

way that maximizes the benefits of the arts for all children. Recently, they produced a Statement of Principles which states seven basic concepts for successful arts education.

#### A STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

First, every student in the nation should have an education in the arts.

Second, to ensure a basic education in the arts for all students, the arts should be recognized as serious, core academic subjects.

Third, as education policy makers make decisions, they should incorporate the multiple lessons of recent research concerning the value and impact of arts education.

Fourth, qualified arts teachers and sequential curriculum must be recognized as the basis and core for substantive arts education for all students.

Fifth, arts education programs should be grounded in rigorous instruction, provide meaningful assessment of academic progress and performance, and take their place within a structure of direct accountability to school officials, parents, and the community.

Sixth, community resources that provide exposure to the arts, enrichment, and entertainment through the arts all offer valuable support and enhancement in an in-school arts education.

Seventh and finally, we offer our unified support to those programs, policies, and practitioners which reflect these principles.

These principles should serve to guide education policy by providing an approach to arts education which is practical and consistent with western traditions.

#### RETIREMENT OF CHIEF JUDGE PATRICK SHEEDY

#### HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, Judge Patrick Sheedy retired, last month, after eight years as Chief Judge of Wisconsin's First Judicial District and eighteen years on the bench. I appreciate this opportunity to tell my colleagues about Judge Sheedy and his remarkable service to the State of Wisconsin and Milwaukee County.

Attorney Patrick Sheedy began his practice fifty years ago, and he earned a distinguished reputation as a civil lawyer. He also made the advancement of the legal profession a personal priority and held several leadership positions in the Bar Association.

Patrick Sheedy was elected to the bench in 1979. Over the next decade, he served in the Circuit Court's children's, civil and family divisions, winning the admiration of his colleagues and Milwaukee's legal community, not only for sound decisions from the bench, but also for his determination to ensure that justice was served with expediency, as well as with prudence.

In 1990, Wisconsin's Supreme Court named Judge Patrick Sheedy Chief Judge of Wisconsin's First Judicial District, giving him responsibility for the administration of the county's entire judicial system. Today, that system includes over fifty circuit judges and court commissioners, and it receives over 100,000 filings a year.

Patrick Sheedy excelled as Chief Judge. He remained steadfastly committed to the ideal that cases should be heard and resolved as quickly as humanly possible. He always did it

in good humor with a smile on his face, but he did not shy away from making the tough decisions and fighting the tough fights. He acted with creativity and determination, assigning reserve judges to handle the overload, limiting "judge shopping" by defendants, and cajoling funding out of legislators in Madison. And it paid off. On his last day of work, the Milwaukee County courts were acting on misdemeanor cases in less than 98 days and on drug cases in only 63 days, and his system ranked fifth in the country in handling felony cases. Another of his priorities as Chief Judge was making the judicial system more accessible and inviting to County residents. He secured grant funding for a study of the system's actual and perceived access barriers, and he involved ordinary people in the process of eliminating those barriers. When he retired, he left the residents of Milwaukee County a more effective, more responsive, judicial system than when he arrived.

Mr. Speaker, Chief Judge Patrick Sheedy has earned an honor to which those of us in public service aspire more than any other: he has earned the right to look back on his career and know that he has made a difference for his community. I ask that my colleagues join me in offering congratulations to Chief Judge Patrick Sheedy and thanks for a distinguished career in service to the people of Milwaukee County.

#### HONORING THE CARLOW COLLEGE WOMEN OF SPIRIT

#### HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 1998*

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Carlow College "Women of Spirit" for the past year.

Founded in 1929, Carlow College has dedicated itself to the spirit of involvement and making a difference. The Woman of Spirit award highlights the achievements of Pittsburgh area women who exemplify competence and compassion in their communities, professions and personal lives. The Woman of Spirit Award recipients can be found in almost every profession in the region. Both the Woman of Spirit Award recipients and Carlow College embody the values that we wish to foster in our children, and they provide admirable role models for young women in Allegheny County and around the world.

Each year, an annual gala is held to honor the award recipients of the previous year. This year's gala will be held on September 19, 1998. I wish to speak about each of these remarkable women today.

The October 1997 recipient of the "Woman of Spirit" award is Suzanne Broadhurst. After graduating from Penn State University, Ms. Broadhurst became a teacher in the Baldwin-Whitehall school district. After giving birth to three sons, Ms. Broadhurst decided to stay home to raise her children and devote time to volunteer activities. Much of her volunteering deals with education. One of her largest commitments is the Allegheny Policy Council, which is dedicated to bringing educational reform to the Pittsburgh metropolitan area. She is also a broad member of the Phipps Conservatory and a trustee of the University of

Pittsburgh and the Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh.

November's recipient of the "Woman of Spirit" award is Ruth Donnelly Egler. Though she is the mother of eleven children, Ms. Egler has served on the boards of a number of prestigious Pittsburgh institutions. These have ranged from the boards of the Oakland Catholic School and Duquesne University to the International Poetry Forum and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Her numerous volunteer activities stem from her belief that one term is enough. She believes that others, especially the young, can offer new perspectives to such boards, and should be given the opportunity to serve.

The president and CEO of S. W. Jack Drilling company, Ms. Christine Toretti, is December 1997's winner of the "Woman of Spirit" Award. Ms. Toretti's business associations include a position as the director of the International Association of Drilling Contractors, among others. She has been named to the Pennsylvania Honor Roll of Women and Pennsylvania's Best 50 Women in Business. However, she also spends time out of the office. She is a strong force in the Republican party, having been named the Republican National Committeewoman for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Ms. Toretti also dedicates her time to the Alice Paul House Domestic Violence Shelter.

Carlow College is honored to give the "Woman of Spirit" award for January to Sally Wiggin, a WTAE-TV anchorwoman. Ms. Wiggin spends much of her off-air time reading to children about things she believes are important, like tolerance, family, and conservation. She also volunteers at places that promote these beliefs. Ms. Wiggin is involved with the Pittsburgh Zoological Society, the Women's Center and Shelter, the Grieving Center for Children, the City Theater, and Animal Friends.

Marva Harris, February's winner of the "Woman of Spirit" award, uses her position as senior vice president and manager of community development for PNC Bank Corporation to help others who are less fortunate in Pittsburgh. Her work focuses on community reinvestment and the economic revitalization of low- and moderate-income housing. Her volunteer activities target these same goals. She helped to found the Pittsburgh Partnership for Neighborhood Development, and has served as the vice president and secretary of Pittsburgh Action Housing. She has received a number of awards for her dedication to the affordable housing cause, including the Cecile M. Springer Award for Womanpower 1997, a conference for African-American women. In recognition of her "Woman of Spirit" award, PNC Bank has created a scholarship to Hill College in Ms. Harris's honor.

Sister Mary Paul Hickey is the winner of the March, 1998 "Woman of Spirit" Award. Sister Hickey has made a life of educating both children and teachers. She has, in conjunction with Carlow College, created an innovative elementary school that benefits from being affiliated with a college campus. The college's resources enable students to realize their own potential, while creating a nurturing, compassionate environment. She has also served as an instructor of elementary curriculum and methods and has chaired the Department of Education at Carlow College.

The April, 1998, winner of the "Woman of Spirit" award is Dr. Joanne White. Dr. White

helped to improve the education and health care of the world's nurses through the creation of the Center for International Nursing at Duquesne University in 1992. Her interests stem from a trip to Nicaragua, where she helped to develop a "sister school relationship" with the Polytechnic University School of Nursing. The Roberto Clemente Health Center, in Nicaragua, would not have opened without her help. Although much of her passion is devoted to Nicaragua, she has interests in all Latin American countries, which led to her receiving the "Pacem in Terris" (Peace on Earth) award from La Roche College.

Mary Kane Shatlock, the May recipient of the award, is a mother, a teacher, and a small businesswoman. She balances these three responsibilities very well, and still has time to contribute to her church's music program. She has raised four children. She has also been able to donate all of the proceeds from her business to charity. Ms. Shatlock has been able to teach and run her business even after her husband's passing. Her dedication to music and art has undoubtedly been passed on to her students, and her strength has been an inspiration to her children and grandchildren.

Even though Lorene Steffes has only lived in Pittsburgh for a year, she is certainly a worthy recipient of the June "Woman of Spirit" award. She is currently the president and CEO of Transarc Corporation, an IBM subsidiary. While still living in the Chicago area, Ms. Steffes was the executive sponsor of the Society of Women Engineers. Recently, she was appointed to the Pittsburgh High Technology Council Board of Directors. She also now serves on the Pittsburgh Disability Employment Demonstration Project for Freedom. This organization helps disabled individuals advance in technology positions. She and her husband are the proud parents of two children and have three grandchildren.

By tradition, there is usually only one recipient a month for the "Woman of Spirit" award. July's recipients are so interconnected, though, that it would be unfair to give the award to just one. The McGinnis Sisters—Bonnie, Sharon, and Noreen—are the owners of a small chain of specialty food stores that bear their name. The two branches have grown into one of the nation's top specialty food stores, with sales of more than 10 million dollars annually. The sisters began working in the stores when they were eight years old, and have since taken over the business from their parents. The sisters continue their parents' custom of giving, making substantial contributions to the Greater Pittsburgh Community Food Bank and over 250 other charities. Aside from running the family business, the sisters are dedicated mothers.

Lisa Pupo Lenihan has been honored as the August 1998 "Woman of Spirit." She is the managing director of the law firm of Burns, White, and Hickton. Here, she became the first woman to head a medium-to large-sized law firm in Pittsburgh. She also donated her time to helping many causes, along with being the mother of three. She chairs a fundraising event at the Zoar Home, a treatment center for young women who are pregnant or have young children and are addicted to drugs or alcohol. She has served as the chair of the Board of Directors for ARCH (Artists Raising the Conscience of Humanity) Productions, Inc., which helps at-risk youth. She also start-

ed the Pro-Bono Legal Committee for the Pittsburgh AIDS Task Force. She also donates time to promote women in her field. Along with all these volunteer efforts, she and her husband have three children to raise.

Carlow College gave Phyllis Moorman Goode the September, 1998, "Woman of Spirit" award. Ms. Goode has been a vibrant member of both the arts community and the African-American community, and has tried to relate these actions whenever possible. She has chaired the Pittsburgh Foundation/Howard Heinz Endowment Multi-Cultural Arts Initiative, and is a member of the Junior League of Pittsburgh, the YWCA Liz Prine Fund Distribution Committee, and the Pittsburgh Playback Theater, among other things. She has also volunteered her time for education and teen pregnancy issues. Her commitments have earned her many honors in the City of Pittsburgh. She and her husband are currently raising one son.

Mr. Speaker, the women that named her are all great role models. They contribute different qualities, each of which make Pittsburgh a great place to live. With the Woman of Spirit award, Carlow College has called much-deserved attention to these women. The women I have spoken of have energy, enthusiasm, intelligence, compassion, and competence that is unmatched. I salute this year's Woman of Spirit award recipients and wish them the best at this year's gala and beyond.

#### IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SMITH & OBY COMPANY

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Smith & Oby Company, a mechanical contractor in Cleveland, OH.

Smith & Oby Company is the oldest continuously operated mechanical and plumbing contractor in Ohio. For a century, Smith & Oby has unselfishly dedicated itself to improve conditions in the mechanical industry that have benefited all contractors and pipefitters.

In addition to improving conditions in the mechanical industry, Smith & Oby has diligently served as a civic minded company that has supported many community based organizations since its founding.

Smith & Oby Company has developed an indisputable reputation of quality, integrity and fairness which is recognized by the industry and the business community. For a century, their valued officers, staff and workforce have developed a respect by their peers that has allowed the Smith & Oby Company to prosper into the successful firm it is today.

My fellow colleagues, join the Mechanical Contractors' Association of Cleveland and myself in congratulating and honoring the 100th anniversary of the Smith & Oby Company.

#### INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTE SALES

#### HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 1998

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, airlines realize windfall profits, sometimes amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, from the sale of international routes which they were granted, free of charge, by the Department of Transportation. This practice not only produces windfall profits; it also imposes substantial costs on the airline purchasing the route; these costs, in turn, must then be recaptured by higher fares. Moreover, the sale of international routes sometimes prevents DOT from awarding the route to the carrier which is best qualified and best able to serve the public.

Today, I am introducing legislation to prohibit this practice.

Under governing law, international routes are originally awarded on the basis of a public interest determination by the Department of Transportation, following an evidentiary proceeding in which all applicants for the route have the opportunity to present their operating proposals. However, once a route is awarded, DOT permits the incumbent airline to sell the route for substantial sums, sometimes amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars. DOT has been willing to approve these sales as long as a sale would not be seriously inconsistent with U.S. international policy.

The Department's approach has been to make this decision in a vacuum, without a comparative consideration of the proposals of other airlines which might be interested in the route. The effect of this policy has been that routes are frequently transferred to the largest U.S. airlines, which have the deepest pockets and are able to make the highest bid to the airline selling its routes.

This approach is bad public policy for several reasons. First, it takes an asset, which was originally given to the holder free of charge in the public interest, and allows it to be sold for the highest price. The American public is the loser because the new route holder will have to raise fares to recoup the cost of the route. Secondly, the sale is inconsistent with the original rationale under which the route authority was granted: that the carrier selected can best serve the interests of the American public. Relying on the highest bid means that, potentially, a better qualified applicant will be denied the ability to provide this service to the American public. The DOT policy of approving the sale of major routes, apart from mergers, began in 1986 when Pan American was allowed to sell its Pacific Division of United.

The policy of permitting routes to be sold has led to other disturbing results. Recently Northwest Airlines, pledged international route authorities as collateral to enable Northwest to draw down a \$2.08 billion line of credit syndicated by Chase Manhattan. The purpose of the draw down was to provide Northwest with sufficient funds to survive a strike until its employees agreed to Northwest's terms. I find it unacceptable for a company to use its international routes—granted in the public interest—to support its ability to prolong a strike that denies many Americans basic air service. In addition, there have been rumors that