

SHRIVERS SALT WATER TAFFY 100  
YEAR ANNIVERSARY**HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, Shriver's Salt Water Taffy in Ocean City recently celebrated its 100 year anniversary. Shrivens has been making children and adults smile with its salt water taffy, fudge and other treats for a century from its location on the historic Ocean City boardwalk. Shriver's was founded by Mr. William Shriver in 1898. Before then he sold candy and ice cream from a cart on the boardwalk. The Shrivens tradition is now maintained by owners Hank Glaser and Virginia Berwick.

Not long ago, Shrivens underwent a major renovation to restore its facility to resemble the original building. The restoration won local and statewide acclaim. Inside, Shrivens has retained many of its original fixtures and sports a candy museum featuring a collection of candy and ice cream molds, some over 100 years old.

While the methods have changed over the years, Shrivens' sweet success can be traced to its sticks of wax paper-wrapped salt water taffy. A box of Shrivens salt water taffy is still as coveted as a gift to friends and family as it was when Shrivens first started boxing their candies. Shrivens no longer pulls their taffy by hand but instead relies on automatic pulling machines. Pulling salt water taffy stretches and aerates the candy making it chewable. It is during the pulling process that flavoring and coloring are added. Seventeen flavors fill a box of Shrivens salt water taffy, but visitors to the "pick and mix" table can find additional special flavors such as creamsicle, rum or sour cherry. I have not tried every flavor, but the ones I have tasted have been delicious.

Shrivens has been a pillar in the community of Ocean City. I am proud of their century-old status and I hope their confections keep putting smiles on the faces of children at the Shore for generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO LARRY FOREMAN OF  
LAWSON, MISSOURI**HON. PAT DANNER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Ms. DANNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to pay tribute to my constituent Larry Foreman of Lawson, Missouri. I would like to commend him on the occasion of his retirement in July 1998 after many dedicated years of service to Ford Motor Company and the UAW.

Larry was born in Shelby County, Missouri. He was raised in Novelty, Missouri and graduated from high school in 1960. After attending U.S. Trade School in Kansas City, he served in the Marine Corps from 1961-1965.

In February of 1965, Larry began work on the assembly line in the Passenger Trim Department of the Ford Motor-Company Kansas City Assembly Plant. In 1966 he continued his work as a fork-lift operator in the Stock Department. In 1967 he became a hi-lo mechanic in the Maintenance department.

Larry was elected district committeeperson of UAW-Local 249 on the day shift in the Stock Maintenance Department in 1973. He held this position for 11 years. He also served as Skilled Trades Representative and Delegate until 1984. He was then elected President of Local 249. He was appointed to the staff of the International Union-UAW as an International Representative in the National Ford Department. He worked in Detroit on UAW-Ford Joint Programs until he was transferred to the Region 5 staff in Kansas City in 1989 as a servicing representative for Locals 249, 710, 1070, and 2366. He served at this post until his retirement on July 1, 1998.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Larry on all his years of dedicated service. I would like to take this opportunity to wish him the best as he begins a new life in his retirement years.

A TRIBUTE TO ONE OF OREGON'S  
OWN**HON. ROBERT SMITH**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exemplary public servant whose roots lie in my home district in Oregon. For 30 years, Captain Richard E. Gross of Klamath Falls has served as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Public Health Service. Assigned to the Food and Drug Administration in Rockville, Maryland, Captain Gross has been a leader in a number of collaborative programs between the federal government and the states designed to reduce medical radiation exposure and ensure the safe use of various medical devices.

As with so many things in life that we take for granted and go unheralded, the job of keeping us safe is one that people like Captain Gross—"Dick" to his colleagues—thankfully are committed to. Whenever we or someone we know has an x-ray to detect a bone fracture or diagnose a medical condition, we rarely think about how much radiation is used, how well the equipment is operating, or how proficient the person taking the x-ray is. For three decades, Captain Gross has made it his business to ensure that we don't have to think about these things—in other words, it's been his job to help see to it that x-ray examinations are performed safely and optimally. Trained as a health physicist at Oregon State University, Captain Gross has distinguished himself as a scientist, a program manager, a national policy strategist, and a highly respected technical advisor to radiological health officials in state governments throughout this country.

In his tenure at the FDA, Captain Gross has spearheaded programs that have markedly reduced unnecessary radiation exposure from a wide range of commonly-performed x-ray procedures, including mammography, which we all know is a life saving diagnostic procedure that millions of American women undergo each year to pinpoint early-stage breast cancers or rule out the presence of the disease. He has been a driving force behind a host of federal-state programs designed to increase the safety and efficiency of x-ray producing equipment and the competency of those who

conduct radiographic examinations. Captain Gross has also contributed significantly to the development of medical radiation safety regulations for use by state health agencies to ensure that x-ray facilities, regardless of their location, provide x-ray services that are uniformly safe and effective. It would be no exaggeration to say that every state and virtually all x-ray facilities in our nation have been positively affected by the career-long efforts of Captain Gross.

Captain Gross has applied these same skills to the field of medical devices. His knowledge of state health operation, coupled with his wide-ranging experience in modifying people's behavior through education, has had a profound effect on how safely and effectively medical diagnostic and therapeutic devices are used. In the area of renal dialysis, for example, Captain Gross showed remarkable leadership in helping forge a successful national strategy to upgrade the clinical practices of dialysis providers and the quality assurance controls designed to optimize the performance of dialysis treatment systems.

Although American consumers may not know of Captain Gross' contributions to public health, his colleagues and superiors surely do. Throughout his illustrious career, he has received numerous awards from FDA and the Public Health Service, including the PHS Outstanding Service Medal, a PHS Commendation Medal, two PHS Outstanding Unit Citations, and a PHS Unit Commendation. And when his long career comes to a close this fall, Captain Gross will be recognized by the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors, an organization comprised of the heads of radiation protection agencies in all 50 states.

I want to add my congratulations to Captain Gross and wish him the very best in his retirement years in our beloved state of Oregon. Well done and welcome home!

SALUTING THE MEN AND WOMEN  
OF NORTH CAROLINA LAW EN-  
FORCEMENT**HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on May 12, 1998, I spoke to the issue before the House regarding the sense of the House regarding law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty. At that time, I noted that every day in America, police officers keep the peace in our communities. They stand as guardians of that line that too many thugs and hoodlums dare to cross. Tragically, in the line of that duty, some of these brave protectors are killed. Indeed, this very House has recently been the scene of such a tragedy.

In my remarks at that time, I added the names of North Carolina's fallen peace officers to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that their sacrifice would always be remembered. Since then, my constituents brought one more name to my attention for inclusion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that of Officer Denny Quay Enevold of the Hendersonville Police Department, who died in the line of duty on November 23, 1982.

I am pleased and honored to do so at this time.

CONGRATULATING THE  
RIDGEWOOD PUBLIC LIBRARY

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Ridgewood Public Library on its just-completed renovation, a major project that has nearly doubled the size of my hometown library and will help this outstanding facility better serve Ridgewood residents well into the next century. Completion of this project comes as the library marks its 100th anniversary of service.

Libraries are more than just a repository of books and other media. They are centers of information and ideas, places to inspire thought and innovation. They serve the young and old alike, from pre-schoolers imagining the world ahead at story hour to seniors re-reading the history of their youth. They are an essential, indispensable part of every community.

The Ridgewood Public Library has been a powerful influence on its citizenry for a full century. The library had its beginnings in 1898, when the Ridgewood Village Improvement Association opened the village's first circulating library of donated books in a rented room. The association's stated purpose in opening the library was to "further Ridgewood's social development."

The library quickly grew. By 1900, the expanding collection of more than 2,000 books prompted a move to larger rented accommodations. In 1916, Ridgewood resident Gertrude Pease Anderson, one of the founders of the Village Improvement Association, designated that \$150,000 from her estate be used to construct and maintain a library building. In 1923, that building, the George L. Pease Memorial Library, opened on Garber Square.

By 1962, Ridgewood's population had more than tripled and a new library costing \$367,000 was built on North Maple Avenue. More than 500 individuals contributed over \$50,000 for new furnishings, continuing the tradition of the community's philanthropic support for library service.

In 1988, the Library Board of Trustees again recognized the need for larger, more flexible library space and began planning for expansion and renovation. Fundraising for the project began in 1993. In April 1997, a groundbreaking ceremony signaled the start of construction.

The library has now been fully renovated and expanded from 20,000 to 34,000 square feet. The new library offers more bookshelves, media, study space with parkland views, a new community auditorium, and full access for the disabled. Computers offer multimedia information through the Internet and library networks, and staff will provide ongoing technology training.

New features include: A sky-lit lobby for reading amid art displays. A children's Department with story tower, project studio and study carrels. Circulation Center offering high-demand books, periodicals and media. Young Adult Area featuring lounge seats, computers

and paperbacks. Auditorium with stage, LCD projector, 160 seats for meetings and events. Reference level including rooms for silent study, local history, technology training, literacy tutoring, and health and career information centers.

The cost for construction, furnishings and equipment for the library will be close to \$4 million, funded half through private donations gathered in a 5-year, town-wide fund-raising campaign and half through a Village of Ridgewood municipal appropriation.

Augustine Birrell said, "Libraries are not made; they grow." The Ridgewood Public Library has been growing for 100 years. It will continue to grow for many more years, and as it grows, so will grow the minds of those it touches. I offer the Ridgewood Public Library my full support in all its endeavors and ask my House colleagues to join me in offering our congratulations.

The Ridgewood Public Library reflects the forward-looking enlightenment that has always typified the residents of this community—one of the most outstanding communities in all of New Jersey.

HAPPY 50TH ANNIVERSARY.  
CLARE AND BETTY HERRIMAN

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow is a very special day for two very special people. Tomorrow two high school sweethearts, Clare Herriman and Betty Brown, will be celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary with friends and family who have had the privilege of sharing in their lives.

These two lucky individuals became a couple who are a model for so many young people who wonder whether or not two people can sustain a lifetime commitment to one another. They met when they were students at Tawas City High School, graduating a year apart. And one year after Betty's graduation in 1947, they were married.

Clare worked at the US Gypsum Company for 42 years, having retired on October 1, 1990. During that time, Betty raised four children, Harold, Sherry, Craig and Harvey. The stability of their relationship, the influence of a positive home life, and the example of two parents who are devoted to one another and to their children is truly something to be celebrated. I have had the specific privilege of knowing their son, Craig, who has taken those most valuable lessons he learned at home and has successfully applied them as the Sheriff of Iosco County.

Clare and Betty have also been very active in their community as members of the Masonic Lodge and the Shriners of Tawas. They have given to each other, to their family, and have still made time to give to their community.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that all of us pray that we can be as fortunate to have a life as fulfilling and happy as Clare and Betty Herriman. I ask you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing them the very best on their 50th anniversary, and many more anniversaries together to come.

INTRODUCTION OF "HELPERS"  
LEGISLATION

**HON. CHARLIE NORWOOD**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer legislation that will help create thousands of jobs for low skilled laborers across this country. This legislation will allow a class of construction workers called "helpers" to work on federal construction projects.

"Helpers" are construction workers with little or no previous training who perform lower skill tasks to assist higher skilled workers. These are good first jobs for young or inexperienced workers—just the kind of workers we are attempting to encourage to work with welfare reform.

Now you would think that the government would do what it could to encourage work for these folks. At the very least you would hope that the government would not put any obstacle in the way of these folks finding good work. Well as I have learned in my 4 years up here you and I might hope this but it is probably unwise to rely on the government to do this.

And sure enough the Department of Labor has put some obstacles in the way of "helpers" who would like to work on federal construction projects. The Department refuses to recognize these workers as a legitimate and "prevailing" job classification under the Davis-Bacon law. This prevents many "helpers" from obtaining jobs on federal construction projects.

Today I am introducing legislation which will recognize "helpers" under the Davis-Bacon law and thereby allow them to work on federal construction projects. I urge my colleagues to join me as cosponsors of this legislation. Let us remove this obstacle to jobs. Let us expand the Davis-Bacon Act in order to create jobs for our lower skilled workers.

ARTS EDUCATION

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the importance of arts education—music, dance, visual arts, and theatre—to learning and development. Art as an academic discipline has long been seen as an essential component of education. From the dawn of western culture, through the Middle Ages, to the education of our own forefathers and the great schools of today, the western tradition relies on the use of arts education to enhance the cognitive and cultural development of children.

Recent scientific studies confirm what teachers of old have always known—art and music stimulate higher brain function. Referred to now as the "Mozart Effect," researchers have demonstrated that classical music enhances spatial-temporal reasoning. Moreover, music education elevates test scores in other academic disciplines.

In light of this information, the arts education community under the leadership of the Consortium of National Arts Education Associations is working to shape education policy in a