

Director of Administration at the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and Deputy Director of the Office of Program Development and Accountability at the Department of Labor.

A Native American of the Mohawk tribe, Bob also served as Deputy Director of Indian and Territorial Affairs at the Department of the Interior. He was designated by President Jimmy Carter in July, 1979 as a charter member of the Senior Executive Service.

I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring Robert P. Gajdys for his dedication and commitment to the poor and disadvantaged. Although he is retiring as Executive Director of CAN, we know that he will continue to be a voice for those who cannot speak out for themselves.

HONORING TWO EAGLE SCOUTS

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two young men in my district who have earned the distinguished rank of Eagle Scout, Mr. Joshua Westly Robinson and Mr. Loren Christopher Robinson. These twin brothers from Coats, North Carolina exemplify leadership and community service, serving as a bright hope for the future of America.

Joshua Westly Robinson began his Scouting career as a member of Cub Scout Pack 779 in 1989. As a Cub Scout, Joshua earned the God and Me and God and Family Religious Awards, his WEBELOS Badge, and nineteen Activity Badges. In January of 1993, he earned his Arrow of Light Cub Scout Badge and bridged over to Boy Scout Troop 779. He has served as a Troop Guide, Patrol Leader, and Senior Patrol Leader as a member of Troop 779. To date, he has earned a total of 56 Merit Badges. Joshua is currently a Brotherhood Member in the Order of the Arrow, and Honor Camper's Organization.

Joshua embodies the idea of a student athlete, earning many academic awards while participating in four team sports at Erwin Triton High School. Currently, Joshua is a junior at the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics. He earned his Eagle Scout Award on December 12, 1997 and is currently eligible to wear a Gold Palm.

Loren Christopher Robinson also began his Scouting career as a member of Cub Scout Pack 779 in 1989. He earned both the God and Me and God and Family Religious Awards, and nineteen Activity Badges on his way to becoming a WEBELOS Scout in 1992. He became a Boy Scout in 1993 after achieving the Arrow of Light Award. As a member of Troop 779, Loren has served as Patrol Leader and as Assistant Senior Patrol Leader. To date, Loren has earned 50 Merit Badges and is currently a Brotherhood Member of the Order of the Arrow.

Loren is currently a Junior at Erwin Triton High School where he excels in the sport of swimming. He has won many state and local awards, including representing the state of North Carolina in national competition. Loren earned his Eagle Scout Award on August 17, 1998.

As a former Scout leader myself and a recipient of the Silver Beaver Award, I know the

difference that Scouting can make in young lives. I congratulate Joshua Westly Robinson and Loren Christopher Robinson on their momentous achievements. I wish them both all the best in their future endeavors.

ART OF THE GOLD RUSH—A FASCINATING AND IMAGINATIVE EXHIBITION AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN ART

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my distinguished colleagues in the House to an outstanding exhibition entitled "Art of the Gold Rush," which will be on display at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American Art from October 30, 1998 until March 7, 1999. I am pleased that the Smithsonian has chosen to celebrate the 150th anniversary of this defining moment in the history of Northern California and in the development of the American West in such an appropriate manner.

On January 24, 1848—nine days before California was formally ceded to the United States by Mexico—an obscure laborer and European immigrant named James W. Marshall discovered a few nuggets of gold in the South Fork of the American River at Sutter's Mill. He presented his find to his employer, Captain John A. Sutter, who joined Marshall in a fruitless attempt to keep news of the treasure secret.

Slowly, but with unabashed excitement inspired by the hope of a quick fortune, reports of the discovery leaked throughout the Bay Area. Proclaimed the Californian newspaper on May 29: "The whole country from San Francisco to Los Angeles, and from the sea shore to the base of the Sierra Nevadas, resounds with the sordid cry of GOLD, GOLD, GOLD!"

Before long, the gold euphoria spread across the entire country and around the world. Declared President James K. Polk in a message to Congress on December 5: "The accounts of abundance of gold are of such an extraordinary character as would scarcely command belief were they not corroborated by the authentic reports of officers in the public service." The following year, tens of thousands of adventurers and dreamers descended upon San Francisco, hoping for a "lucky strike" and a lifetime of wealth. In the process, the City by the Bay swelled from a sleepy outpost of 800 non-Native American individuals in 1848 to a major city of over 100,000 by the end of the following year. The first public schools, representative governmental bodies, and cultural institutions in the State of California evolved from this unplanned invasion of explorers, immigrants, and deserting seamen.

"Art of the Gold Rush" highlights the social and cultural transformation wrought by these extraordinary changes. Taking place just a few years after the invention of the daguerreotype (photograph), the Gold Rush was the first major event in history to be photographed. The "Art of The Gold Rush" captures this historical coincidence skillfully, as emotions such as ambition, disappointment, hope, and confu-

sion can be observed in the 150 rare images featured in the exhibition. Each of the subjects of these pictures presents a unique and evocative perspective of this turbulent time, from the mourning mother and child wearing blank expressions of loneliness and fear to the macho miner whose tough exterior hides his pain as both a failed miner and a sufferer of cholera, "500 miles away from my wife and not a person about me who would do any thing without pay."

Mr. Speaker, these photographs, along with the sixty-five significant paintings, watercolors, and drawings that also make up this beautiful exhibition, represent the true, lasting gold of the 49ers. The outstanding and talented curators of "Art of the Gold Rush," Drew Heath Johnson and Marcia Eymann, deserve the gratitude of all who love the history of our great land and all who appreciate and cherish the city of San Francisco.

I urge my colleagues to see Art of the Gold Rush at the National Museum of American Art where it will be on display from October 30, 1998, to March 7, 1999, and in celebrating the 150th anniversary of Northern California's Gold Rush.

IN HONOR OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. ELIAS POST 1618 OF THE CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to St. Elias Post 1618 of the Catholic War Veterans on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.

The date October 7, 1948 is very significant for members of St. Elias Church and the Catholic War Veterans community. On this date, St. Elias Post 1618 was installed as a Catholic War Veterans Post under the leadership of George Kudlak as Commander and Rev. Demetrius Yackanich as Chaplain. Stephen J. Zipay was a member of the initial Officers Roster and Charter Membership.

Throughout the years, veterans of World War I and World War II were joined by veterans of the Korean and Vietnam conflicts to create a unified veterans organization in Greenpoint, Brooklyn. These veterans combined their Catholic heritage and patriotism as veterans of the United States Armed Forces.

With the establishment of a headquarters building, many visitors joined in annual events sponsored by the St. Elias Post 1618. Special guests included sports figure Stan Musial and Bishop Fulton Sheen. St. Elias Post sponsors annual parades throughout the streets of Greenpoint.

On November 15, 1998, St. Elias Post 1618 will celebrate the 50th anniversary of their post and of the installment of their officers. Stephen J. Zipay will maintain the exclusive honor of having been installed for the 50th time. He has maintained every position in St. Elias Post 1618 throughout his tenure, including an entire decade as post commander.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to your attention this important anniversary in the history of St. Elias Post 1618 of the Catholic War Veterans. I am proud to have such a dedicated veterans organization in my district.

CELEBRATING THE 87TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN

HON. MATT SALMON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, I extend my best wishes and greetings to the Republic of China on Taiwan on the 87th anniversary of the founding of their nation.

Under President Lee Teng-hui and Vice President Lien Chan's leadership, the Republic of China continues its excellent record of economic growth and its historic democratization. Since I lived in Taiwan in the 1970's, we have seen a different Republic of China emerge. It is now a major trading nation, and its GNP is one of the world's largest. Its growth in per capita income has improved the lives of the 21 million hardworking men and women of Taiwan. Furthermore, the rapid democratization and constitutional reforms on Taiwan in recent years have made Taiwan a model for many nations.

I also applaud President Lee for resuming bilateral discussions between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland.

Happy Birthday to Taiwan.

HONORING RONALD L. MACE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE FOR AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. ETHERIDGE Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Ronald L. Mace, a North Carolinian who worked to make the world a more accessible place for persons with disabilities. Mr. Mace was an architect who envisioned environments that were accessible and comfortable for everyone. He was a pioneer in the fight for the rights of millions of disabled Americans and by removing architectural barriers.

Mr. Mace cannot be recognized enough for his contributions. His innovative ideas about incorporating accessible design into the North Carolina building code eventually became the backbone of many State and Federal accessibility laws, including the Americans With Disabilities Act. Mr. Mace coined the term "universal design" for his concept.

Mr. Mace was a mentor to thousands of persons with disabilities, himself disabled by polio at the age of 9. By his example and through his work, Mr. Mace instilled confidence and purpose and encouraged many to be proud members of the disability community and to contribute to the cause of disability rights. Life, to Mr. Mace, was to be lived with dignity and integrity. He believed that we should celebrate our differences and tear down the artificial barriers that place unnecessary constraints on our interactions with one another.

When Ronald L. Mace passed away on June 29, 1998, North Carolina and the Nation lost a great citizen. As Americans, we owe him a debt of gratitude because disabled and non-disabled alike benefit from his life's work. It is our responsibility to continue to work to-

ward making his vision of a world of accessible and comfortable environments a reality for everyone.

Dr. Carol Grant Potter, a colleague, friend, and protege of Mr. Mace who continues to be inspired by him, offered the following eloquent tribute to Mr. Mace in the Raleigh News and Observer. Dr. Potter, herself remarkable and born with phocomelia (shortening of the extremities), has contributed immeasurably to efforts to remove architectural barriers. She holds a doctoral degree in rehabilitation from Southern Illinois University, has served on the Governor's Study Commission on Architectural Barriers, was appointed by President Carter to serve on the national Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, and is currently a planner with the North Carolina Council on Developmental Disabilities.

I encourage my colleagues to read Dr. Potter's moving tribute.

N.S.'S GIFT TO BARRIER-FREE LIVING

(By Carol Grant Potter)

Raleigh.—For once, the 5-year-old was tall enough to do whatever she wanted to do. She didn't have to stand on tiptoe or be lifted up to the "adult" height, as was usually the case. Some day she will know that the man who played a major role in making that happen was the man she was gazing at in the casket, set on a low-bred stand a foot off the floor.

As the child touched the man's shirt lightly, her mother directed her attention to the side of the casket.

"See his wheelchair, honey. That's how he got around. It's motorized and it can go fast!"

Ronald L. Mace, the Raleigh architect and disability rights leader who died June 29, dreamed of environments that are accessible and comfortable for everyone, regardless of age or ability. He coined the term "universal design" for the concept.

All of us at Ron's funeral could reach his body and share equally in the grief of his death and celebration of his life. We gathered as a community, people who use wheelchairs, guide dogs, interpreters and other means of accommodation, along with just as many folks who have no disabilities.

People came from everywhere to share memories filled with humor, tears, gratitude, respect and love for a man who touched so many lives.

I first met Ron when he consulted with Governor's Study Commission on Architectural Barriers in 1972. We on the commission gained tremendously from his innovative ideas about incorporating accessible design into the North Carolina building code. Who could have known then that his designs would shape the landscape of the entire country? Eventually they became the backbone of many state and federal accessibility laws, including the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Personally, Ron taught me a lot about living—really living—with a disability. He encouraged me, by example, to be a proud member of the disability community to contribute my individual strengths, whatever they may be, to the cause of disability rights.

Ron reached out to thousands of people with disabilities, instilling confidence and purpose by sharing his knowledge and expertise with everyone. Being a mentor was second nature to him, although he probably never realized he was "mentoring." He had a way of promoting others rather than himself, a quality that made him a leader in the truest sense of the word.

Ron's life was not about heroism or inspiration. It was about having the courage to be

true to your beliefs and experiences, living with integrity, dignity and respect for everyone, and celebrating differences among us without the constraints of unnecessary, artificial barriers. His life challenges us to continue building community among people with disabilities and our families, and use our collective strength for the common good.

As Ron did, we who are older must share our disability experience, both the struggles and victories, with the next generation who will be tomorrow's disabilities rights leaders. Finally, Ron would expect us to keep the Americans with Disabilities Act strong and meaningful in North Carolina and our nation so that everyone benefits—disabled and non-disabled alike.

At Ron's funeral, parked on the street was a long line of modified, accessible vans, some with wheelchair lifts extended, bringing the community together once again. Like the 5-year-old girl, I also gazed at the man in the casket and felt deeply the blessing of his life. I didn't have to stand on tiptoe or be lifted up to tell him goodbye. That day, the little girl and I could do what we wanted to do.

REMARKS OF UN DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL LOUISE FRÉCHETTE AT RECEPTION MARKING 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 50th anniversary of the signature of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was proclaimed on December 10, 1948, after its adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Speaker, the Universal Declaration sets forth fundamental human rights for women and men everywhere, and it is "a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations." It has become the most widely accepted international statement of fundamental human rights. It is frequently referred to in resolutions and covenants adopted by international organizations, in multilateral and bilateral treaties, and in laws and decrees of many nations.

Earlier this year, this House adopted H. Con. Res. 185, a resolution which I introduced with the support of our colleagues JOHN EDWARD PORTER of Illinois, the co-chairman of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, and CHRISTOPHER SMITH of New Jersey, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights of the House Committee on International Relations. That resolution notes the important 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights this year and recommitments the United States to the principles expressed in the Universal Declaration.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this week, the distinguished Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations, Louise Fréchette, represented the United Nations and spoke at a reception here on Capitol Hill in honor of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The reception was given by the United Nations in cooperation with the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. On that occasion, Mr. Speaker, Mme. Fréchette delivered an excellent statement.