

I strongly agree that democracy would not only contribute to regional stability and increased economic development of Vietnam, but also grant sorely-lacking civil liberties and basic freedoms to Vietnamese citizens.

I have the privilege of representing Central Orange County, home to the largest Vietnamese-American population in the United States. Last year, I joined over 2,000 of my constituents to rally in support of human rights and democracy in Vietnam. We marched in protest of the human rights abuses and religious oppression by the current government in Thai Binh and Xuan Loc.

I joined my constituents in sending a strong message to Hanoi—a message that these injustices will not be tolerated—a message that the Vietnamese Government must obey, respect and honor human and religious rights in Vietnam. We must remain strong, vocal, and active on our efforts to bring these human rights abuses to the attention of the international community.

I applaud the efforts of the International Committee for Freedom, and members of the international community, who have come together today to commemorate this important day.

INTERNATIONAL CHRONIC FATIGUE IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION SYNDROME AWARENESS DAY

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of May 12, 1998, as "International Chronic Fatigue Immune Dysfunction Syndrome (CFIDS) Awareness Day." In doing so, I would like to put a human face to and share the story of an individual in my district who suffers from this illness.

I have met with numerous constituents in my district who are afflicted with CFIDS. Many of these people are waging a valiant battle to bring more public attention and resources to bear on the search for a cure. I would like to recognize in particular the efforts of David Samelman, Marcella Feinsod and the Long Island CFIDS Association, and even Marcella's son, Brandon, who is working in his school to raise public awareness of CFIDS.

Medical professionals have not been able to cure this mysterious ailment. Others do not understand and have often misinterpreted CFIDS as a form of depression. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) have been investigating CFIDS for years and unfortunately have yet to find an effective treatment. Numerous studies show that biochemically, endocrinologically, neurologically, neuropsychiatrically, and immunologically CFIDS is a separate and distinct disorder from normal depression. It is heartbreaking to see our parents, neighbors, spouses and children, or anyone suffer through the enduring pain and pervasive weakness of CFIDS, with no remedy currently in sight.

One CFIDS sufferer is George Raisglid of East Setauket, NY. George is a retiree and a Holocaust survivor who in 1987 suddenly took ill during a trip to Israel. After months of tests and experiencing clogged ears, sore throat, in-

somnia, poor tolerance to extreme temperatures and loss of short-term memory, he finally found a doctor who was able to provide treatment for the individual symptoms but knew of no remedy for his general malaise.

George later saw an article in the local newspaper for a support group for CFIDS sufferers, and at the meeting learned that most local physicians, not being familiar with the disease, were unsympathetic to patients' problems. In fact, they often refused to acknowledge that the disease existed. Ten years and thousands of dollars later, George was still ill and had to retire early because of his condition. Today George has good and bad days, and he has expressed to me his sincere desire to increase awareness and funding for CFIDS research to help others like him.

There are an estimated two to three million people in the United States like George Raisglid suffering from CFIDS. In my home area of Eastern Long Island, this cruel disease has stricken a disproportionately high number of people. Experts say an estimated 2,000 cases of CFIDS have been diagnosed throughout Suffolk County. Unfortunately this number may be understated because this disease is often mistaken for a variety of other afflictions.

I am committed to supporting every effort to eradicate this horrible malady, and helping those who suffer its disabling effects. The reality is that doctors and scientists have few answers to this mysterious disease. Though still often treated as depression, researchers have unearthed evidence of subtle abnormalities in the immune systems of CFIDS sufferers. This has led to widely held consensus that Chronic Fatigue is the manifestation of an immune system that has turned on the body that it is supposed to protect.

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases has assured me that it is also committed to supporting research that will lead to the discovery of the cause of CFIDS. Just as importantly, we must emphasize the need to develop effective methods for diagnosing, treating and preventing this crippling disorder. In Fiscal Year 1987 research for the disease was funded at \$780,000. In FY 1997, CFIDS funding was \$7 million, a ten-fold increase over ten years. While this increase is admirable, it still does not compare with \$26 million spent annually on Parkinson's disease research or \$1 billion spent annually on both cancer and heart disease.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing today as "International Chronic Fatigue Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day." Only through raising recognition of this mysterious ailment can we hope to discover a cure and attain some measure of relief for those who are caught in its exhausting grip.

SPECIAL TRIBUTE HONORING CHRISTIN JURY, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence

she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Christin Jury, winner of the 1998 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Christin is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Christin Jury is an exceptional student at Union City High School and possesses an impressive high school record. She has been involved with the National Honor Society. Christin is also involved with the high school band and the student council, S.A.D.D., and is a peer monitor. She is a member of the varsity basketball, volleyball, softball and track teams. Outside of school, Christin has been involved as a community service director, volunteers at a soup kitchen, and plays the piano.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Christin Jury for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

SAINT AUGUSTINE CATHOLIC CHURCH 1858-1998

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

"The future historian of the Colored Race in America will find interesting and edifying materials for his work in the lives and actions of the important element of Colored Catholics in the Nation's Capital."

Edmond Mallet, 1882.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Saint Augustine Catholic Church which is celebrating 140 years in the District of Columbia.

Saint Augustine Parish had its origins in the efforts of free blacks to obtain dignity and education. The founding of the church resulted from the efforts of a number of African-American freed men and women who worked with Father Charles I. White to build a school for black children. From 1858 until 1863, fund raising and hard work among a number of black families contributed the essential elements to found a school by 1863.

A fair held on the grounds of the White House during July, 1865, resulted in additional funds and a lot was purchased on 15th Street between L and M Streets, NW where a school and chapel were constructed. Building efforts continued and with the assistance of every element within the rapidly growing "colored Catholic" community, vigorous efforts were pursued to erect the grand edifice that would be the first Saint Augustine's.

In 1874, materials and labor were donated to build a new church. To raise the estimated \$75,000, members of the church choir gave

"operatic representations . . . in the principle cities of the Union" [Thus], "to the Catholic colored people of Washington belongs the honor of having raised the first opera troupe of their race in the country, perhaps, in the world."

The church was completed and dedicated in 1876. The ceremony was attended by many dignitaries including prominent African Americans such as Congressmen J.R. Lynch, J.H. Rainey and Robert Smalls. The church was considered one of the finest Christian monuments in the Nation's Capital. It was admired for its architectural style, its grandeur and for its significance as the "Mother Church for Colored Catholics in the Nation's Capital."

The church continued expansion and its population grew steadily. By 1905, its membership was numbered at more than 3,000. The parish boundaries were described as covering more than one-half of the city since Saint Augustine was the premiere church for the African-American Catholic population. Growth was also experienced in the organizations and agencies within the church that carried out its religious mission, such as Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Knights of Saint Augustine, Catholic Beneficial Society (men), Saint Augustine Relief Society (women), Juvenile Benefit Society (children 2-20).

The societies and organizations of the church have changed over the years. The location of the church has shifted as growth patterns in the city have undergone transition and a number of pastors worked in the parish before the arrival of the current pastor, Father John J. Mudd in 1977. In its 140 years, changes in Saint Augustine Parish have been deeply embedded in the traditions and heritage which inspired the first "colored Catholics." This tradition has been rooted in Christian values and social activism. The church and its individual members have maintained a strong commitment to assist the needy and oppose injustices.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this body join me in saluting the Saint Augustine Catholic Church and celebrating its role in the city's history, its present and its future.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND CHARITABLE DONATION PROTECTION ACT

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, this week the Senate will consider the Religious Liberty and Charitable Donation Protection Act, legislation which was introduced by Senator CHARLES GRASSLEY (R-IA). As you may know, the Senate bill mirrors H.R. 2604, which I introduced here in the House of Representatives last year. This bill plays an integral role in protecting organizations that are very important to me—our churches and charities.

Senator GRASSLEY and I introduced the legislation after hearing reports that churches and charities were being subjected to damaging lawsuits by creditors and bankruptcy trustees. A 1992 Minnesota court decision allowed a creditor to recapture thousands in past tithes from congregation members. As a result, lawyers across the nation have sued churches

and charities, demanding that they repay debtors' past contributions.

Churches and charities should not be regarded as "cash-cows" for greedy attorneys. Mr. Speaker, this is having an absolutely devastating effect on religious and charitable organizations across the nation. Lawyers are well aware that most churches and charities don't have the resources to fight a creditor in court. Without protection, every collection plate in America is a risk.

I applaud Senator GRASSLEY for his leadership in the progression of the Religious Liberty and Charitable Donation Protection Act through the Senate. H.R. 2604 is being considered by the House Judiciary Committee today, and I am hopeful that it will pass and be presented before the full House. Mr. Speaker, I urge you to expedite the movement of this legislation so that it might return to the floor for a vote and take effect for the sake of our churches and charities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, through the following statement, I am making my financial net worth as of March 31, 1998, a matter of public record. I have filed similar statements for each of the eighteen preceding years I have served in the Congress.

ASSETS

Real property:			
Single family residence at 609 Ft. Williams Parkway, City of Alexandria, Virginia, at assessed valuation. (Assessed at \$600,000). Ratio of assessed to market value: 100% (Encumbered)			\$600,000.00
Condominium at N76 W14726 North Point Drive, Village of Menomonee Falls, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, at assessor's estimated market value: (Unencumbered)			94,200.00
Undivided 25/44th interest in single family residence at N52 W32654 Maple Lane, Village of Chenequa, Waukesha County, Wisconsin at 25/44th of assessor's estimated market value of \$614,700			349,261.35
Total real property			1,043,461.35

1998 DISCLOSURE: SECTION 2

Common and preferred stock	No. of shares	\$ per share	Value
A.C. Nielsen Co	833	26.44	\$22,022.44
Abbott Laboratories, Inc.	6100	75.31	459,406.25
Airtouch Communications	148	48.94	7,242.75
Allstate Corporation	185	91.94	17,008.44
American Telephone & Telegraph	566,468	65.75	37,245.27
Ameritech	798.82	49.44	39,491.66
Amoco Corp	1362	86.38	117,642.75
Bank One Corp	3438	63.25	217,453.50
Bell Atlantic Corp	493,318	102.25	50,441.77
Bell South Corp	595,327	67.44	40,147.38
Benton County Mining Company	333	0.00	0.00
Chenequa Country Club Realty Co	1	0.00	0.00
Cognizant Corp	2500	57.38	143,437.50
Darden Restaurants, Inc.	1440	15.56	22,410.00
Dunn & Bradstreet, Inc.	2500	33.19	82,968.75
E.I. DuPont de Nemours Corp	1200	68.00	81,600.00
Eastman Chemical Co	270	67.44	18,208.13
Eastman Kodak	1080	64.88	70,065.00
El Paso Natural Gas	75	70.63	5,296.88
Exxon Corp	4864	67.63	328,928.00
Firstar Corp	1352	39.50	53,404.00
General Electric Co	5200	86.19	448,175.00
General Mills, Inc.	1440	76.00	109,440.00
General Motors Corp	304	67.75	20,596.00
Halliburton Company	2000	50.13	100,250.00
Highlands Insurance Group, Inc.	100	26.88	2,687.50
Houston Industries	300	28.75	8,625.00
Imation Corp	99	18.50	1,831.50
Kellogg Corp	3200	43.13	138,000.00
Kimberly-Clark Corp	38868	50.13	1,948,258.50
Lucent Technologies	174	127.88	22,250.25
Merck & Co., Inc.	15639	128.19	2,004,724.31
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing	1000	91.00	91,000.00
Monsanto Corporation	8360	52.00	434,720.00
Morgan Stanley/Dean Whitter	156	72.88	11,368.50

1998 DISCLOSURE: SECTION 2—Continued

Common and preferred stock	No. of shares	\$ per share	Value
NCR Corp	68	33.06	2,248.25
Newell Corp	1676	48.44	81,181.25
Newport News Shipbuilding	163,356	26.69	4,359.56
Ogden Corp	910	28.75	26,162.50
PG&E Corp	175	33.00	5,775.00
Raytheon Co	19	56.88	1,080.63
Sandusky Voting Trust	26	85.25	2,216.50
SBC Communications	1007,958	43.37	43,716.25
Sears Roebuck & Co	200	57.44	11,487.50
Solutia	1672	29.75	49,742.00
Tenneco Corp	836,115	42.69	35,691.66
U.S. West, Inc.	297,923	54.63	16,274.04
Unisys, Inc. Preferred	100	47.25	4,725.00
Warner Lambert Co	2268	170.31	386,268.75
Wisconsin Energy Corp	1022	30.69	31,362.63
Total common and preferred stocks and bonds			7,836,616.09

1998 DISCLOSURE: SECTION 3

Life insurance policies	Face \$	Surrender \$
Northwestern Mutual #XXXXXX	12,000.00	\$37,268.76
Northwestern Mutual #XXXXXX	30,000.00	89,268.24
Massachusetts Mutual #XXXXXX	10,000.00	7,065.13
Massachusetts Mutual #XXXXXX	100,000.00	156,162.13
Old Line Life Ins. #XXXXXXX	175,000.00	27,937.93
Total Life Insurance Policies		317,702.19

1998 DISCLOSURE: SECTION 4

Bank and savings and loan accounts	Balance
Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., checking account	\$1,114.19
Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., preferred savings	144,531.02
Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., regular savings	791.27
M&L Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, checking account	3,672.34
M&L Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, savings	327.85
Burke & Herbert Bank, Alexandria, VA, checking account	2,078.51
Firstar, FSB, Butler, WI, IRA accounts	64,352.87
Total bank and savings and loan accounts	216,868.05

1998 DISCLOSURE: SECTION 5

Miscellaneous	Value
1985 Pontiac 6000 automobile—blue book retail value	\$1,600.00
1991 Buick Century automobile—blue book retail value	5,100.00
Office furniture & equipment (estimated)	1,000.00
Furniture, clothing & personal property (estimated)	145,000.00
Stamp collection (estimated)	48,000.00
Interest in Wisconsin retirement fund	91,110.67
Deposits in Congressional Retirement Fund	110,730.26
Deposits in Federal Thrift Savings Plan	95,906.46
Traveller's checks	7,418.96
20 ft Manitou pontoon boat & 35 hp Force outboard motor (estimated)	5,000.00
17 ft Boston Whaler boat & 70 hp Johnson outboard motor (estimated)	7,000.00
1994 Melges X Boat with sails	5,000.00
Total miscellaneous	522,866.35
Total Assets	9,937,514.03

1998 DISCLOSURE: SECTION 6

Liabilities:	
Nations Bank Mortgage Company, Louisville, KY on Alexandria, VA residence, Loan #XXXXXX	\$109,443.77
Miscellaneous charge accounts (estimated)	0.00
Total liabilities	109,443.77
Net worth	9,828,070.26

1998 DISCLOSURE: SECTION 7

Statement of 1997 taxes paid:	
Federal income tax	\$236,981.00
Wisconsin income tax	45,090.00
Menomonee Falls, WI property tax	2,062.00
Chenequa, WI property tax	14,463.000
Alexandria, VA property tax	6,783.00

I further declare that I am trustee of a trust established under the will on my late father, Frank James Sensenbrenner, Sr., for the benefit of my sister, Margaret A. Sensenbrenner, and of my two sons, F. James Sensenbrenner, III, and Robert Alan Sensenbrenner. I am further the direct beneficiary of two trusts, but have no control over the assets of either trust. My wife, Cheryl Warren Sensenbrenner,