

A TRIBUTE TO HENRY OTIS
BARBOUR**HON. JOHN P. MURTHA**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Henry Otis Barbour, a long-time employee of Army Navy Country Club, who passed away suddenly on August 23, 1998. Otis, as all the members at the club affectionately called him, was the sixth of ten children born to the late Richard and Helen Barbour.

He was educated in the public school systems of Arlington County, Virginia and Washington D.C. When he was nine years old he began frequenting Army Navy Country Club retrieving golf balls in order to make a little spending money. He continued this practice until he was offered a permanent position at the club.

In every successful organization there are one or two individuals that directly contribute to its success; Otis was one of those special people. For forty-four years he mastered nearly all the support services of the golf course—from caddying, to maintaining the range, to servicing and maintaining more than 90 golf carts, to helping members understand the intricacies of the golf swing. Many have said that Otis knew more about the golf swing than all the golf professionals at Army Navy Country Club combined. When you arrived at the club, be it rain or shine, summer or winter you could always count on being greeted by a tip of the hat from Otis.

In the truest sense of the word—he was a gentleman—who generously shared what he had with all he encountered.

The members of Army Navy Country Club can consider themselves fortunate to have known Otis, and worse off for having lost him at such a young age.

To all his relatives I send my condolences. Otis you will be missed but never forgotten.

SPEECH GIVEN BY BEZALEL
BRIAN BENSON FOR THE DIS-
ABLED AMERICAN VETERANS
AUXILIARY STATE CONVENTION**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I call your attention to the work of the Disabled American Veterans Auxiliary (DAVA), Oakland Unit No. 7 with students in my community. We are particularly proud of the speech that twelve year old Bezalel Brian Benson delivered at the annual Americanism program held February 14, 1998. The inspiring quality of this speech moves me to share it with you.

Bez, as he is called, is an outstanding student at St. Joseph's Elementary School. He came to the attention of DAVA because of two essays which won first place in the DAVA State contests held in 1997 and 1998 entitled: "Why I Love America" and "What the Flag Means To Me." The following is the text of his speech of February 14th:

Good afternoon. To the California State Senior Vice Commander Donna Stennett,

junior State Commander Evonne Oden, Acting Commander of the Auxiliary for Unit #7 Pat Kinzel, Co-chairman Gloria Almodovar; Members of the Auxiliary and honored guests.

It is a blessing to be here this afternoon. It was an honor to win the overall contest of the district last year, and to win first place in the California State Disabled American Veterans Essay Contest. I was also blessed with receiving a personal letter from the President of the United States, President Bill Clinton, a flag flown over our nation's Capitol, and a letter of authenticity.

Over the last year, I have maintained my status as an "A" student, I was appointed to the journalism team at St. Joseph Elementary School, and again made it to the school's spelling bee finals. Because of God's blessings and freedom of our nation, these achievements were made possible.

At this time I would like to talk about why we should show appreciation through our actions for the war veteran's tremendous efforts.

After learning about the history of America throughout my life, I have realized just how much effort, courage, and bravery it took to make America a free country and a great one as well.

Over the years Americans have sacrificed for what they believed in. The 13 colonies in North America sacrificed by bravely rebelling against England and going through many hardships and conflicts. They did this for the cause of freedom. The war veterans, the government of the United States, and even U.S. citizens sacrificed during both World War I and World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and even the war on Bosnia. They did this because they believed in fighting for people's rights and the gift of freedom. Change often comes by sacrifice and that is what Americans have done.

After imaging how I would have felt participating in a war, I realized that times were pretty scary. It must have been hard having bullets whizzing past your head, and the ground shaking beneath your feet because of cannon fire. It must have been hard running on the battlefield, dodging bullets, with explosions all around you. It must have been hard living every day with the fear of death, and not knowing if you will ever see your families again.

Yet these war veterans who stood up to their country succeeded during these hardships because they had strength from God and a strong love for America.

When you have God in your life, and you love Him truly and honestly, and you call upon Him for guidance, you will have an inner strength that no person or thing can take away from you. A strength so powerful, that not even the fear of death can destroy it. I'm sure that these war veterans had strength from God and a strong love for America.

Because of the veterans' efforts in these wars, they helped America become one of the greatest countries on the face of the earth. Because of their love and sacrifice we live in a nation today that is governed by a fair and democratic government. Because of their efforts they helped protect not only the rights of Americans over the years, but the rights of other people throughout the world as well.

I believe that all Americans should show appreciation for the veterans' tremendous effort. We must realize that many people died for us! We must realize that someone lost an arm, or lost their legs for the sake of our freedom. So don't you think that we should do our part, and give something back to them, by helping to make America the best country it can be? Our veterans fought and died for America, so shouldn't we take care of the country they loved, and continue to

make it a better place for all of us? If we don't, we will literally ruin and destroy our country, and all the efforts of our war veterans will be wasted. One person cannot make America a great country. But if we all try to be the best Christians we can be, America will continue to be a wonderful nation.

If we do this, then the 12,000 Americans who died for us in World War II alone would have died to make America a great country and not for any reason at all. If we do this, then the men and women who died for our freedom, the men that lost their limbs, the families whose men and women became widows, the children who would never see their parents again will know that they fought for a worthy cause. If we do this, America, will continue to be a great nation, and the war veterans' efforts will not be wasted.

As Americans we must follow the example of the war veterans. In our everyday lives, we must show bravery, courage, and effort through our actions, whether it is in the work force, taking care of a child, or trying to make people's lives better through science and technology. We must take care of the standards of living that the war veterans helped to give us.

If all the people in this diverse culture act in a superb manner everyday, then our country will be superb as well. That is why I would like to be the very best person I can be. I would like to follow the example of the war veterans, and give something back to these courageous fighters.

I and many other youth my age will try to do our best to continue to carry the torch for freedom. We should and we will have God as the guidance of our lives as we try to lead the United States into the 21st century.

With God as my leader, I will try to walk on the roads of life with the Holy Spirit as my light and I will try to use the lessons that the war veterans have taught me to overcome life's obstacles and challenges. The war veterans have made a tremendous impact on all our lives, and all of us as Americans must continue to carry the touch of freedom.

I would like to thank you for inviting me here today, and I praise the Lord for allowing me to live in a country I love, the United States of America.

OPEN COMPETITION FOR THE U.S.
WIRELESS TELECOMMUNI-
CATIONS INDUSTRY**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself, as chairman of the Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee, and my distinguished colleague and ranking member of the Subcommittee, ROBERT MATSUI, I rise today to inform my colleagues of a critically important telecommunications trade issue. While companies from around the world are busy developing innovative new wireless telecommunications devices, potentially serious roadblocks to the free trade of these products are being erected in the form of exclusionary standards.

The European Union (EU) is on the verge of adopting legislation that would mandate the use of exclusionary third generation wireless standards incompatible with existing American-developed telecommunications equipment and systems. If this measure were adopted, all other technologies, specifically American-developed technology, would be blocked from competing in Europe as a matter of law.

In addition, the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) recently adopted a single third generation wireless standard, Wideband CDMA (W-CDMA), and has submitted this one standard to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) for approval. This is an inappropriate role for Europe's regulators: picking winners by administrative fiat. That is the role of the marketplace.

These regulations will harm the United States in numerous ways. American jobs will be lost, American-developed telecommunications products and services will quickly become obsolete, and billions of dollars of American investment that built telecommunications networks will be kept out of Europe's vast marketplace. It should be noted that no such arbitrary rules prevent European developed technologies from competing for customers in the American market. Further, the EU's actions in this regard run directly counter to the laudable trade liberalization goals contained in the Transatlantic Economic Partnership (TEP)—a recently announced initiative between the EU and the United States.

In response to a recent inquiry made by Mr. MATSUI regarding this issue, U.S. Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky stated that the administration would actively monitor the EU's commitment to transparent and non-trade distorting standards, including the possible use of the World Trade Organization dispute settlement procedures.

Congressman MATSUI and I are concerned that the same problem may emerge in Japan. Japan is also considering a new wireless telecommunications standard and could adopt an identical exclusionary standard as Europe, which could have the same effect in disadvantaging U.S. suppliers.

Such actions by Japan and Europe threaten to disrupt the fair and objective evaluation of telecommunications standards currently underway at the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). If countries prematurely adopt standards and make them mandatory before the ITU has fully evaluated different proposals and had a chance to encourage harmonization, then a valuable opportunity to ensure fairness and consideration of global needs will have been lost.

In the Americas, we have tried to build a consensus on how to approach the development of wireless standards through the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL). On September 18, a CITEL resolution was adopted to guide member states participating in the ITU standards process. The guidelines were designed to ensure that the standards selection process does not adversely affect users and suppliers of existing wireless networks based on U.S. technology, which must incorporate a new standard to provide advanced services. The United States strongly endorsed these principles and on September 30, formally asked Japan to adopt similar principles as it considers its new wireless standards.

As the representatives of the Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee, Mr. MATSUI and I urge our colleagues to insist that the telecommunications markets in Europe and Japan open themselves to American innovation, in the same manner that American markets are open to foreign competition.

We anticipate that this issue will be an important one for the 106th Congress. The Congress, together with Office of the United

States Trade Representative, will vigorously monitor this important trade issue, ensuring that the worldwide market in this rapidly emerging technology is open for American-developed technologies and standards.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONORABLE D. FRENCH SLAUGHTER, JR.

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, Virginians were saddened to learn of the recent death of the Honorable D. French Slaughter, Jr. Our colleagues may recall that he represented the 7th District of Virginia, areas of which are now part of the 10th District, which I represent.

We don't have many heroes today, sadly, but French Slaughter was a true American hero. He fought in World War II, was wounded and decorated. When his country needed him, he went.

He was also a true Virginia gentleman. He served in the General Assembly for 20 years. He was the father of the community college system in Virginia. Mr. Slaughter and I worked together in Congress to help save a number of historic Civil War battlefields. We also worked together to help the Virginia Inland Port in Front Royal, Virginia.

Mr. Slaughter was a dedicated public servant. I was proud to call him my friend and to serve in Congress with him. We send our deepest sympathies to his family.

I would submit for the RECORD the obituary notice from the October 4, Washington Post.

D.F. SLAUGHTER DIES AT AGE 73;

CONGRESSMAN FROM VIRGINIA

(By Martin Weil)

Daniel French Slaughter Jr., who was elected to Congress four times as a Republican from Virginia's 7th District, which includes parts of the Washington suburbs, died Oct. 2 in a nursing home in Charlottesville. The 73-year-old lawyer, a Culpeper resident, had Alzheimer's disease.

Mr. Slaughter was elected to Congress in 1984 and announced in 1991 that he was resigning after a series of mild strokes.

The district he represented stretched from Manassas southeast to Fredericksburg and west to Charlottesville. While in Congress, Mr. Slaughter was known for providing residents of his district with a high level of constituent service.

During one of his congressional campaigns, a Democrat criticized Mr. Slaughter for maintaining a low profile on Capitol Hill. "He does what he gets paid for," a state Republican official said in his defense, "and that's why people like him."

In 1991, after his retirement was announced, another state party official praised his integrity and said that he "epitomizes what is a real Virginia gentleman."

While in Congress, Mr. Slaughter was viewed as one of the last Virginia officials who had sprung from the rural, conservative political machine founded by the late senator Harry F. Byrd (D).

While serving in the General Assembly from 1958 to 1978, Mr. Slaughter supported "massive resistance," a policy under which many Virginia localities shut down the public schools rather than integrate them.

Mr. Slaughter said later that he could not think of specific votes that he would change

if he had the chance. He added that he believed "in equal opportunities for everyone."

Mr. Slaughter, who generally used his first initial and was known as French, was born in Culpeper. He attended Virginia Military Institute before serving in the Army infantry in World War II, and receiving the Purple Heart.

After the war, he graduated from the University of Virginia and its law school and practiced law in Culpeper.

While in the General Assembly, he was regarded as a key proponent of the state's community college system.

In Congress, he served on the Judiciary, Small Business, and Science, Space and Technology committees. He emphasized issues of significance to the elderly, particularly health care. A Health Care Safety Account bill he introduced would have allowed tax credits for people older than 65 who set up special savings accounts to pay health care expenses.

In 1990, he boycotted a speech given to a joint congressional session by Nelson Mandela, now South Africa's president. He said he believed that Mandela refused to rule out violence in the struggle against apartheid.

Survivors include a son, D. French Slaughter III, of Charlottesville; a daughter, Kathleen Slaughter Smith, of Gilbert, Ariz.; a brother, Johnson Slaughter, of Houston; and nine grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO KAY SCHULZE

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very unique, special person—Kay Schulze of Bryan-College Station, Texas.

It's been said that a person has not lived a perfect day unless you have done something for someone who will never be able to repay you. By that measure, Kay has enjoyed many a perfect day.

Originally a native of Ohio, where much of her family still resides, Kay worked hard to put her young husband through school. In a home rich with love and faith, Kay raised four children of whom she is unabashedly proud. She didn't just teach, but practiced daily her strong belief that human dignity, economic freedom and individual responsibility are the characteristics that distinguish our nation.

As her children entered their teenage years, Kay saw an opportunity to increase her citizen duty-to-country and began volunteering in local Ohio elections for public office. It was an obligation she learned early in life through her uncle who served with distinction in the State Legislature of Ohio. In 1980 she proudly attended her first GOP national convention.

Four years later Texas received the gift of her enthusiasm and work ethic when her family moved to College Station, Texas. Kay wasted little time in continuing her civic duty and sharing her wonderful leadership skills, serving as president of the Republican Women of Brazos County no less than three terms. Time and time again she happily shouldered the time-consuming task of coordinating local get-out-the-vote phone banks and encouraged young and old alike to become more involved in shaping the direction of our democracy. Inevitably, by unanimous acclamation, in 1990