

and well-financed candidates, Sharpton won 15% of the total statewide vote, 21% of the New York City vote and 70% of the statewide Black vote. In 1994, Sharpton astounded pundits by running against U.S. Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, then Chair of the Senate Finance Committee. Though outspent over 10 to 1, Sharpton received 26% of the statewide vote, 33% of the New York City votes, and over 80% of the statewide black vote. In September 1997, Sharpton achieved his greatest political feat. Though outspent 20 to 1, Sharpton came within a fraction of 1% of forcing the first Democratic primary runoff for Mayor of New York City.

Reverend Sharpton is married to noted songstress Kathy Jordan and they have two daughters, Dominique, age 11 and Ashley, age 10.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a great civil rights leader and political figure, the Reverend Al Sharpton.

KHALISTANI LEADER REC-
OMMENDED FOR NOBEL PEACE
PRIZE

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, a resolution was passed at last week's annual convention of the Council of Khalistan that recommends Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh for the Nobel Peace Prize. As you know, Dr. Aulakh has served as the Council's President for the past eleven years.

Dr. Aulakh has worked for the freedom of Punjab, Khalistan ever since it declared its independence in 1987 from India. The Council of Khalistan has repeatedly stated its commitment to peaceful, democratic, nonviolent means to achieve this goal. They have consistently and strongly rejected militancy.

For his tireless work to liberate the Sikh homeland—Punjab, Khalistan—and for his persistence in exposing Indian repression of the people of South Asia, I believe Dr. Aulakh would be an excellent candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize. I congratulate the delegates for recommending him, and I proudly add my voice to those suggesting that he receives this distinguished award.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the resolution recommending Dr. Aulakh for the Nobel Peace Prize into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

DR. WILLIAM R. HARVEY, PRESIDENT, HAMPTON UNIVERSITY—
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE
20TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS
PRESIDENCY

HON. ROBERT C. SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the record of excellence and outstanding contributions amassed over the past 20 years by Dr. William R. Harvey as the 12th President of Hampton University.

Dr. Harvey came to Hampton in 1978 following a record of achievement in the adminis-

trations of Tuskegee University, Fisk University and Harvard University. Under his leadership, Hampton University has grown in prominence as well as in physical stature. The student population has more than doubled, increasing from 2,700 to 6,000, and the average student SAT score has increased by 300 points. Forty-five academic programs have been added, including graduate degree programs in Business Administration, Museum Studies, Applied Mathematics and Chemistry, with PhD programs in Physics, Pharmacy, Physical Therapy and Nursing. Eleven buildings have been erected, including the William R. and Norma B. Harvey Library, the L. Douglas Wilder Dormitory, a Convocation Center and a Science and Technology building, and some \$35,000,000, has been spent on the renovation of existing buildings. During the same period, Hampton's endowment has grown from \$29 million to over \$130 million.

Dr. Harvey's visionary zeal has not been limited to the campus of Hampton University. He brought about the development of the Hampton Harbor Project, a residential and commercial development which includes 246 apartments and 60,000 square feet of business space for lease. This project contributes funds for student scholarships, provides jobs for area workers and tax revenues to the City of Hampton. His contributions to the broader Hampton Roads community have been significant, as well. He was Chairman of a record-setting \$6.6 million Virginia Peninsula United Way Campaign. To expand opportunities for at-risk youth on the Peninsula, he established the Job Education Training (JET) corps to provide academic improvement and job skills training to selected at-risk youth, and Project H.O.P.E. (Hampton Opportunity Program for Enhancement), a special admission, scholarship and support program for students who demonstrate the academic ability, but do not have the full credentials, for admission to Hampton.

The business acumen that Dr. Harvey exhibited in his leadership at Hampton was also manifested in the greater business community. He is the owner of the highly successful Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company in Houghton, Michigan, and he serves on the Boards of Directors of First Union National Bank, Newport News Shipbuilding, Inc., and Trigon Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Virginia. He has generously contributed his business skills to the public, serving on national advisory boards under four U.S. Presidents, and currently serves as a member of the Board of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

Dr. Harvey was born in Brewton, Alabama. He is a graduate of Talledega College and earned a doctorate in College Administration from Harvard University. He is married to the former Norma Baker of Martinsville, Virginia; they have three children.

Mr. Speaker, I commend to you the achievements of Hampton University President William R. Harvey and ask that they be made a part of the permanent record of this body.

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-BRIBERY ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 14, 1998

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, S. 2375, the "International Antibribery and Fair Competition Act of 1998" is important legislation for this Congress to approve and for the President to sign. I am an original cosponsor of the House companion to this measure and fully support the bill we are approving today.

International bribery and corruption continue to be problems worldwide and the Administration has done excellent work in gaining consensus among a large number of nations to crack down on these corrupt practices. The Commerce Department has stated that it has learned of significant allegations of bribery by foreign firms since 1994 totalling over \$100 billion. Taking action today to update the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) in concert with action to be taken by our major trading partners, is designed to achieve an international marketplace of greater integrity and fairness.

Most of the provisions of this bill are identical to the provisions which passed the House a few weeks ago. Much time has been spent over the last few days to nail down provisions that are integral to any legislation hoping to pass muster as a comprehensive antibribery and fair competition measure. The legislation we are sending back over to the Senate takes modest steps toward a more equitable marketplace environment for international satellite telecommunications. The simple fact is that INTELSAT and Inmarsat are intergovernmental organizations that compete in the marketplace against private U.S. companies. This is unfair. Everyone recognizes that this must change. Even the U.S. signatory to these organizations—COMSAT—realizes that this situation has to change. No entity in the global marketplace ought to enjoy special privileges when competing against private American companies. American jobs and innovation are at stake.

It is not surprising that intergovernmental organizations will do everything they can to perpetuate their current existence. It is also not surprising that monopolies and dominant providers will do everything they can to squash the competition. That is why it is often incumbent upon policymakers to act to curtail anti-competitive activity.

In the international arena, American companies are trying to gain market access and win markets while intergovernmental organizations are trying everything in their power to slow down American competitors, using intergovernmental privileges and hiding anticompetitive action against American companies behind the cloak of special immunity granted ages ago. This has to end. What this legislation provides is a modest step to level the proverbial playing field. No marketplace participant ought to be immune from the legal parameters of the marketplace, no intergovernmental organization ought to compete against the private sector in delivering service to consumers.

The bill before us contains provisions to address the special advantages of the intergovernmental satellite organizations and to ensure

that they do not improperly escape coverage by the FCPA. Thus the legislation is designed to make clear that bribery of intergovernmental organizations does not escape the coverage of the FCPA.

It also contains provisions to remove the special advantages of such organizations. The legislation stipulates that international organizations providing commercial communications services shall not be accorded immunity from suit or legal process in connection with their role as a provider, directly or indirectly, of commercial telecommunications services to, from, or within the U.S. I believe this is an important step forward and one which recognizes that American companies should not suffer competitive disadvantages due to privileges and immunities enjoyed by intergovernmental organizations competing with the private sector but having failed to fully privatize in a pro-competitive manner. In addition, the bill directs the President to secure the elimination, or substantial reduction, of all privileges and immunities that are accorded Intelsat and Inmarsat.

Given that this will be the first time in a great number of years that the Congress has spoken on international satellite communications I believe it underscores the strong bipartisan desire of the Congress to move expeditiously toward a pro-competitive privatization of the intergovernmental organizations. Taken in the context of the overwhelming vote this year for H.R. 1872 in the House, the direction of policy desired by Members of Congress is clearly toward putting all companies on even footing and letting the marketplace decide winners and losers. Our overarching goal is a freely open competitive marketplace bringing to an end the era of government sanctioned communications cartels in satellite communications.

I want to commend the leadership and tenacity of Chairman BLILEY in ensuring that these important satellite provisions are in this comprehensive bill. I want to also commend the work of Chairman MIKE OXLEY, Mr. DINGELL, as well as our Senate counterparts. In addition, I want to also salute the work of our Commerce Secretary Bill Daley, for spearheading this effort from the Administration and for the excellent result we have achieved due to his effort.

TRIBUTE TO MS. GLORIA E.
HOLLIDAY

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gloria E. Holliday, a member of the board of directors for the Regional Transportation District (RTD), the E-470 Authority, and the Keep Denver Beautiful Board in Denver, Colorado. Ms. Holliday was recently honored by the Colorado Black Women for Political Action (CBWPA) as the 1998 recipient of the Politics Award.

Ms. Holliday came to Denver after receiving her Bachelor of Arts degree from Jackson State College. Born and raised in Jackson, Mississippi, Ms. Holliday began her lengthy

career in various political activities at the age of 4, when she was forced to ride in the back of the bus. Since that time, she has been privileged to work with several local and nationally renowned and distinguished civil rights leaders including Clarence Mitchell Sr., Earl V. Dickerson of Chicago, Roy Wilkins Jr., and late Irving Andrews, Medgar Evers, Walter White, A.J. Noel Sr., and Mrs. Gladys Noel Bates.

She has worked and participated in economic boycotts, the historical desegregation struggles of hotels in Atlanta, Georgia, voter registration drives, and helped to change the hiring practices toward achieving a more integrated work force at major retailers in Denver, including the old Denver Dry, King Soopers, Safeway, and several movie theaters. She actively fought for funding for the businesses affected by the Light Rail construction in the historic Five Points area and continues to oversee the efforts of the RTD Board to increase financial support for these businesses.

Ms. Holliday is currently a member of the NAACP, the Urban League of Metropolitan Denver, and the East Montclair Association. A member of Macedonia Baptist Church, she sings with the Martin Ensemble and Mass Choir. She is also a vocalist with the Denver Jazz Orchestra (DJO) and a member of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority.

I am honored to join together with CBWPA and the Denver metropolitan community in recognizing Ms. Holliday, who continues to serve both her professional and personal affiliations with strength, purpose, and integrity.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES D. BECK

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. James D. Beck, a friend and former college professor of mine. He was a brilliant and outstanding educator who devoted his extraordinary career to creating new frontiers in counselor education as a psychologist while serving his community and being dedicated to his wife and family. Dr. Beck was a giant in his field and one of the most distinguished professors in the history of Florida A&M University.

Dr. Beck was born in McCarley, Mississippi on May 25, 1925. He departed this life August 13, 1998, at the age of 73, leaving behind a legacy of precedents to be remembered. Dr. Beck began his educational experiences in the Carroll County public schools of Mississippi and completed high school in Grenada, Mississippi. He then attended Jackson State University in Jackson, Mississippi, but received his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Philosophy and Religion from Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee in 1950. In 1951, he received his Master's Degree in Guidance and in 1959 a Doctorate in Education from Indiana University. During the time between his master's and doctorate degrees, he served our country in the Korean War as a soldier in the Army Signal Corps, receiving an Honorable Discharge in 1954. After fulfilling his duty to his country, he returned to the field of education as the Dean

of Men at Jackson State University. Following a short period at Jackson State University, he moved on and propelled his career becoming Professor of Counselor Education and Chairman of the Department of Educational Leadership and Human Services at Florida A&M University. From 1966 to 1968, he served as the Director of the Desegregation Center and Professor of Counselor Education at the Western Kentucky University. After his service to Western Kentucky, he returned to Florida A&M University in 1968 to serve as professor of Counselor Education and once again became Chair of the department. Until his health required him to withdraw from administrative duties, Dr. Beck chaired his department for 30 years. He served as Professor of Counselor education until his death.

He will be remembered by thousands of students who recall his traveling throughout the state teaching extension courses long before the interstates and turnpikes were a part of our lives. He traveled roads up and down the state spreading goodwill for Florida A&M University, emphasizing "Excellence With Caring" for our present and new educators. Moreover, The Heart Transplant Support Group, his favorite among many affiliations, will remember his diligent support to them after he became a heart transplant recipient in 1988. His family will recall the moments they spent together growing flowers and vegetables, feeding ducks, and attending football games near and far. Dr. Beck will also be remembered for being considerate and compassionate, and for always having a positive word about others. He leaves to us his wife Jacqueline Bolden Beck, who shared 41 years of marriage, his daughter Juanda Beck-Jones, and granddaughter Elizabeth Anne Jones who I am sure are very proud of him and his accomplishments as a family man and professional.

As a former student of his, I am proud to pay tribute to the life and legacy of this great man.

TRIBUTE TO HELEN WALTON

HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a true philanthropist. Helen Walton recently made the largest single gift to an American business school in United States history: \$50 million to the College of Business Administration at the University of Arkansas.

This gift will enable the University of Arkansas to provide the highest level of business and management education to Arkansans, improve campus facilities and conduct important research.

In making this contribution, Mrs. Walton said, "This gift is about improving the lives of people through education, and we hope it will improve the lives of thousands of students in the state of Arkansas."

Mr. Speaker, this country is great because of the generosity of Americans such as Helen Walton. I commend her for her gift.