

instrumental in electing candidates to State and Federal offices. Community members have begun to occupy visible positions themselves, as chaplains in the military and as law enforcement officials.

I move to insert the Washington Times article "Muslims urged to play part in politics" from June 28, 1998 in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to honor the value American Muslim participation adds to our political system.

It greatly concerns me, that in a nation that prides itself on religious freedom and values religious diversity, that many American Muslims are stereotyped by the media and even government officials as terrorists or likely terrorists. The vast majority of American Muslims embody the American Dream, are loyal to our flag, and are substantial contributing members to our communities. I am proud to represent so many Muslims and proud of their achievements in our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in commending the American Muslim community for their efforts to become more politically involved. Their increasingly active community serves as a wonderful example to all Americans.

**MUSLIMS URGED TO PLAY PART IN POLITICS  
END OF ISOLATION IS CALLED A MUST**  
(By Larry Witham)

As a politically-conscious Muslim, M.M. Ali shows up at both Democratic and Republican meetings in Northern Virginia but finds himself "the lone person from my part of the world."

The absence of Muslims from civic and political life may still be the rule in the United States, except where they make up a large voting block, speakers said at the annual national meeting yesterday of the American Muslim Council (AMC).

"It is unwise, as some of us do, to live in islands of isolation," Mr. Ali told the event, which drew nearly 1,000 participants from across the country. "Mainstreaming is the only viable way to rise up and be counted."

A main focus of the second annual Washington meeting of the council, formed in 1990 as the leading policy and lobbying group for Muslims, is to encourage more political involvement and to fight defamation.

Muslims now serve as chaplains in the military, one is a state senator in North Carolina, and others work for the FBI and attorneys general. Politicians, moreover, go to their mosques and write resolutions to recognize their festivals.

Yet the financially based political clout of other minorities—such as Jews, Greeks, Hispanics and blacks—is not yet a tool of an estimated 5 million Muslims nationwide, divided roughly in half between immigrants and blacks.

Khalil Munir, a former congressional staffer, said he witnessed how lack of money prompted three lawmakers he campaigned for in Brooklyn, N.Y., to overlook voters of the Islamic faith.

"When election time came, they knew they did not have to be accountable to the Muslim people," he said.

He and other speakers said Muslims must pool their money, earmark it for favorite lawmakers, do volunteer work and serve the community in civic roles.

One success story, said Randa Fagmy, a foreign policy and legal affairs aide for Sen. Spencer Abraham, Michigan Republican, was his narrow election victory on a Muslim swing vote.

Mr. Abraham, the only Arab-American in the Senate, was bolstered by a registration campaign among Muslims and a telephone

network that urged them to vote on Election Day, she said.

"Encourage your kids to go into politics as a profession," Mrs. Fahmy said.

New Jersey's 350,000 Muslim families also were instrumental in electing one local official and one senator in recent years, said Morad About Sabe, president of the Arab American League of Voters of the state.

"It's time for the Muslim community to produce its own candidates from within," Mr. Sabe said, noting that such civic involvement must start with the second generation at an early age.

While one political concern of Muslim activists may be U.S. foreign policy toward their homelands, the priority at the AMC meeting was protection of Muslim families from harassment, media abuse or obstacles in public schools.

On Friday, FBI Director Louis Freeh was scheduled to address the group at a meeting in the Hart Senate Office Building, but he canceled and instead sent Brekke Tron, head of the FBI's civil rights program.

"I was not satisfied with the director not showing up," AMC Secretary Abdurahman Alamoudi said. He acknowledged the tension between FBI efforts to stop terrorism and American Muslim concerns about suffering from guilt by association.

Despite the director's absence, "we broke the myth of the FBI in our Muslim community," Mr. Alamoudi said. "The public meeting was a milestone."

After Mr. Tron gave a presentation on FBI enforcement ethics and efforts to work with all ethnic groups, three Muslim representatives recounted cases in which law enforcement agents violated the civil rights of that group.

**THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE  
PROCESS**

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 5, 1998*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, last week, Jews all over the world celebrated the most solemn day of their religious calendar, Yom Kippur. After twenty-four hours of fasting, prayer, and reflection, the shofar is sounded and worshippers call out, "Next Year in Jerusalem." I know that I speak for my constituents and all Americans—Jews and non Jews alike—who fervently hope that the coming year will bring peace in Jerusalem and throughout the Middle East.

Achieving peace between Israel and the Palestinians and neighboring Arab states is clearly in U.S. national interest. A stable Middle East will not only reduce military risks, but will enhance the economic vitality of the region and indeed the world. A failed peace process, sadly, will bring economic disruptions, terrorism, and even war. We simply cannot allow the enemies of peace to prevail.

Mr. Speaker, it is a historical reality that active, direct U.S. involvement, at the highest levels, is an indispensable ingredient to Middle East peace. This was especially true when the Camp David Accords led to a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. U.S. leadership also helped Israel and the Palestinians begin implementing the historic Oslo accord.

Over the past several months, the progress made at Oslo has slowed. That is why I was very heartened that the Administration has in-

tensified its work on this issue. Under U.S. auspices, Prime Minister Netanyahu and Chairman Arafat met on September 28. At this meeting, it appears that significant progress was made toward resolving the remaining differences that are keeping the parties from concluding the next agreement. And it is clear that this important step forward occurred because the President has again made a Middle East peace agreement one of his foremost foreign policy priorities.

Mr. Speaker, as this session of Congress races to a close, I urge my colleagues to support the Middle East peace process. I hope my colleagues will join me in encouraging the President to continue his active involvement. I also hope that Members of Congress will urge both Israel and the Palestinians to avoid unilateral actions which could disrupt the thoughtful negotiations that seem to be headed toward an important breakthrough.

**COMPETITION IN THE ELECTRONIC  
MARKETPLACE**

**HON. STEVE LARGENT**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 5, 1998*

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, within the next few weeks, a lawsuit filed by the U.S. Department of Justice and 20 state attorneys general to protect competition in the electronic marketplace will go to trial.

The decision in this matter may define the development of the digital economy. And apart from the upcoming trial, Congress may be required to sort through the issues raised in this case, either in legislation or through additional hearing. In a month when Members of Congress are faced with many other critical issues, we should pay close attention to these proceedings.

It is the interest of the American people for the Internet—the most important new marketplace to come along in decades—to develop in an atmosphere that promotes innovation by the thousands of software and online service companies across America.

These electronic entrepreneurs have been one of the driving forces in the prolonged period of economic growth we have enjoyed in recent years. While I am usually a strong advocate for keeping the government out of the marketplace, there is too much at stake in the future of the Internet to run the risk that innovation will be stifled.

Mistakes made today in maintaining competition could provide the justification down the road for unnecessary government regulation. Our economy and the public will be better served if these concerns are addressed today through efforts that fall short of regulation. While we should not rush to final judgement before a trial has been held, there is clearly ample reason for the Justice Department case to go forward.

We are a nation governed by laws, not emotions. And regardless of the feelings some of us may have toward certain companies or the Department of Justice, we must make sure that our laws are being followed, and that the public interest is being protected.

The scheduled trial is necessary to ensure that the law is being followed and that electronic commerce will continue to develop to

benefit both large and small companies, as well as the American people.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. PORTER J. GOSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 5, 1998*

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for roll call votes 426 to 479 due to a family emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted yes on roll call votes: 427, 428, 429, 430, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 440, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 449, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 460, 461, 462, 464, 465, 466, 467, 469, 470, 471, 472, 474, 475, 476, and 477; and no on roll call votes: 426, 431, 433, 439, 441, 447, 448, 450, 451, 459, 463, 468, 473, 478, and 479.

#### HONORING COLONEL ALBERT S. HINKLE

### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 5, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply saddened to inform our colleagues of the loss of a man who, for over thirty years, has been a close friend, a loyal confidant, a dedicated staff member, and an outstanding public servant.

Colonel Al Hinkle was born November 6, 1917, in Fargo, North Dakota, to Ned and Mildred Hinkle. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from North Dakota State University and thereafter was a 1958 graduate to the Yale University Institute for Organizational Management and did postgraduate work at Yale in 1959. He also attended Corning Community College.

Al was employed by the U.S. Treasury Department in Washington. During World War II, Al served in the Army as a finance officer assigned to General Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff, attaining the rank of Colonel. He was the Currency Director of the European Theater Operations.

Subsequent to World War II, from 1946, to 1950, Al was a salesman for Oneida Ltd., in Oneida, New York, responsible for sales in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. He then advanced to division manager for Frigidaire, Onondago Supply in Syracuse from 1951 to 1952. From 1953 to 1955, Al served as District Manager for the Kelvinator Division of American Motors in Buffalo. In 1956, Al served as the Executive Secretary of the Oneida Chamber of Commerce.

Over the next decade, Al served as the Executive Vice President of the Greater Corning Area Chamber of Commerce, and from 1966 to 1971, served as a Regional Manager of the New York State Department of Commerce. He was an Assistant Director of the Corning Urban Renewal Agency from 1971 to 1972, and then became Assistant Commissioner for Special Programs with the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal. He served in that position until May 1975.

In September 1975, Al Hinkle joined my staff as a legislative assistant, serving for 22

years until early 1997, when he retired. He was invaluable to me and my office, performing such duties as organizing seminars and meetings, managing my district office in Monsey, N.Y., traveling with me throughout our District, and keeping me aware of events affecting my constituency.

As Members of Congress, we are all well aware how imperative it is to have knowledgeable, well-informed, trustworthy staff members. Al was the epitome of such an assistant. However, he was more than exemplary employee, Al was also a good friend.

Al was never reluctant to express his opinions and views, and more often than not was proven correct. I was always proud to have Al represent me at public functions and was impressed with his detailed reports on what had transpired. He was of great help to me over the years in being my eyes and ears, helping me to keep my fingers on the pulse of Rockland County.

Al's tenure as First Vice Chairman of the Rockland County Republican Committee was marked by the increased growth in our party. In 1979, Al was mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for Rockland County Clerk, but withdrew his name.

Al was a member of the American Chamber of Commerce Executives, the New York State Association of Industrial Development Agencies, and the state Chamber of Commerce Executives. He was also a past president of the New York-Penn Tier Association of Chambers of Commerce, and served as a director of the American Retail Association Executives. Al's community service included many years as an energetic Monsey Rotarian, an active officer in the Reserve Officers Association of the United States and an energetic member of several veterans organizations.

Al was married to the lovely June Brooks and they enjoyed a long, fruitful, and happy life together. When June became terminally ill with cancer, Al was a devoted helpmate throughout her long illness, and rarely left her side. The passing of his beloved wife in January 1994, was a deep loss to Al. He was never quite the same after her passing.

Al is survived by his sons, Albert II, David, and Frederick; and brother, John; and four grandchildren. Al will be afforded the honor, which he fully deserved, of a military burial in Arlington National Cemetery on October 16, 1998.

Mr. Speaker, I invite our colleagues to join with me in extending to Al's sons, his family, and his many friends, our deepest condolences.

#### AMERICA'S IMPACT AID ASSOCIATION: 25 YEARS OF WORK FOR OUR COUNTRY

### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 5, 1998*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make note that the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools this year celebrates its 25th Anniversary.

The NAFIS represents school districts that are federally impacted—that is, their streams of state and local sales and property tax revenues are affected by the presence of military

facilities of Indian lands. The federal presence in each American community represents a clear and convincing federal responsibility: that until the federal government pays local property and sales tax, it owes the schools a full and fair measure of impact aid, so that these schools may provide an excellent education to the children of military families and Native Americans, and to all children in affected communities. This association represents hundreds of American school districts, including the San Diego Unified Schools in my congressional district. It also plays a vital role in informing the bipartisan Congressional Impact Aid Coalition, of which I am a member, so that we can keep current on issues with respect to this federal responsibility of impact aid.

I want to take note that NAFIS, on October 6, 1998, will honor the past presidents of the Association. Since 1973, these individuals have worked for fair treatment of our federally impacted schools, and for fair impact aid appropriations. In order of their service, these NAFIS presidents were: Lance Eldred, Dave Fish, June Quint, Thomas Bobo, Glenn Barnes, Don Bruno, Pat Hayden, Bob Thomas, Clarence Ham, Dave Kinkaid, Ed Hennessee, Ivan Small, Steve Pratt, and the current president, Lowell Draffen.

I also want to recognize NAFIS Executive Director John Forkenbrock and his staff, who work very hard to keep lawmakers, congressional staffs, and association members themselves well informed about impact aid.

In addition, at the same event where NAFIS honors its presidents, the association will pay a special honor to one of our colleagues: the distinguished chairman from Illinois and chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, the Honorable JOHN EDWARD PORTER. NAFIS will award him the Harry S. Truman Recognition Award for his vigorous advocacy in support of impact aid as a clear federal responsibility. Year after year, President Clinton's budgets have slashed and gutted impact aid, and year after year, Chairman PORTER has courageously and successfully fought to ensure that the federal government meets this fundamental responsibility to our schools, our communities, and our military and Native American families. It is worth noting that Chairman PORTER is only the second person ever to be recognized with this honor, the other being our late colleague, the gentleman from Kentucky, Representative Bill Natcher, a great and respected member of this House who earned and received the respect of us all.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States now note this tribute to the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools on its 25th anniversary, on its presidents and staff, and upon impact aid's great champion in Congress, the Honorable JOHN EDWARD PORTER, in appreciation for their service and dedication past, present and future.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF GENE MCCABE, A TRUE HERO

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 5, 1998*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my dear friend, Eugene McCabe, who