

Major General Ronald H. Markarian's dedicated service to his community, the State of California and the United States Air Force are an example of a life devoted to duty, honor and country. He has been an important voice for veterans and has provided profound insight and guidance on important veteran issues. General Markarian's service and expertise has been very influential in providing sound advice to the Governor and Legislature of California.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to Major General Ronald H. Markarian for his service to the California Veterans Board and the California Department of Veterans Affairs. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing General Markarian many more years of success.

#### A TRIBUTE TO LARRY DOBY

#### HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 21, 1998*

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a real American hero. In 1947, Larry Doby became the first black man to play in the American League, and the second African-American to cross the color barrier in professional baseball. For young people today, it's probably hard to imagine a time when the color of your skin could keep you from fulfilling your dream of playing professional baseball. But for Larry Doby, pursuing that dream in Jim Crow America meant breaking down age-old barriers and changing the face of baseball.

A native of Paterson, New Jersey, Larry Doby began his baseball career in 1942 with the Negro American League's Newark Eagles. When World War II broke out, Doby joined the armed forces and fought for this country. He returned in 1946 to lead the Newark Eagles to the Negro World Championship. In 1947, one year later, he became the second African-American to cross the color barrier in professional baseball when he signed with the Cleveland Indians.

Larry Doby's first lonely steps into the Cleveland Indian locker room required a courage and bravery beyond what most of us will encounter in a lifetime. Doby stood fast and determined amidst the cold and quiet stares, the spitting fans and the bigoted ball players who spiked him with their cleats. It was the "Strength from God" that helped him stand tall and show the world what a great baseball talent he really was.

Eventually, the world could no longer ignore the rare athleticism and strength of character that Doby possessed. In 1948, fans and ball players alike celebrated Doby's World Series-clinching home run with an outpouring of genuine affection, praise, and respect. "It had to be done from the inside," Doby remembered. "It had to be done without thinking about the color of a person's skin."

Over the course of his career, Larry Doby hit 253 home runs and 969 RBI's, amassing a career batting average of .283. He was a seven-time All-Star outfielder, who was also the first nonwhite person to play in a World Series, hit a home run in a World Series, and win a league home run title. For this and for his heroism, Larry Doby won his place in the Professional Baseball Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, Larry Doby's accomplishments are an inspiration to us all. He gave us faith

that the human spirit can triumph over life's most imposing obstacles. His legacy will forever live in the faces of the young boys and girls who dream of becoming a professional athlete or of achieving, in some other way, their own special place in history.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 21, 1998*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, on July 20, 1998, I requested and was granted a leave of absence from the House of Representatives due to personal illness. Consequently, I missed the roll call vote on H. Con. Res. 301, which reaffirms our longstanding commitment to Taiwan. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of H. Con. Res. 301.

Taiwan has been one of our oldest and closest friends in Asia since 1949. The people of Taiwan live in a free, democratic society.

I was extremely disappointed by President Clinton's recent endorsement of mainland China's views on Taiwan. Before the President left for China, the House unanimously passed H. Con. 270, urging him to seek a public renunciation by the People's Republic of China of any use of force, or threat of use of force, against Taiwan.

In light of the President's actions, Congress must send a strong message to the People's Republic of China and the world that we intend to stand by our friends and allies. The United States must dispel any notion on the part of China's leaders that we will tolerate the use of force in determining the future of Taiwan. The people of Taiwan must be responsible for determining their own future in a peaceful and democratic fashion.

H. Con. Res. 301 reaffirms the importance of the Taiwan Relations Act and reaffirms our commitment to the people of Taiwan.

#### FEDERAL RETIREMENT COVERAGE CORRECTIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. BILL ARCHER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 20, 1998*

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3249, the "Federal Retirement Coverage Corrections Act". H.R. 3249 seeks to correct errors in the retirement plan classifications of thousands of Federal workers. Without H.R. 3249, these unfortunately misclassified Federal employees may lose their retirement benefits through no fault of their own. I support prompt passage of H.R. 3249.

Since H.R. 3249 involves issues related to the retirement benefits of Federal employees, it was initially considered by my colleagues on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. That Committee approved the bill with strong bipartisan support.

The Committee on Ways and Means, considered H.R. 3249 because it raised issues relating to taxation and social security. The Ways and Means Committee also approved H.R. 3249 with bipartisan support on March 5,

1998, and filed its report today (H. Rept. 105-625, Part 2).

The revenue provisions approved by the Ways and Means Committee, would provide that: (1) retirement plans would not lose their "qualified" Federal tax status by making the corrections required by H.R. 3249, (2) participants whose retirement accounts were adjusted in accordance with H.R. 3249 would not incur Federal income tax liability, and (3) amounts transferred in accordance with H.R. 3249 would not be subject to employment taxes.

The Social Security provisions approved by the Committee would provide that: (1) retroactive earnings would be credited and the Social Security Trust Funds would be made whole in situations where individuals change to one of the retirement systems that provides Social Security coverage, (2) necessary conforming changes would be made to the coverage provisions of the Social Security Act, and (3) the Commissioner of Social Security would have the authority to receive necessary information from agencies, notify the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer taxes paid as a result of elections under H.R. 3249 to the Social Security Trust Funds, and to correct earnings records.

To allow the misclassified Federal employees to receive their much deserved retirement benefits, I support the prompt approval of H.R. 3249.

#### TRIBUTE TO JIM AND KRISTIE DOCHEFF

#### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 21, 1998*

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate two of my constituents, Jim and Kristie Docheff, for their environmental stewardship. Jim and Kristie, along with their children, Chisum, Joshua and Meghann own and operate the Diamond D Dairy in Weld County, Colorado. The Docheffs turn their cattle's manure into valuable, organic compost which they sell to gardeners and vegetable growers across Colorado. They discovered this innovative waste management strategy quite by accident when they were unable to have their manure hauled away for fertilizer as they would normally do. Piled up during a wet spring, ammonia and bacteria diligently heated and transformed the accumulated manure. The heat sterilizes pathogens and kills plant seeds to eventually produce a fine, dry compost with the consistency and smell of rich earth.

Rather than paying thousands of dollars annually to have farmers remove the waste to spread on their fields, the Docheffs now spread the waste into long windows, which they periodically turn with a newly purchased tractor and compost turner. Depending upon the season, the process takes between six weeks and four months.

During recent months controversy has surrounded animal feeding operations. The EPA has stringent regulatory guidelines for certain concentrated animal feeding operations, Or (CAFOs). Environmental groups are leading the charge for more federal involvement and tougher regulations on agriculture run-off. But,

as the Docheff's have demonstrated, a little initiative can do more than a lot of regulation.

Their innovation, ingenuity and hard work has turned what many perceive as an environmental problem into a valuable product and a thriving new business. Mr. Speaker, I applaud Jim and Kristie Docheff for their efforts and I am happy to say that many other dairies and producers are following their good example. I commend the efforts of National Hog Farms, Longmont Foods, and Morning Fresh Farms, and many others to continue providing services of tremendous value to Colorado while promoting environmental stewardship through voluntary, market-based measures.

#### A TRIBUTE TO JOHN M. FISHER

#### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 21, 1998*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, one of the most rewarding aspects of my career on Capitol Hill has been serving as the Administrative Co-Chairman of the bipartisan National Security Caucus (NSC). The Caucus includes 275 lawmakers and it is the largest Congressional Member Organization. The NSC focuses on a wide range of foreign policy, defense and international economic issues and it is through the Caucus that I have come to know John M. Fisher.

He is the Chairman of the American Security Council and the National Security Caucus Foundation and he is being honored today at a luncheon at the Heritage Foundation. John Fisher has long been a leader in the national security community and he has spent a lifetime pursuing the principles of peace through strength.

It is thanks to the tremendous yeoman labor of John Fisher that the United States was not stuck in a posture of strategic vulnerability in the 1970s. In 1978, he helped organize the National Security Caucus, a bipartisan alliance of Members of Congress who agreed on a resolution listing the principles of a national strategy of peace through strength.

In 1984, the American Security Council worked with experts, 240 Members of Congress, 96 national organizations and 514 universities and colleges in preparing the study "A Strategy for Peace Through Strength," and over 400,000 copies of this study were distributed across the nation. President Reagan declared one week in September 1984 as "Peace Through Strength Week." A documentary film was created and shown by 187 television stations nationwide, and more than 50 rallies were held across the U.S.

Our national security policy has always involved military and economic considerations, but now it must also reflect a world integrated by telecommunications and trade. At John's urging, my colleagues in the National Security Caucus are now working on a new strategy for global peace and prosperity.

The military balance was restored in the 1980s and John Fisher is entitled to significant credit. His predictions of Peace Through Strength have come true. The Russians saw the strategic and conventional modernization program as a sign the U.S. was prepared to use its technological superiority to trump their military power, their one claim to superpower status.

The American Security Council, under John Fisher's guidance, led the fight against the nuclear freeze, for INF deployment and the Reagan Doctrine, which put American arms and money behind a worldwide anti-communist guerrilla campaign on three continents. The combination of INF, SDI, the Reagan Doctrine, and the defense build-up made it clear to the Marxist/Leninists that they were facing a future they could only lose.

The 1970's have been called the Decade of Disarmament, and from 1975 to 1980 an independent nation fell to communism every year. A great deal of credit must be given to leaders like John Fisher who finally convinced Jimmy Carter to raise the defense budget to help arm the Mujaheddin in Afghanistan, place an embargo on Soviet grain, and cutting off aid to the Sandinistas. The peace through strength policies advocated by John Fisher and adopted by Ronald Reagan and George Bush helped to create the stability we know today.

George Washington once said "To have peace, prepare for war." These words from our first Commander-in-Chief are engraved at the American Security Council's Congressional Conference Center. They are as applicable today as they were 200 years ago. John Fisher believes in these words and has spent his lifetime devoted to the maintenance of peace and freedom for the American people.

#### TRIBUTE TO GEORGE A. MANESS FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE CALI- FORNIA VETERANS BOARD

#### HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 21, 1998*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to George A. Maness for his dedicated service to the California Veterans Board. The seven-member Board advises the Governor, Legislature and Department of Veterans Affairs on veterans issues.

George A. Maness retired in 1982 after 23 years as a teacher, R.O.T.C. instructor and administrator with the Tulare Joint Union High School District. He served as a noncommissioned officer in the United States Air Force from 1950 to 1958; both in active and reserve duty. Mr. Maness obtained a bachelor's degree in 1958 from Western State College in Colorado and a master's degree in 1976 from Clayton University in Missouri.

George Maness is a member of several professional and community organizations, including the American Legion, AMVets, the Air Force Sergeants Association, Lions Club, Elks Club and Salvation Army Advisory Board.

Mr. Maness is a dedicated member of the Republican Party and was the Co-chairman of Veterans for Pete Wilson campaign for Governor of California. He also served as Co-chairman for California Veterans for Bush-Quayle in 1992.

George Maness was re-appointed to the California Veterans Board in 1994 by Governor Pete Wilson. Mr. Maness was confirmed by the California State Senate and served until January 1998. The California Veterans Board advises the Governor, Legislator and the California Department of Veterans Affairs. George Maness provided great insight and guidance to the board and was an influential advocate for veterans issues.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to George Maness for his dedicated service to the California Veterans Board and the California Department of Veterans Affairs. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing George Maness many more years of success.

#### THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF KINGSFORD, MICHIGAN

#### HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 21, 1998*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, there is an energetic community in my northern Michigan district that in its own unique way played a role in fulfilling the dream of Henry Ford to produce automobiles that would suit the budgets and lifestyles of ordinary Americans.

Kingsford celebrates its 75th Anniversary on July 31, 1998, its diamond jubilee. Mr. Speaker, this is an excellent opportunity for all Americans to join with the people of Kingsford, who even call their high school football team the "flivvers," to honor and celebrate those early, heady days of the development of wheeled transportation, including the Flivver automobile.

As late as 1920 the population of the area that would become Kingsford was about 40 people, mostly miners working in the nearby Menominee Iron Range. Some mines were still active—would be so until the early 1980s—but the days of the great iron ore boom were clearly in the past, just as the days of the great logging boom were by this time only a memory.

The presence of resources of both ore and wood, however, was attractive to one of America's premier industrial pioneers. Henry Ford had been interested in Michigan's Upper Peninsula as the location of a manufacturing facility for a number of years, and by 1919 the automaker was ready to build a plant.

It was no coincidence that Ford looked at this area along the Menominee River in the south-central U.P. One of the people he enlisted to find a site for his plant was Edward G. Kingsford, the husband of Ford's cousin Minnie Flaherty and both a real estate agent and Ford dealer. Ford's holdings in the region would grow eventually to 400,000 acres of iron and timberlands in seven northern Michigan counties in my district. Of this total, 350,000 acres were hardwood.

As one might surmise from the size and importance of this project, there was much politicking and competition among communities for the plant. Once all the land purchase agreements were completed, the plant was established, employing as many as 8,000 people by 1925 in the production of wooden parts for the famous Ford Model T in Kingsford, Michigan.

Progress in the design of the American automobile adversely affected this plant. Almost as famous as the Model T, the model A went into production using fewer wooden parts, and employment at the Kingsford Ford plant declined. In the early 1940s the production of wood-sided station wagons provided work for the northern Michigan site, and by 1942 the Kingsford Ford plant had made the switch to war production, producing gliders that would become so important to Allied victory.