

such as Larry Haab succeed. I wish him the best during his retirement. He has been very successful with Illinova, and it has been a pleasure to represent him in the United States Congress.

EDUCATION FUNDING

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, just yesterday, I met with principals from schools in the 4th Congressional District of Colorado and I would ask my colleagues to consider the issues raised by these education professionals. Congress, they told me, has mounted bureaucratic obstacles which prevent them from putting federal education dollars to use for their students. The paperwork and bureaucratic red-tape associated with federal money are hurdles which prevent dollars from reaching the classroom.

Principal Betsy Dumph from the town of Hudson, Colorado, stated that small schools like hers simply do not have the money to hire professional grant writers to negotiate the extensive federal grant applications and are therefore at a competitive disadvantage to large districts when seeking federal grants. Another principal described how bureaucratic rules often keep her school ineligible for federal grants. The entire group expressed frustration with federal rules concerning special education which restrict them from removing dangerous students.

These principals aren't the only ones who feel this way. Teachers and parents in northern Colorado told the Committee on Education and the Workforce they share the same sentiments. Over 79% of respondents to an education survey in my district support sending the majority of all federal education funds directly to the classroom. Nearly 85% would support efforts to eliminate onerous federal mandates affecting education.

The objective of these Oversight hearings was to produce the Education at a Crossroads report to Congress. Based on witness testimony, the Subcommittee has made four recommendations—send dollars to the classroom not the education bureaucracy, strengthen local control, emphasize basic academics, and promote parental involvement. These suggestions came after two years of investigations and the testimony of 225 witnesses in 15 states including Colorado. The report was adopted by the Subcommittee on the 17th of July.

Before developing these recommendations, the Subcommittee made several observations: There are 760 federal education programs. An average of 48.6 million hours are spent doing paperwork. As little as 65 cents of every federal tax dollar makes it to the classroom. There are over 18,000 federal employees and full-time equivalents administering federal education programs.

There are disturbing national trends that Congress should address. For example, almost half of America's fourth-graders do not read at even a basic level. Half of all students from urban school districts fail to graduate on time, if at all. The average 1996 NAEP scores among 17-year-olds are lower than they were

in 1984. American senior high students only outperformed two out of 21 nations in mathematics according to the Third International Mathematics and Science Study. Public higher education institutions spend one billion dollars on remedial education.

The answer to this situation is simple: Listen to educators, parents, and administrators and take their advice. For once, the government needs to support what works and take the suggestions of professionals who are making the grade and making a difference.

Mr. Speaker, the principals I met with, the letters, responses and phone calls I have received have pointed to the same thing. The findings in the Education at a Crossroads report come as no surprise because they simply state what people have been saying for some time—get rid of the red tape and put dollars in the classroom; trust teachers, local administrators and parents to make decisions about policy and budgeting rather than Washington bureaucrats in the Department of Education. It is time we listen.

JULIAN BREECE: ONE OF D.C.'S BRIGHT STARS

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 1998

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of the bright stars of the District of Columbia, Julian O. Breece. Though only seventeen years old, Julian has compiled an exemplary academic record, extensive production and anchoring experience in local and national television, served as a Youth Ambassador to Israel, and participated in the Junior Statesmen summer school program. Now, I am proud to recognize his latest achievement: a \$10,000 scholarship in the Arts and Humanities category of the Discover Card Youth Program. Julian joins a select group of only nine award recipients from around the nation, achievers who stand out personally and academically.

Julian Breece, like so many other D.C. students, is a gifted and talented young man. His 4.0 grade point average at Benjamin Banneker Academic Senior High School simply wasn't enough; Julian had to do more. He has worked with the D.C. Public Schools cable station, DC28, for two years, honing his skills as an anchor, writer and producer. Julian is a regular panelist on Black Entertainment Television's Teen Summit show, which airs nationally each week. I am proud that Julian uses his exceptional oratorical and communications skills to serve his community.

Julian's community service endeavors, awards and activities are simply too numerous to list here. From theater troupes to helping the homeless, from foreign affairs programs to science fairs, Julian Breece has made an important contribution to the life the District of Columbia. I have no doubt that he will continue to contribute to this city and this nation as he grows and matures, striving to promote cultural understanding and community awareness. My warmest congratulations to Julian on his latest award, and my regards to his parents, who have raised such a fine son!

ADDITION TO DEBATE ON HOUSE RESOLUTION 392

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to include the letter of July 16 from Chairman BILL ARCHER and my reply of July 17 as part of the record of the proceedings on House Resolution 392, relating to the role of Japan in solving the economic crisis in Asia, that took place on the House floor on Monday, July 20:

COMMITTEE ON
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
Washington, DC, July 17, 1998.

Hon. BILL ARCHER,
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR BILL: Thank you for your letter about the consideration of H. Res. 392, relating to the role of Japan in solving the economic crisis in Asia.

I very much appreciate your willingness, in view of the urgency of this matter, to forego marking up the resolution in the Committee on Ways and Means.

After consultation with Chairman Bereuter and the minority, I am certainly prepared to bring H. Res. 392 to the floor as ordered reported by the Committee on International Relations on suspension without additional amendment. I also accept the other understandings set out in your letter.

I will be working with the Majority Leader to arrange for early consideration of the Resolution on the suspension calendar.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, July 16, 1998.

Hon. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
*Chairman, Committee on International Relations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing in reference to H. Res. 392, relating to Japan, which was reported to the House by the Committee on International Relations, as amended, on June 25, 1998. The resolution was sequentially referred to the Committee on Ways and Means until July 17, 1998, to address provisions within the Committee's jurisdiction.

On July 15, 1998, the Subcommittee on Trade of the Committee on Ways and Means held a hearing to review U.S.-Japan trade policy. This very productive hearing allowed the Subcommittee to address the necessity for Japanese implementation of broad structural reforms, including deregulation of its economy, reform of its banking system, improved transparency, and the opening of its distribution system to eliminate exclusionary business practices.

Accordingly, in order to expedite consideration of this important legislation, I do not believe that a markup by the Committee on Ways and Means will be necessary on H. Res. 392. However, this is being done only with your assurance that you will bring the resolution, as reported by the Committee on International Relations, to the House for a vote under suspension of the rules, with no additional amendment. In addition, this action by the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to H. Res. 392 is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee's jurisdictional prerogative on this measure or any other

similar legislation, and it should not be considered as precedent for consideration of matters of jurisdictional interest to the Committee in the future.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H. Res. 392, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the record during floor consideration. Thank you for your cooperation and assistance on this matter.

With best personal regards,

BILL ARCHER,
Chairman.

TRIBUTE TO E.B. "SWEDE"
ANTONELL, JOHN E. BOUDREAU,
ROBERT F. BOWMAN, ROBERT L.
STANFIELD AND HARVEY WIL-
LIAMS FOR THEIR SERVICE TO
THE CENTRAL SAN JOAQUIN
VALLEY AGRICULTURAL COMMU-
NITY

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to E.B. "Swede" Antonell, John E. Boudreau, Robert F. Bowman, Robert L. Stanfield and Harvey Williams for their service to the central San Joaquin Valley agricultural community. Each of these gentlemen has distinguished himself as a valued member of the agriculture-water industry.

Mr. E.B. "Swede" Antonell was born in Michigan and started his career as a chemist for U.S. Industrial Alcohol after studying chemistry at Stanford University. His service on the Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District Board of Directors dates back to the earliest days of water service from the Friant-Kern Canal.

Mr. Antonell came to Kern County in 1938 as a farmer and produce packer. He farmed citrus, potatoes, corn and cantaloupe. He saw that farmers in the Delano and McFarland areas were faced with the pumping of ground water to sustain their agriculture production and were depleting the subterranean water supply. Mr. Antonell decided to actively support the Friant water project, which would enable modern irrigation and use surface water to produce higher yielding crops. Mr. Antonell has been a longtime advocate for agriculture and water in the valley.

Long identified with water industry leadership in Kern County, Mr. Antonell represented the district as a Friant Water Users Authority director since the Authority's formation in October 1985. Beginning in January 1955, Mr. Antonell served as the director of the Delano-McFarland District of the Central Valley Project—Friant Division. Mr. Antonell also served as director of the Western Growers' Association, the California Potato Growers Association, the United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, the Association of California Water Agencies Insurance Commission, and Governor Ronald Reagan's Citizens' Commission for Agriculture. On June 2, his 96th birthday, Mr. Antonell resigned and retired from the Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility Board of Directors.

John E. Boudreau joined the Terra Bella Irrigation District in 1968. He has managed all

administrative, engineering, operational and maintenance duties for the system which delivers water to agricultural and municipal users in this Tulare County community. Recently Mr. Boudreau has overseen a project of over \$5 million that includes a municipal and industrial water treatment plant, a million gallon storage tank, pumping facilities and four miles of water lines.

Mr. Boudreau has managed the Friant Power Authority since its inception in 1979 and plans to continue in that role after his retirement from the irrigation district. He also manages the San Joaquin River Water Power Authority and has served on the Tulare County Grand Jury and as Chairman of the Tulare County Flood Control Commission. In Terra Bella, he has served as the past director of the Terra Bella Chamber of Commerce and the American Cancer Society. With the Association of California Water Agencies, he is the past chairman of the Thermal Electric Water Supply Committee and Manager-Engineers Section, as well as a former Executive Board member.

Mr. Boudreau earned his bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering at the University of Santa Clara. He served in the United States Army Reserve for eight years and achieved the rank of captain.

Robert F. Bowman completed six successful years as Chairman of the Board of the Friant Water Users Authority in January. His introduction to farming came 62 years ago when his parents moved to Kern County from Southern California and bought 40 acres near Buttonwillow. Mr. Bowman has farming interests in the Corcoran, Angiola and Tipton areas. His crops have included cotton, alfalfa, wheat, safflower and sugar beets.

Mr. Bowman has served on the Friant Water Users Authority board since 1988 and was vice chairman for two years. His other board service includes the Upper San Joaquin Water and Power Authority, Mid-Valley Water Authority, Central Valley Project Authority, Association of California Water Agencies, Central Valley Project Water Association and California Farm Water Coalition. He also chairs the Friant Water Users Political Action Committee. Mr. Bowman has distinguished himself as a fighter for Friant water and San Joaquin Valley water rights.

Robert Bowman is past chairman of the California Ag Council, which is made up of the state's major agricultural cooperatives. He has also served as director for both the Western Cotton Growers' Association and CalCot. Mr. Bowman is a 1950 graduate of Cal Poly—San Luis Obispo and served in World War II as an U.S. Army infantry lieutenant.

Robert L. Stanfield is retiring from a 35-year career with the Madera Irrigation District where he has been the district manager for the past 23 years. Mr. Stanfield's family has nearly 130 years of history in the Madera area.

After earning a degree in civil engineering from Chico State College, Robert Stanfield began his career working part time for the Madera Irrigation District (M.I.D.). He was then recruited to become an engineer for the district. After rising through the ranks he became M.I.D.'s general manager/chief engineer in 1975. He has also served as the manager of the Chowchilla-Madera Power Authority for M.I.D. and the Chowchilla Water District. A Madera Canal hydroelectric power plant was

named in honor of Robert Stanfield in 1986. He has been involved with the Friant Power Authority since its inception and the Upper San Joaquin River Water and Power Authority.

Mr. Stanfield is a Madera County Chamber of Commerce director and San Joaquin River Conservancy board member. He has chaired the Association of California Water Agencies and the Madera City Planning Commission. He also serves on the California Chamber of Commerce Water Resources Committee and the Friant Water Users Authority Advisory Committee.

Harvey Williams served for 26 years in a variety of positions with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and has managed the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District for the last decade. Mr. Williams is from the state of Washington and earned a degree in agricultural engineering from Washington State College. He served two years in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in combat engineering.

In 1961, Harvey Williams joined the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on its Columbia Basin Project in the Operation and Maintenance section of the newly built irrigation systems which brought farming to that region. In 1971, Mr. Williams transferred to Fresno as the Bureau's operations chief in the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project. He was appointed to the district manager's position in the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District in Kern County on March 1, 1987. During his tenure with Shafter-Wasco, the district developed a major pumping plant and pipeline system that links the several regional water projects. This efficient system has increased and enhanced the overall water supply management and delivery to its customers. As a result, more than 40,000 acre feet of water has been banked in lieu of pumping valuable ground water.

Mr. Williams is a director of the Central Valley Project Water Association and serves on the Friant Water Users Authority Operation and Maintenance Committee. He also serves on the Kern County Water Advisory Committee, the Six District Ground Water Committee and is an associate director of the Pond-Wasco-Shafter Resource Conservation District.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to pay tribute to these five gentlemen. Each of these distinguished citizens has dedicated his life to the agriculture and water industries of the San Joaquin Valley and to his community. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating these men for their distinguished service to the San Joaquin Valley.

IN MEMORY OF ALAN SHEPARD

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 1998

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep sorrow on the death of a true American pioneer and hero, Alan B. Shepard, Jr. As a member of the House Committee on Science and as a long-time fan of the Mercury program, I would like to acknowledge Alan Shepard's service and many contributions to the U.S. space program.

Alan Shepard was known for his determination, his wit and his courage. He was one of seven Mercury astronauts named by NASA in