

of Caseville was incorporated at a session of the County Commission.

The first election of officers was held on December 5, 1898. John Poss became the first Village President, and Frank Poss was the first Village Clerk. The first ordinance, adopted in 1899, dealt with riding or driving on sidewalks, emphasizing that from the very beginning the people of this fine community were concerned with keeping it special.

Over the past 100 years, Caseville has been a major economic center for the Thumb of Michigan, a geographic feature recognized from the Michigan elementary school student to the orbiting Space Shuttle astronauts. The history of commercial fishing, saw mills, iron and salt processing, are important elements in Caseville's development. Agriculture was vital to this area as well, going from the early days of the Indians in Michigan who grew corn in this area, to today's bounty of corn, wheat, sugar beets, dry beans, and other specialty crops. Railroads, beginning with the Pontiac, Oxford, & Port Austin Railroad, have been vital arteries of commerce, even though their presence today is less significant than it had been in the past.

Today, Caseville is known as a tourist destination offering ideally sandy beaches, camping, marinas with access to Lake Huron and all of its bounty, and a way of life that is envied by its thousands of annual visitors. Mr. Speaker, it is only fitting that we take the time to congratulate Caseville on its Centennial. I urge you and all of our colleagues in wishing its residents the very best on this occasion, and the very best as the Village of Caseville begins its next century.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR. PAUL
M. MARTIN

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Reverend Dr. Paul M. Martin, the Senior Pastor of the Macedonia Baptist Church of Denver, Colorado. Dr. Martin recently celebrated his 8th Anniversary at Macedonia, and in celebration of his tenure, a street in the City and County of Denver was renamed for a week in his honor. I want to add my voice to all those in his congregation and throughout the city who are taking this opportunity to honor Dr. Martin and praise him for his leadership.

Dr. Martin came to Denver from the South Central Community of Los Angeles where he grew up. He received his undergraduate and graduate degrees with honors at several California schools, and holds a Masters of Divinity Degree, and the Doctors of Philosophy Degree.

Dr. Martin was appointed by Federico Peña, former Mayor of Denver, to serve on "Stapleton Tomorrow" where he has served continuously as the Co-Chairperson of the Citizens Advisory Committee and a member of the Board of Directors of the Stapleton Development Corporation. Additionally, he serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Urban League of Metropolitan Denver and is Chairman of the Department of the Ministry for the American Baptist Churches of the Rocky

Mountain Region. He is also a life member of the NAACP and his fraternity Kappa Alpha Psi.

Dr. Martin is known for his concern about maintaining the ethics and integrity of the Christian Ministry and the traditions of the African-American religious experience. He is a highly respected citizen and I am honored to be able to pay homage to him in recognition of his service and contribution to Macedonia Baptist Church, to honor his dedication and fellowship to people of Denver.

TRIBUTE TO BEATRICE AYALA
VALENZUELA

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Beatrice Ayala Valenzuela who is honored with the 1998-1999 Trustees Award for Outstanding Achievement, presented by California State University, Fresno.

Mrs. Valenzuela is one of three students among the 343,000 in the California State system to receive such an award and is the third Fresno State student to be honored since the award's inception in 1988. With a major in English and a 3.75 grade point average, Mrs. Valenzuela has not only displayed superior academic skills, but also a dedication to community service and personal achievement. She is very deserving of this award.

Mrs. Valenzuela graduated from Roosevelt High School in 1969. In hopes of receiving a collage degree, Mrs. Valenzuela resumed school in 1990, starting at Fresno City College and transferring to Fresno State in 1996. To further challenge herself, Mrs. Valenzuela applied and was accepted into the McNair Scholar Program, an academically intense effort that prepares college seniors for advanced studies.

In addition to her outstanding academic achievements, Mrs. Valenzuela has served her community in more ways than one. She has taught English as a second language to potential U.S. citizens and is a tutor at Fresno State's writing center. Beatrice Valenzuela is an exceptional woman who has displayed an outstanding achievement in the academic arena without compromising her commitment to the well being of others.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I congratulate Beatrice Valenzuela in receiving the 1998-1999 Trustees Award for Outstanding Achievement. She is a role-model for all future scholars. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Beatrice Valenzuela many more years of success.

NEW YORK STATE CANAL SYSTEM

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation to recognize the historically significant role the New York Canal System has played in developing American cul-

ture. The New York State Canal System is the largest and most ambitious public works project ever undertaken by a single state. It has been the catalyst for enabling New York State to become the nation's leader in industry and commerce by establishing the first effective route for inland interstate commerce in the country.

During the nineteenth century, the system played a vital role in fostering settlement, expansion, and ethnic diversity in the entire northern half of the United States. During this time, it was seen as a symbol of westward movement, and has found an enduring place in American legend through song and art. It has also been instrumental in developing a strong political and cultural connection with our Canadian neighbors by providing a link that extends through New England, Upstate New York, and the Old Northwest.

Today, the Canal's banks are bordered by more than two-hundred diverse municipalities, ranging from urban industrial areas, farmland, and wildlife preserves. More than four million people live in the counties surrounding the canal system. In all, thirteen million people, or 75 percent of the state's population, live along the Erie Canal-Hudson River corridor between Buffalo and New York City.

Because of the vital role that the Canal System has played in our nation's history, it is certainly appropriate that it be recognized by the federal government, and that every effort be made to preserve and develop its rich resources and those of the communities that surround it. The bill that I and several of my New York colleagues introduce today will designate the New York Canal System and its adjacent counties and connecting waterways as an affiliate of the National Park Service. This will allow the Park Service to provide technical assistance to enhance the canal region without infringing upon the autonomy of local governments and private property owners. This legislation will complement and build upon other federal efforts, such as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Canal Corridor Initiative, that are committed to enabling communities along the canal to maximize their potential for economic growth and community revitalization.

A TRIBUTE TO STU BYKOFISKY
AND THE VARIETY CLUB OF
DELAWARE VALLEY

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my friend and fellow Philadelphian, Stu Bykofsky. Stu is a long time columnist, author and man about town. He is also a board member of the Variety Club, one of America's most prominent charities. For the past eight years, Stu has organized and hosted "Stu Bykofsky's Candidates' Comedy Night."

The Candidates' Comedy Night raises funds for the Variety Club of Delaware Valley. I know that all my colleagues are aware of the fine work done by Variety Clubs throughout this nation, and indeed in several other countries throughout the world. But, only my fellow Philadelphians could truly appreciate Stu and

his Comedy Night. This event is absolutely unique. There is nothing like it anywhere in the world. And, if this fundraiser is unique, it has nothing on Stu Bykofsky.

We all know that politics sometimes has its lighter moments. But Stu's Comedy Night is one of the few times during which the laughs are on purpose. It is a bipartisan, indeed a multi-partisan event—one that moves candidates from the heat of battle to the heat of the stage lights for one night each year. At this show, candidates for political office stand up and tell jokes. In its eight years, more than \$50,000 has been raised for the kids served by Variety Club.

The mission of the Variety Club of the Delaware Valley is to provide programs and services to children with disabilities. It serves children between birth and 18 years of age with temporary or permanent disabilities resulting from injury, illness, or congenital conditions. It serves children with disabilities residing in parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

"Stu Bykofsky's Candidates' Comedy Night" will help Variety Club buy medical equipment, wheelchairs, hearing aids, and run its summer camp for disabled kids. Mr. Speaker, if not for the Variety Club, untold number of children in my district, and throughout our region would live much more difficult lives. And if not for Stu Bykofsky, the Variety club would have a much more difficult time helping those kids. I know that all my colleagues will join me in congratulating Stu and the Variety Club for all their hard work.

HONORING THE 111TH SECURITY POLICE SQUADRON, PENNSYLVANIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and give thanks to the 111th Security Police Squadron, Pennsylvania Air National Guard. These admirable Pennsylvania citizens provided heroic assistance during the 1996 Olympic games in Atlanta, Georgia when a bomb exploded in Centennial Park.

Approximately 1300 Security Policemen and women were assembled by the Air National Guard Bureau to serve as a uniformed presence on the streets of Atlanta along with various other Olympic sites. This brave group of men and women were the eyes and ears of a special civilian force that maintained security. Twenty-six of these Security Police were the men and women of the 111th Security Police Squadron from Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, Pennsylvania.

During their Friday night shift, on July 25, 1996, a bomb went off in the Olympic Park area. This tragic event was alleviated by the commitment and dedication of the 111th Security Police Squadron. They assisted Atlanta police officers with the evacuation of the park while clearing the crowds that had assembled around the disaster area. The squadron ensured that the emergency roads were opened for ambulances, fire trucks and police cars, in addition to other emergency vehicles. Atlanta's inbound and outbound roads were cleared by members of the 111th Security forces which

made for a rapid entrance and exit of emergency vehicles. In turn, this ensured that those who were injured in the explosion were transported to nearby hospitals for immediate medical attention.

These proud Pennsylvania civilians assisted in bringing peace and order to the turmoil in the streets of Atlanta after the devastating bombing. Approximately 120 injured people were transported to area hospitals while the Olympic Park site was secured and the fearful masses were calmed. Amazingly, the Security Forces patrolled their afternoon shifts the very next day.

The members of the 111th National Guard should be applauded for their noble efforts to provide for the well-being of their fellow citizens. Their devotion proves that they are true American heroes. I ask you to join me in thanking these brave men and women for their commitment in keeping our nation safe.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERALISM ACT OF 1998

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I, along with Representatives MIKE CASTLE, GARY CONDIT, TOM DAVIS, KAREN MCCARTHY, and ROB PORTMAN are introducing the "Federalism Act of 1998."

This legislation will codify two executive orders on federalism: Executive Order No. 12612 issued by President Ronald Reagan on October 26, 1987 and Executive Order No. 12875 issued by President Bill Clinton exactly five years later. President Reagan's executive order helped bring clarity to the division of responsibilities among federal, state, and local governments. President Clinton's executive order sought to reduce the imposition of unfunded mandates on state and local governments. Both executive orders affirmed the need to consult with state and local governments prior to undertaking any new federal agency actions.

Unfortunately, it appears that the current administration failed to abide by its own policy, when it issued a new executive order on federalism earlier this year. On May 14, 1998, the administration issued Executive Order 13083 with little or no consultation of state and local officials prior to its issuance.

A careful review of this new executive order reveals both substantive and stylistic changes, that from the state and local perspective, present a retreat from the two previous executive orders the new order replaces. On the issue of preemption of state and local laws, for example, President Reagan's executive order sought to limit preemption to only problems of national scope and not common to the states—it should be done only to the minimum level necessary. President Clinton's first executive order on federalism clearly stated that mandates should not preempt state and local law unless health, safety and national interests are at stake. President Clinton's new executive order, however, makes preemption permissible in problems of national and multi-state scope and then expands the list of policy areas provided in his first executive order where preemption is permissible.

State and local officials are seriously concerned that the new executive order threatens their current relationship with the federal government and undermines their position and status within our republican form of government.

In response to these concerns we need to repeal Executive Order 13083 and provide state and local officials with an opportunity to sit down with the administration and iron out a new policy on federalism. The starting point for drafting any new executive order should be the two existing executive orders. The legislation I am introducing today with my colleagues, from both sides of the aisle, takes us to this starting point.

From this starting point, it may be entirely appropriate to consider other legislative changes that strengthen the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act and judicial review of agency actions. But, before we consider these changes, let us agree on preserving the commitments, safeguards and procedures established by both President Reagan's executive order and President Clinton's first executive order on federalism by codifying them as federal law.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI LEIBISH LEFKOWITZ

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rabbi Leibish Lefkowitz, who passed away on August 1, 1998. Rabbi Lefkowitz, an esteemed leader of the Satmar community, earned the respect and gratitude of countless citizens whose lives he touched. Rabbi Lefkowitz was born in St. Peter, Hungary on June 20, 1920. In 1941 he married Dinah Fischer, and graduated from the Yeshivah of Rabbi Rosner in Sekelhid, Hungary the following year. After escaping from a Budapest prison in 1944, he and his wife overcame immense challenges and arrived in the United States in 1956. Rabbi Lefkowitz established a crystal and gift store on the Lower East Side of Manhattan. This store eventually evolved into the Crystal Clear Industries Enterprise, now one of the largest crystal companies in the U.S.

Rabbi Lefkowitz became the lay leader of the Satmar community in 1970. Rabbi Lefkowitz held many leadership positions within the community. He served as president of numerous educational and service organizations, and was well known for his philanthropy and leadership. He was the president of both the United Talmud Academy and Beth Rachel of N.Y. State, which educates over 18,000 students. Rabbi Lefkowitz was also the president of the Satmar Congregation Yetev Lev and leader and president of the United Jewish Organization located in Williamsburgh. Rabbi Lefkowitz also founded and became the mayor of the Kiryas Joel Village, located in Monroe, N.Y.

Rabbi Lefkowitz did not reserve his generosity only for his many public endeavors, he was also well-known for his compassion he exhibited to every person he encountered. He was deeply kind and caring, and he will be missed sorely by all who were touched by him.