

Wilgus, PH3 Robin R. Williams, ISSN Sa,uel J. Abernathy, PHAN Emily A. Baker, ISSN Kevin L. Bolden, CTRS N Stacey L. Bowman, ISSN Daniel F. Cady, ISSN Charles E. Fischer, ISSN Gene H. Gregory, ISSN Stephen W. Hedrick, AN Thomas E. Kossman, CTOS N Melissa A. Oliver, PHAN Jamie Snodgrass, ISSN Michael D. Spiller, ISSN Arther C. Twyman, ISSN Travis L. Veal, PHAR James A. Farraly, and PHAR Quinton D. Jackson.

In August, we plan to welcome these fine sailors and their crewmates back to the United States at their new home port in San Diego, California. Until then and on behalf of the whole Congress, I want to thank the crew of the *JOHN C. STENNIS* and their families for their pride, service and dedication to their country. God Speed and come home safely.

ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL RESEARCH

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the National Institute of Dental Research. NIDR was established in response to the deplorable oral health of our recruits during World War II. As the third oldest institute of the prestigious National Institutes of Health, NIDR was entrusted with a leadership role designed to improve and promote the oral health of the American people.

In this capacity, NIDR supports biomedical and behavioral research in its laboratories and in public, private and academic research centers throughout the nation. The far-reaching results of these efforts have greatly improved the oral health status of the nation and reduced America's dental expenditures by \$4 billion annually.

While NIDR continues to support research to further understand and prevent conditions that lead to tooth loss, its focus has broadened over the years to embrace studies of the entire craniofacial-oral-dental complex. Critical areas of investigation include infectious diseases, such as HIV/AIDS; inherited diseases; oral cancers; and autoimmune diseases. There is avid interest in studying tissue repair and regeneration and the interactive roles of various factors involved in the generation of craniofacial-oral-dental diseases.

I commend the National Institute of Dental Research on its accomplishments over the past 50 years. I am confident that over the next 50 years, NIDR will continue to greatly improve America's oral health through its outstanding oral health research.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BOB
HOULDING, SR.

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Bob Houlding, Sr., for being recognized as the 1998 Senior Farmer

of the Year. Mr. Houlding has been dedicated to providing services to the agricultural community of Madera County since the 1920's and is very deserving of this honor.

Mr. Houlding's family connection to Madera goes back to the 1800s. Bob Houlding, Sr., is the son of William and Ludema Houlding. William Houlding came with his family from Nebraska to Madera in 1891. Bob Houlding, Sr.'s brothers are Frank, Bill and Vigil, and he has a sister, Ludema (Houlding) Weis.

Mr. Houlding started school in 1922 at Howard School, the year it was built, and graduated from Madera High School in 1934. In 1939, Bob Sr. joined the Army Air Corps to serve his country, staying in until 1946. He initially signed up for a three-year hitch, but just as his first tour was nearing its end, World War II broke out and he continued to serve. In the Air Corps (later the Air Force) he worked as an engineer, repairing B-24s and B-29s in the 21st Bomb Squadron and serving in places such as New Orleans, LA; Riverside, CA; Kansas; and the Aleutian Islands.

In 1942 he married Mildred Sonier. After marrying, the couple raised three sons, Bob Jr., Jerry, and Mike. Mr. Houlding continued to farm once he returned to Madera, growing cotton, alfalfa, wheat, and potatoes. As the years passed, Bob Houlding, Sr., involved his sons in the family business and now together they own 3,500 acres in Madera and on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. His grandchildren and their spouses are also involved in farming. All of the grandchildren are graduates, current students, or have aspirations of attending Cal Poly—San Luis Obispo.

Mr. Houlding began by farming row crops, but since 1976, has moved into growing tomatoes, cotton, wheat, and almonds on the west side of Madera and Fresno counties. Mr. Houlding's action plan for farming has always been to diversify the kinds of crops he grows and to use modern farming techniques such as micro-sprinklers. Mr. Houlding has been a great proponent of reduced pesticide usage through the introduction of predator insects and of water conservation through the installation of drip and sprinkler irrigation systems.

Mr. Houlding has always been supportive to his community and of youth involvement in agriculture. He was a member of the board of directors of the Golden State Gin, a member of the Trade Club, and a charter member of the Reel and Gun Club.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I congratulate Bob Houlding, Sr., for receiving the Senior Farmer 1998 Award for Madera County. I applaud Mr. Houlding's dedicated service to, and leadership of, the agricultural community. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Houlding many more years of success.

IN MEMORY OF SISTER ADELAIDE
CANELAS

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my condolences to the family of Sr. Adelaide Canelas, whose recent passing has meant a loss to her family, her friends, and the entire State of Rhode Island.

It is with the deepest respect for her life's work, and in her memory, that I offer this resolution for the RECORD.

SENATE RESOLUTION EXTENDING CONDOLENCES ON THE PASSING OF SISTER ADELAIDE CANELAS

Whereas, Sister Adelaide Canelas, S.S.D. of Our Lady of Fatima Convent in Warren, R.I., died unexpectedly on Saturday, July 11, 1998; and

Whereas, Born in Lisbon, Portugal, a daughter of the late Eusebio and Albertina (Vazco) Canelas, Sister Adelaide entered the congregation of the Sisters of St. Dorothy in Lisbon in 1937 and was missioned to the United States in 1948; and

Whereas, After receiving a Bachelor's degree in Education, she taught in New Bedford, East Providence, Newport, and Bristol, at St. Francis Xavier School, St. Elizabeth School, and Our Lady of Mount Carmel School. In 1973, she dedicated herself to helping immigrants, especially the poor and under privileged; and

Whereas, Among the many programs Sister Adelaide worked with were Citizens Concerned for Human Progress, Coalition for Consumer Justice, R.I. Azorean Relief Fund and the George Wiley Center. She was also a member of the St. Vincent De Paul Society of St. Francis Xavier Church and was employed by them as Social Action Coordinator and Senior Aide of Self Help Inc.; and

Whereas, A very unique and determined individual, Sister Adelaide didn't exactly fit into the Pre-Vatican mold religious women were supposed to fit. She had strong convictions and was very stubborn, way ahead of her times; and

Whereas, Her determination was never more evident than when she met family after family, desperately poor and in need. She began by researching groups involved with helping poor people and went from there. Between transporting, fighting, picketing, finding jobs, and spending time in jail, Sister Adelaide put common sense and logic before the bureaucracy which was stifling her efforts to put food on their tables and clothing on their backs; and

Whereas, This "Robin Hood of Rhode Island" brought color to our lives, along with laughter, love, and kindness and we know that she has found a place in God's heart. Godspeed, Sister, and may you hear God say to you, "Come my beloved into the heavenly court for you have found the gift I value most—compassion and love for all in need, enter into my Heavenly Kingdom" now, therefore be it

Resolved, That this Senate of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations hereby extends its sincerest condolences on the passing of Sister Adelaide Canelas and also extends condolences to her sister, Gloria; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and directed to transmit a duly certified copy of this resolution to Gloria Canelas.

CIVIC PARTICIPATION

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 1, 1998 into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

CIVIC PARTICIPATION

One of our country's most noteworthy characteristics has been the variety of organizations to which Americans belong, like

churches, PTAs, unions, fraternal organizations, service clubs, and political parties, just to name a few. A belief in the power of collective action has shaped the history of our nation from the American Revolution to the civil rights movement. Alexis de Tocqueville, who studied American life in the 1830s, wrote that "Americans of all ages, all stations in life, and all types of disposition are forever forming associations." I am always impressed by how these organizations bring out the energy and talents in people. Every problem in the country I encounter is being addressed and ameliorated by some group.

But I am concerned about declining involvement of citizens in the community. In recent decades, many traditional community organizations have suffered declines in membership and participation. For example, the number of volunteers for the Boy Scouts and the Red Cross has dropped substantially since 1970; labor union participation has dropped by half since the mid-1950s; the League of Women Voters, Jaycees, and Lions have all seen double-digit drops in membership levels in the last 20 or 30 years. Anyone who has worked in an enterprise that depends on volunteers knows how difficult it is to recruit and keep them.

Several possible explanations for this change have been suggested. Some say that stagnant wages and a rapidly changing economy, coupled with the movement of women into the labor force, mean that citizens don't have the time to devote to community causes they once did. Americans now tend to move more often, hindering their ability to put down roots. In addition, adults are marrying later, divorcing more, and having fewer children than they did a generation ago—significant factors given that married, middle-class parents are the most likely to be civically involved.

Others note that technology, particularly the advent of the TV, has dramatically changed the way we spend our leisure time. Instead of going to a dance at the local lodge or gathering at the coffee shop, we may watch a movie on the VCR or log on to an Internet chat room. Technology allows us to spend less time in face-to-face contact with our neighbors. Americans' civic involvement seems to parallel the change in leisure activities. Although traditional civic organizations are less popular now, other groups, like the Sierra Club and the American Association of Retired Persons, have grown in recent years. For many, though, membership consists primarily of paying dues and reading a newsletter, rather than attending regular meetings and planning events. Many professional associations have also grown, and for some of us the workplace has supplanted the neighborhood as our primary focus for social interaction.

Why civic involvement matters: Communities benefit in a number of ways from the active involvement of citizens. First, citizens come to feel a greater stake in the community's welfare. I visit many schools in southern Indiana every year, and it is clear that one of the strongest factors in the quality of the school is the involvement of the parents. Many anti-crime programs have become successful only because citizens came together to address the problem.

Second, civic organizations have always sought to address problems the government didn't or couldn't solve. Voluntary efforts continue to play a huge role in the provision of services to needy Americans—from food banks to pre-school programs. Americans have always been suspicious of big government, but they also have a strong sense of compassion. Civic organizations allow them to reach out to those who need help.

Third, civic participation can act as a buffer against the potent forces of individual-

ism—which sometimes devolves into selfishness—and allow us to exercise other important values, like cooperation, altruism, and negotiation. I often find Americans emphasizing freedom almost to the exclusion of responsibility, and expressing their gratitude for being citizens of the best country in the world while failing to perceive the need to fulfill the duties of good citizenship. Civic participation can remind us that along with the individual liberties we prize comes responsibility to seek the common good. Working with others toward a shared goal also helps build bonds of trust, thus serving as an antidote to cynicism.

Fourth, civic participation also fosters participation in the political process. In southern Indiana the people who come to my public meetings are often also the same people who are active in civic organizations. They take seriously their right and responsibility to participate in government. And the skills of negotiation and compromise learned through civic involvement are the lifeblood of democracy.

Conclusion: Fortunately, we still have many groups that have a remarkably salutary effect, channeling the energy and talents of individuals into public service for the betterment of the community. Civic participation is not obsolete, but an essential part of improving the quality of life in the nation. Americans, I believe, retain their desire to help their families and communities, but they must do it within the realities of two-career families, hectic lifestyles, and rapid changes in the economy and in their careers.

We have to work to strengthen civil society. Ultimately, this will depend not on government, but the acts of individuals. We do have to be sensitive to the way in which government can impinge on the activities of civil society and to the manner in which the workings of our government and economy can disrupt the good efforts of individuals and families. Dismantling the government is not the answer, but neither is more government. Both a prudent but limited role for government and a strengthened civil society are needed.

I am not suggesting that we could or should try to turn back the clock to the 1950s, or that all hope is lost. A recent poll of young adults showed high levels of interest in public service. We should, however, think about ways to reinvigorate civic life in light of the realities of the 1990s, and try harder to find ways to encourage Americans to become full participants in the civic life of the nation.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION REAUTHORIZATION

SPEECH OF

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of this bill to reauthorize the National Science Foundation.

I am particularly pleased that this bill is finally moving to completion. I know that my late husband, Walter Capps, worked on this legislation last year and I share his dedication to ensuring the continuation of the good work of NSF. I want to commend and to thank Chairman SENSENBRENNER and my colleague from California, Mr. BROWN, for their outstanding work on this legislation.

This bill authorizes \$3.8 billion for Fiscal Year 1999 and \$3.9 billion in FY2000 in fund-

ing for the NSF, worthy and much needed increases in funding for math and science research. This bill also contains a provision to encourage the NSF to donate equipment to schools to enhance science and math programs. I believe strongly that we must ensure that all of our schools have access to the latest in high tech equipment to give our kids the skills they need to compete in the 21st century.

I have spent my professional life in the fields of health care and education. I know full well the value of research in these areas and can personally attest to the value of math, science and engineering education in our schools. In my district, for example, the University of California, Santa Barbara, has received numerous NSF education grants. One of the grants helped fund a 4-year Teacher Enhancement program to assist 750 K-8 math teachers in several local counties. California Polytechnic State University, in San Luis Obispo, has done some great work on math curriculum development and building interactive math models on the Web with NSF grants.

Much is said today about the need to educate our children for the increasingly competitive environment of the 21st century. I agree with that viewpoint. However, I also believe that education inspires individual and personal growth, which inevitably leads to a more civilized and prosperous society. That is also what these NSF programs achieve. The National Science Foundation's mission to sponsor research and encourage new thinking in education is a critical element for our economic growth as we move into the 21st century.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL GEORGE WILLIAMS

HON. FRANK RIGGS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. RIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say a special thank you to Brigadier General George "Nick" Williams, U.S. Air Force, for the complete professionalism he always displayed while Commander of the 60th Air Mobility Wing (AMC) at Travis Air Force Base, California.

During his two years at Travis, Brig. Gen. Williams has overseen a great deal of change. One of our most vivid memories of his tenure as base commander, will be the massive construction program that is making Travis the showcase of the Air Force.

Especially noteworthy has been his emphasis on projects which have improved the quality of life of the troops he was responsible for. He has overseen the completion of over \$140 million in infrastructure improvement projects, including: A modern maintenance squadron building; a fire station; a state-of-the-art KC-10 hangar; a KC-10 simulator facility; four squadron operations buildings; a first class Health & Wellness Center; two Child Development Centers; five improved dorms; sixty-two military family housing units; a new officer and enlisted club; and, the largest BX in the Air Force. He has also helped to plan an ambitious expansion of the commissary schedule for next year.