

were the same concerns that my constituents on Long Island have. These women want their children to grow up in a peaceful, non-violent society. A society where everyone is treated equally, with respect. A society where they have opportunities and do not have to live in constant fear of their lives. This is what every parent, no matter where they live, wants for their child.

The Irish peace talks are at a critical stage. We are closer now to reaching a peace agreement than we have ever been before. House Concurrent Resolution 152 urges the parties in this process to stay the course of non-violence and places the issue of basic human rights where it belongs—at the heart of the agreement.

#### TRIBUTE TO FRAN LAWTON

### HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention Fran Lawton of Passaic, New Jersey.

Fran is a certified senior HUD Housing Counselor, and was a member of the United Passaic Organization (UPO) Board of Directors for seventeen years. For 5½ of those years, she worked in the capacity of Board Chairperson. Presently, Fran serves in the capacity of advisor to the Board, drawing upon her vast experience in providing guidance to the Board as it engages in community planning with an eye towards the year 2000.

Fran has developed a distinguished track record of contributions to the UPO and to the community at-large. It was under her administration that the organization added the dimension of direct service to its mission. She was instrumental in keeping community action funds in the City of Passaic by spearheading the drive to make the UPO the Community Action Agency for the City in 1993. Other achievements Fran has made in terms of her affiliation with the UPO are as follows: orchestrated the first fashion show at "The Bethwood" in 1982 as a major fundraiser for the organization; was instrumental in the UPO introducing a breakfast program in the Passaic school system; and was very active in the protracted but successful fight against the proposed incinerator for the City of Passaic that was officially nullified by Governor Florio in 1991, to name a few.

As indicated earlier, Fran has forged a very distinguished career in the arena of community service. She is very active in the National Federation of Housing Counselors, being certified by that organization as a housing counselor. She also held the position of Regional Vice-Chair for the Federation. Fran was named Housing Counselor of the Year by the Federation in 1993, when in the same year she was largely responsible for bringing the 23rd Annual Convention of the National Federation of Housing Counselors to New Jersey. At the convention she received a proclamation from the then-Mayor of Paterson William J. Pascrell, Jr. which made June 19, 1996 "Fran Lawton Day."

Other areas of achievement in Fran's service to the community are as follows: past Chair of the Rainbow Coalition from 1984 to

1989; past Director of Housing for the Paterson Task Force; Passaic Urban Enterprise Zone Board, where she initiated the Adopt-a-Block Program which was later imitated by other communities; member of the Passaic Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Board; past consultant of Fair Housing for the City of Passaic; present Director of County Homelessness Prevention Program; and new Director of the Regional Opportunity Counseling Program for Essex and Hudson Counties. Recently, Fran was appointed as a Commissioner for the Passaic Housing Authority where she helps to oversee procedures and policies of the Housing Authority.

Fran is a mother of two and grandmother of one. She remains an active participant with her church, the Bethel A.M.E. Church. She is also President of the Lay Organization for Bethel.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Fran's family and friends, and the City of Passaic in recognizing Fran Lawton's many outstanding and invaluable contributions to our community.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. SAMUEL P. MASSIE—MENTOR, LEADER, AND TOP SCIENTIST

### HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my friend, and internationally renowned scientist, Dr. Samuel P. Massie, who was recently added to the list of the "World's Most Distinguished Chemists." I have had the privilege of knowing Sam for a great number of years and know that he is quite deserving of this great honor.

In this era of science and high-technology, Dr. Samuel P. Massie is the perfect role model for aspiring scientists of all races, but particularly for African-Americans. His life is an example of the great things they can accomplish and the impact they can have on the sciences. His contributions helped to change the course of science and to advance the discipline to its current priority status on the national agenda. His work has earned him world acclaim, and the honorable titles of Master Teacher and Scientist Extraordinaire.

I recommend to our colleagues Dr. Samuel P. Massie's story, as reported in a February 26, 1998 Washington Post article titled "Living Out A Formula for Success: Academy's First Black Professor Is Among Top-Rated Chemists." It is my hope that they will share this wonderful piece with the future leaders of America.

[From the Washington Post, Feb. 26, 1998]

LIVING OUT A FORMULA FOR SUCCESS—ACADEMY'S FIRST BLACK PROFESSOR IS AMONG TOP-RATED CHEMISTS

(By Amy Argetsinger)

On a new roster of the world's most distinguished chemists—Madame Curie, Linus Pauling, big names like that—there are only three black scientists.

One is the famed agricultural scientist George Washington Carver, who a century ago transformed the economy of the South by developing new industrial uses for sweet

potatoes and peanuts. Another is Percy Julian, a pioneering chemist.

And the third is the only one still alive—Samuel P. Massie, professor emeritus at the U.S. Naval Academy.

Though proud to be named to an elite industry list of the all-time top 75 distinguished contributors to the field of chemistry, Massie, now 78, welcomed the news with the breezy modesty that has marked a lifetime of remarkable achievements, one that gave him key vantage points to both the development of the atomic bomb and the civil rights turmoil of the 1960s.

"You do what you can do in that regard," the Laurel resident said.

A pioneer in silicon studies and the Naval Academy's first black professor, Massie is one of only 32 living scientists on the list compiled last month by Chemical and Engineering News to mark the magazine's 75th anniversary. The list includes 35 Nobel Prize winners and celebrated names like Kodak founder George Eastman, DNA researchers James Watson and Francis Crick, and plutonium discoverer, Glenn Seaborg.

Born in North Little Rock, Ark., Massie rushed through school, graduating at age 13. As a young child, he got a head start on his peers by following his schoolteacher mother around from class to class, enabling him to skip grades three years in a row. Today, his personal experience has left him a believer in classrooms blending multiple grade levels.

"Young children don't all learn at the same rate," he said.

Attending A.M.N. College—now the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff—Massie was drawn to chemistry studies after becoming fixated on finding a cure for his father's asthma. After graduating at age 18, he launched into graduate studies at Fisk University and Iowa State University, where he worked on the Manhattan Project team, trying to convert uranium isotopes to a usable form for the atomic bomb.

After working as a teacher at Fisk University and Howard University, Massie was named president of North Carolina College in 1963, as the civil rights movement was taking hold in the region.

"Kids marching around the place, waving signs, singing 'We Shall Overcome,'" Massie recalled. "They were fun times."

Massie was hired by the Naval Academy in 1966—a time when Annapolis was still so segregated that he and his wife, Gloria, now a psychology professor retired from Bowie State University, were unable to find a home they wanted. Real estate agents wouldn't even take them to certain exclusive neighborhoods.

But Massie said he was unruffled by his introduction to the military college, where the vast majority of students were white in the mid-1960s.

"It wasn't difficult for me because I understood chemistry," he said. "I just had to make sure we understood each other."

While at the academy, Massie pursued research into anti-bacterial agents, and with some colleagues and midshipmen students was awarded a patent for a chemical effective in fighting gonorrhea. He also conducted environmental research at the Navy's David Taylor Research Center outside Annapolis, studying chemicals to prevent the growth of barnacles on ship hulls and developing protective foams to guard against nerve gases.

Massie said he found the academy, with its stringent admission standards and emphasis on technical education, a luxurious teaching environment.

"Scholarship is emphasize here—you knew you could expect certain things of your students," he said. "You had enough money to have the proper equipment, and students could afford all their books," unlike students at some of the civilian colleges where he taught.

Massie said midshipmen were sometimes baffled by his unorthodox way of scoring exams—two points for each question they got right, but 50 points subtracted for each one they got wrong. He was trying to prove a point to them:

"Everything in life doesn't have the same value," he said. "It depends on the circumstances."

#### TRIBUTE TO LESLEY DEVINE

##### HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lesley Devine, the outgoing Mayor of Calabasas.

President Kennedy said, "Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future." Throughout her term as Mayor, Lesley has inspired change throughout Calabasas, while ensuring that the community work with the Council in developing a long range vision for the City. As a result, many positive developments have come about under her leadership.

Working together with a leading Urban Planning firm, Lesley was able to motivate the community to rally support behind a major retail project and hotel, that had been the source of years of conflict. In fact, support of these projects set in motion plans for a Civic Center, which would include a permanent City Hall and Library at the Park Center site. These are just a few of the many projects initiated by Lesley during her term as Mayor.

The new Community Center on Lost Hills has broken ground and the long range operating body, a Joint Powers Board with the City of Agoura Hills, has been set in place. In addition, the old Town improvements have been completed and will be enjoyed for years to come.

No one can question Lesley's dedication to our community. Lesley was a Founder of the City in 1991 and has served as a member of the Council since its creation. Prior to her role on the City Council, Lesley led several community programs to improve the environment, including recycling, water conservation, water quality, urban forestry, and oak tree protection programs.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring Lesley Devine for her leadership within our community. Many future generations will enjoy the benefits of her hard work and dedication to improving the town of Calabasas.

#### ESTABLISHING A MEMORIAL HONORING BENJAMIN BANNEKER

##### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, in commemoration of the life of Benjamin Banneker and of Black History Month, I am introducing the Benjamin Banneker Memorial Act of 1998. The residents of the District of Columbia are direct beneficiaries of Benjamin Banneker's extraordinary work in helping to design the nation's

capital. I am proud to sponsor a bill to authorize construction of a memorial here in the District to honor and commemorate Banneker's numerous achievements.

The proposed memorial is a particularly appropriate way to commemorate Banneker, America's first black man of science. Banneker was noted for his mathematical and mechanical genius. He was self-taught, learning astronomy by studying the stars and mathematics by reading books.

Under the legislation, the Washington Interdependence Council (WIC), a non-profit organization headed by Peggy Seats, will be authorized to raise funds for the memorial. Through the determined efforts of Ms. Seats, WIC has already obtained passage of a resolution by the D.C. City Council sponsored by Councilmember Jack Evans endorsing its campaign to establish a Benjamin Banneker memorial. WIC also has entered into preliminary discussions with the National Parks Service regarding the possibility of constructing the memorial at Benjamin Banneker Overlook Park, located near L'Enfant Plaza in southwest, D.C. WIC intends to conduct a design competition for the memorial.

Banneker's work deserves recognition in a central location of the nation's capital because of his contribution to all of the citizens of this country. His life has special meaning for African Americans in general and for black Americans in the District in particular. In 1791, Banneker was appointed by Andrew Ellicot to survey and plan the design, layout, and blueprint the nation's capital. Working from early February through April, Banneker painstakingly developed calculations for the survey, using an astronomical clock in an observatory tent.

WIC, and especially Peggy Seats, its energetic leader, deserve the praise of this body for initiating this ambitious and meritorious project. Because of the determination Ms. Seats has already demonstrated, I believe that the Benjamin Banneker Memorial project will be as successful as the African-American Civil War Memorial I sponsored here seven years ago, soon to be constructed at 10th and U Streets, N.W.

I graduated from Banneker, now a high school for gifted and accelerated students here in the District, when it was a segregated junior high school. Benjamin Banneker deserves greater recognition here and across America. I am delighted that Washingtonians led by Ms. Seats are establishing a memorial to this scientific genius and inventor so that tourists will have another important and historic sight to learn from as they visit the nation's capital.

#### GOLF TOURNEY MARKS THE END OF WINTER

##### HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker: As will many Americans, Central New York families with school children will soon begin the week-long spring vacation to milder climes, marking the change of seasons from cold to warm.

My family will join many of our Syracuse area neighbors this year in a visit to Myrtle

Beach, South Carolina. While there, I will have the privilege once again to participate in a venerable tradition, the 16-player Bill Jackson and Bob Lewis Golf Tournament. It will be just one of many such tournaments open to those of our neighbors who have respect for the game without taking things too seriously.

Past participants in this particular tournament have included federal judges, mayors, congressmen, newspaper editors and business people from our region—good people with whom I am proud to associate under any circumstances, but especially during vacation.

This bi-partisan representation of our hometown does not always guarantee good golf, but it does serve a higher purpose: good company during an important break in the yearly cycle of things.

For the third year in a row, the Tournament will be held at the Pine Lakes Country Club, "the granddaddy of the strand," owned by pro Scott Miles.

I want to personally salute the therapeutic perspective of organizer Bill Jackson from Syracuse who has said often of one tournament participant, Judge Neil McCurn: "He is a successful golfer. The first year he lost 20 balls, and the next year he only lost 10."

I would ask my colleagues to join me in wishing all these friends a good round of golf, and indeed in wishing all of those vacationing Americans a safe and renewing visit to their favorite vacation haunts.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE MIAMI CAROL CITY CHIEFS—FLORIDA'S CLASS 6-A FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS FOR 1996 AND 1997

##### HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Miami Carol City Chiefs, the state of Florida High School Class 6-A Football Champions for 1996 and 1997. On Wednesday, March 25, 1998 the Miami Dolphins will honor the members of these championship teams at a luncheon banquet in Pro Player Stadium's Hall of Champions.

This is indeed a milestone in the history of Miami Carol City High School, which is proudly located in Florida's 17th Congressional district. As I join my community in extolling the hard work and sacrifices of the parents, teachers and administrators that form the soul and spirit of this school family, I want to commend the exemplary role of our principal, Ms. Mary Henry. Her commitment to her students has become the cornerstone of an excellent program that buttresses academic scholarship on one hand and athletic achievement on the other.

I also would like to congratulate the school's legendary football coach, Mr. Walt Frazier, whose work ethic and discipline throughout all his years at Miami Carol City Senior High School have always paved the way for excellence both in the classroom and on the gridiron. Known for his no-nonsense approach to forthright guidance and counseling, Coach Frazier has certainly surrounded himself with an excellent coaching staff whose knowledge and sensitivity to sporting activities befitting