

5, 1998. Cartier admitted that he bought 11 guns in one day in Alabama, to be sold in Rochester, New York. He also admitted that he dealt firearms in Western New York without a license between June 20, 1997 and February 14, 1998, and that he purchased 28 other firearms before February 14.

In March 1996, Bronx police officer Kevin Gillespie was fatally shot while attempting to intercept a carjacking. An investigation of four handguns found at the scene uncovered a nationwide gun trafficking ring reaching from Houston, Texas to Columbus, Ohio, to Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The New York Times reported that 14 high-powered handguns sold by the smugglers were purchased from one Ohio gun store during a three-month period. Many of those guns were recovered by police in drug dens and at other crime scenes.

In April of 1995, a notorious gang member attempted to murder a Los Angeles police detective. The handgun he used was traced to a gun-trafficking ring that had purchased at least 1,000 firearms in Phoenix and sold them to Los Angeles-area gangs.

By passing a law limiting handgun purchases to one handgun a month, you will be putting professional gun traffickers, like those I just mentioned, out of business. With all due respect to you, Senator Lautenberg, I think you should choose a different name for this legislation. I would suggest you call it, "The Gun Trafficker's Unemployment Act of 1998." Take it from me: this is one business we don't need.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.●

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE OLDER AMERICAN'S ACT OF 1965

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Senate Bill 2295. Senator JOHN MCCAIN introduced this bill to reauthorize the Older American's Act of 1965. This legislation will extend authorization for three years for America's senior citizen population.

Today's seniors face issues and problems that will eventually effect every American. I watched my parents confront life as seniors, and I too am concerned about my life after retirement. Taxes, health care, Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and quality of life issues are just a few of the areas in which our seniors face difficult challenges.

The number of people 65 years of age and older is expected to grow more than three times as fast as the total population through the next thirty years. I believe the Older Americans Act provides essential programs for this growing population. The Older Americans Act includes senior programs such as the senior nutrition program, senior employment services, and the foster grandparent program, among others. Area Agencies on Aging throughout Michigan and the nation conduct various social and health related programs for seniors through the Older American's Act. These programs, when run effectively and efficiently, are a great service to our elderly population.

The Older American's Act has been without reauthorization for too long. I supported this straight reauthorization to provide some stability to these important programs. I believe congress

must take steps to ensure the health and well-being of the growing elderly population. For these reasons, I am proud to join my colleagues in cosponsoring this important legislation.●

THE DEATH OF MAYOR TOM BRADLEY

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise in memory of Mayor Tom Bradley, who is being laid to rest in Los Angeles today. I join with all Angelenos, and indeed all Californians, in mourning this kind, gentle, and wonderful man who led one of the world's great cities with such skill for so many years.

For nine years during my tenure as Mayor of San Francisco, I had the pleasure of working with Mayor Bradley on state and national issues and together we offered a loud drumbeat that the cities of our nation need attention. As cities go, so goes the nation, we often said. Through and through, I saw Tom Bradley as mayor who earned the respect of his peers while he demanded attention for his city.

First elected Mayor in 1973, Mayor Bradley paved the way for many other leaders on the local and national level. Although he made history as the first African-American mayor of a major city, Tom Bradley ran and won a campaign where he pledged to be a mayor who represented the entire city. He was true to his word, and for a record-setting five terms, he served all the millions of people who call Los Angeles home—from every racial, cultural, and religious group.

Born into a sharecropper's family, Tom Bradley was seven years old when he and his family headed to California to start a new life. When he arrived in Los Angeles in 1924, Tom Bradley remembered that "reaching California was like reaching the promised land."

A product of the Los Angeles public school system, his academic abilities enabled him to parlay his high school athletic prowess into a university education. Bradley received a scholarship to attend UCLA, where he soon distinguished himself as a track star.

Prompted by a desire to serve the city, Tom Bradley joined the Los Angeles Police Department in 1940. In May 1941, he married the former Ethel Arnold. They had two daughters, Lorraine and Phyllis.

As an early example of his enormous capacity for hard work that marked his years as mayor, Tom Bradley worked full-time as a police officer and went to law school at night. He graduated from Southwestern University in 1956 and passed the California Bar Exam.

After 21 years of service, he retired from the LAPD with the rank of Lieutenant in 1961 and began to practice law. Urged by community leaders, he decided in 1963 to run for a seat on the Los Angeles City Council. He became one of the first African-Americans ever to serve on the Council, and held his seat for 10 years before becoming the city's 37th Mayor in 1973. He ran for

Governor of California twice, in 1982 and 1986, and nearly became the first African-American governor of the largest state in the Union. I think he would have made an outstanding governor.

Mayor Bradley once said, "My guiding philosophy as mayor has been and will continue to be, to paraphrase the Athenian Oath, to transmit this city * * * not as a lesser * * * but as a greater, better and more beautiful city than it was transmitted to me. This philosophy continues to be my inspiration."

Mayor Bradley did so much for the city he loved so well. He attracted businesses to the city and established policies that resulted in the dramatic resurgence of the downtown Los Angeles economic center. The impressive skyline that graces Los Angeles' downtown is the realization of his vision. He turned the city's Harbor and Airports into top-of-the-line businesses, expanding the number of people employed and the city's ability to compete in the world market. Today, when people fly into the Los Angeles airport from abroad, they land at the Tom Bradley International Terminal: a fitting tribute to the man who expanded the airport into the second-busiest in the country.

Mayor Bradley secured the 1984 Summer Olympic Games during a time when many predicted economic gloom. Instead, his signature approach of uniting the private and public sectors behind a common goal produced the most successful Olympic Games in modern history. The Games boosted economic activity in Southern California by \$3.3 billion, created 68,000 jobs, and ended with a \$215 million surplus. Just as important, the Games made all of us proud to be Americans. When we think of Carl Lewis winning his four gold medals, or Mary Lou Retton vaulting her way into the country's heart, we have Mayor Bradley to thank.

Mayor Bradley focused economic opportunities both on the inner city, with such community revitalization projects as the Baldwin Hills-Crenshaw and Vermont-Slauson shopping centers, and on the entire city, where he put forward affordable housing and fair planning policies.

Mayor Bradley also led a long and hard battle to bring rail transportation to the city of Los Angeles. There were many times it would have been easy to give up, to say the will simply was not there. Yet he was determined, came to the halls in Washington, D.C. often to appeal for funding, and never gave up. Today the Metro Blue Line carries passengers from Long Beach to downtown Los Angeles, and the Metro Red Line carries passengers from downtown to MacArthur Park. Construction is now underway to extend the Red Line to North Hollywood.

Finally, to reinforce his strong emphasis on education and to shield Los Angeles youth from drug peddlers and street gangs, Mayor Bradley initiated an ambitious plan, called L.A.'s BEST

(Better Educated Students for Tomorrow), to provide computer training, tutorial assistance, and other enrichment activities to students in Los Angeles' low income neighborhoods. Under the program, parents are able to voluntarily keep their children at school from 2:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. each school day to learn and play. Today L.A.'s Best serves over 5,000 children each day, and has shown dramatic results in boosting students' academic achievement and self-esteem.

Mayor Tom Bradley shaped Los Angeles. He guided the City through enormous growth and change. His 20 years were marked by too many triumphs to count, and even in the bad times, during the devastating civil unrest that took place after the Rodney King verdict, his strong leadership and gentle demeanor brought Angelenos together to work for the common good. For many Angelenos, Mayor Bradley was a father figure: physically imposing at six-foot-four, and intellectually imposing as the sharp-minded, politically astute big city mayor, but always so warm and gentle that you instantly felt at ease when you talked with him. He was a great leader, but more than that, he was a great person. There are simply not enough people like him in politics.

Mr. President, I know that Tom Bradley will be remembered as one of the city's greatest and most beloved mayors. His loss is a blow to the City of Los Angeles. I know that I join all Angelenos today in sending my thoughts and prayers to his wife and daughters.●

SKIERNIEWICE, POLAND

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, five years ago, Mr. Irving Gross of Londonderry, Vermont returned to his father's birthplace, Skierniewice, Poland for the first time. During his trip he visited the city's Jewish cemetery. Like many other Jewish cemeteries in Poland, Skierniewice's had been destroyed by the Nazis and ravaged by time. The grounds were unkempt and monuments and headstones were broken, overturned or missing completely.

Today, through the efforts of Mr. Gross, Mr. Tadeusz Zwierchowski, a former member of the Polish underground and a Skierniewice resident, and local Skierniewice authorities, the cemetery has been rehabilitated. It now stands as a memorial to the Polish Jews who perished under Nazi persecution and serves as a powerful reminder to the residents of Skierniewice of the vibrant Jewish culture that once enriched their city and their lives.

Mr. President, I would like to recognize all those who participated in this important effort to commemorate the role of the Jewish people in Polish culture and their plight during the Holocaust. In bearing witness to the past, the residents of Skierniewice have made a valuable contribution to their city's future.●

ACTON INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF RELIGION AND LIBERTY

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a very important organization the state of Michigan. The Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty is a unique resource dedicated to prosperity and progress and based in the virtues of religious liberty, economic freedom, and personal moral responsibility. The Acton Institute works hand in hand with church leadership, educational institutions, and individuals in business and the ministry, both in the United States and abroad, to promote an understanding of market principles and to encourage the economic freedom that creates opportunity for all.

This organization has assisted both elected officials and scholars alike with its well written policy papers and newsletters. My colleagues and I truly appreciate their insight and dedication to the free market. The Acton Institute will be celebrating their eighth anniversary today, October 5, 1998 with their Annual Dinner Gala in Grand Rapids. The Institute's Board of Directors and the Eighth Anniversary Host Committee has a wonderful evening planned. It will undoubtedly be a great success.

I extend my best wishes and congratulations to Father Robert A. Sirico, and everyone involved in making the organization a tremendous success. I wish the Acton Institute continued prosperity.●

TRIBUTE FOR NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to more than 25,000 Minnesota fire fighters in their dedicated efforts to reduce the dangers of fire and the impact it has upon our society. Fire fighters play an integral role in the communities of Minnesota each day, but their dedication will be highlighted October 4-10, as we recognize National Fire Prevention Week.

Fire Prevention Week is the result of efforts by the Fire Marshals Association of North America, under the non-profit organization, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The remembrance of the Great Chicago Fire of October 9, 1871 sparked the NFPA into action to increase public awareness of fire safety. It was not until 49 years later that President Woodrow Wilson issued an official proclamation declaring October 9 as National Fire Prevention Day. In 1922, President Warren Harding signed a proclamation pronouncing the Sunday—Saturday period in which October 9 falls a national observance.

Today, the goal of National Fire Prevention Week is to bring an awareness to the public to take an active role in fire prevention. Minnesota's dollar loss to fire last year totaled more than \$141 million. Experts tell us a commitment

to prevent fires before they occur is the only way to stop the significant loss of life and property from fire. For more than 70 years the NFPA has developed a theme motivating the public to actively participate in public education and fire prevention efforts. The theme for 1998 is "Fire Drills: The Great Escape."

Minnesota is working in conjunction with the NFPA and fire departments throughout the United States and Canada to implement the first-ever North American fire drill—"The Great Escape" on October 7. The Great Escape theme hopes to encourage citizens throughout North America to become actively involved in fire safety, specifically home escape planning and practice. Home fire escape planning and practice ensures that everyone in the household will know how to use what is often a small window of opportunity effectively and get out alive.

The 794 fire departments in Minnesota have been preparing for Fire Prevention Week by educating the public with guidelines and a map grid to help them design an escape plan. This awareness "Toolbox" has been distributed to schools and can be found at your local fire department. Their hope is to motivate people to think about fire safety in a positive, proactive way, and to start practicing their home escape plans regularly, at least twice a year.

School programs to teach children fire safety have always been an integral part of fire prevention. Minnesota will debut a Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program this month. The program will provide training to identify, educate, bring to justice, and offer avenues for referral and restitution to the juvenile firesetters in Minnesota's communities. This will be supported through regional task forces across the state. In addition to these activities, the Minnesota State Fire Marshal Division, in conjunction with Tandy Corporation (Radio Shack), has developed a "Free Smoke Detector Program." To aid in the detection of fires, 5,000 smoke detectors have been donated for installation in homes of at-risk individuals.

Mr. President, our fire departments have shown the highest level of dedication and service to protecting our homes and places of work from fire. I truly appreciate their unabated commitment to the safety of our communities and am honored today to pay tribute to the men and women of fire prevention.●

INTERNET TAX FREEDOM ACT

● Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Internet Tax Freedom Act. In recent years, Internet use has exploded, creating unprecedented opportunities for individuals and businesses. We must not allow a complicated patchwork of taxes to impede future opportunities.