kathleen Cushnie, Joseph King and Mildred Lewis with Anathaleo Blake getting a Youth Award.

It is the churches of our community, like Butler Memorial, which make the difference in the lives of the people. I am proud that Butler Memorial is in my district and it is with pride that I rise to celebrate its anniversary of giving to and caring for the people of the Bronx.

RECOGNIZING THE TRAFFORD HIGH SCHOOL "ALL CLASS RE- UNION"

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1998

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Trafford High School alumni participating in the upcoming "All Class Reunion." The event will take place during the weekend of July 9–12 and is sure to rekindle friendships and reunite former classmates from across the tri-state area.

Trafford School District began in 1905 with the erection of a four room school building. By 1928 the district had expanded in size threefold. In 1956, Trafford School District merged with Penn Township and Penn Borough to create the Penn-Trafford School District.

Trafford High School Alumni believe that this reunion is the first of its kind in Westmoreland County. Classmates from 1924 through 1970 will gather to share their high school memories. A crowd of more than 700 people is expected with more than five hundred being alumni of Trafford High.

I applaud the committee chairpersons, George Valmassoni, Don Smith, Ed Drost,

Bruce Robinson, Vic Capets, Marge Bucar, Bob Kozubal, Hank Pascoe, Ed Erwin, Betty Buchin and Bernic Mikach for two years they have worked to make this event a reality. Without their commitment this event would not have been possible.

So my fellow colleagues, it is with great pleasure that I ask you to join me in recognizing participants in the Trafford High School All Class Reunion. This promises to be a terrific opportunity for old friends and acquaintances to make up for lost time.

TRIBUTE TO J. DONALD LEEK OF GARY, INDIANA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1998

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with the greatest pleasure that I pay tribute to an exceptionally dedicated, compassionate, and distinguished member of Indiana's First Congressional District, Mr. J. Donald Leek, of Gary, Indiana. After serving as the School City of Gary's Athletic Director for twenty-seven years, Don will retire on June 30, 1998. Upon completion of his last day, Don will be honored in Gary's Marquette Park with a final, formal salute for his service, effort, and dedication.

A 1947 graduate of Roosevelt High School, Don was a phenomenal athlete and an excellent student. In addition to his four varsity letters in football and three in track, his outstanding efforts earned him Roosevelt's Most Outstanding Athlete award in 1947. In addition to these honors, Don was the city's low and high hurdler champion in 1946 and 1947, 1947 state runner-up in the high hurdles, and a member of the Panthers' 1947 state championship 880 relay team. Continuing his excellence in track, Don attended North Carolina Central University, where he was his school's conference champion in the low hurdles in 1950 and 1951, and the 60-yard high hurdles champion at the Junior National Indoor Track and Field Meet in New York City in 1950. Upon graduating from NCCU in 1951, Don was inducted into the Air Force and spent the next two years serving his country.

After being Honorably Discharged as a First Lieutenant in 1953, he returned to Roosevelt where he began his coaching career in both football and track. Don's success as a track star contributed to his coaching ability, which helped him direct his teams to nine city championships, nine sectional championships, seven regional titles, and five state championships. In recognition of his coaching successes, Don was named the 1962 Coach of the Year by the Indiana High School Track Coaches Association. Don was also honored as Indiana High School Athletic Director of the year in 1975, and he was inducted into the Indiana Association of Track and Cross Country Hall of Fame in 1974.

Though extremely dedicated to his work as a coach and athletic director, Don selflessly gives his free time and energy to his community, his education, and most importantly, his family. Don is a life member of the NAACP, as well as the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity. He also volunteers for the Gary YMCA, is a member of the Indiana High School Athletic Directors Association, and served as President of the Civil