ministers, priests, rabbis, and leaders of congregations. Boys and men are able to participate more fully and are celebrated more often in many religions.

Solutions: Girls must challenge their religions and question the limits on their participation. Girls must examine their own beliefs to make sure that what they believe in is what they stand up for. Society should not assume that God has a specific gender.

#### PARENTS

Facts: Most parents are overprotective of their daughters because of problems like rape and kidnapping, but parents don't object to their sons staying out late. Parents often limit girls' freedom, subconsciously using bribery as a blindfold. They often give their daughters more clothes and money, disguising the truth that they are limiting their daughters' freedom.

Solutions: Parents should consider setting curfews, allowance, and chores by responsibility and age, instead of by gender. Girls should challenge their parents and society to make their surroundings a safe place to live. STEREOTYPING

Facts: Society generates stereotypes about girls that categorize, suppress, pressure and make assumptions based on girls' past traditions. Examples of stereotypes that narrow how girls define themselves include the assumptions that girls should dress a certain way, look pretty, and be quiet, feminine, and pure. Girls have the right to be considered physically equal to boys. They have the right to be strong individuals and still be considered feminine.

Solutions: Girls must define their behavior and appearance according to their personal beliefs and preferences. Society must support and encourage girls' definitions of themselves.

#### CONCLUSION

In essence, girls look forward to respect, equality, good-paying jobs, and full participation in sports. Our hopes and dreams for the future are for girls and women to succeed in society and to accomplish the goals they set for themselves and for future generations. We hold the hope that girls are fully accepted by society in the near future.

On behalf of Girls International Forum, we would like to give thanks to our first foremothers: Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Sojourner Truth and Lucretia Mott. If today's society would encourage leadership in young girls and women we will have a strong tomorrow.

Signed by Girls International Forum, Seneca Falls, New York July 19, 1998.

Morgan Kremers, 14, Leah Rodriguez 18, Gaylene Fred, 14, Meredith Turner-Woolley, 13, Martha Fernandez, 16, Paloma Reyes, 16, Mariya Ho, 11, Jamie E. Bernabo, 13, Andrea Baldwin, 9, Katie Baldwin, 11, Reshma Pattni, 14, Alexia Paleologos, 8, Melissa Bagwell, 16, Gradolyn Talley, 13, and Melanie Mousseaux, 16.

# TRIBUTE TO BILL GRADISON

• Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to our former colleague, Bill Gradison. Bill served as a highly respected member of the House of Representatives from Ohio from his election in November 1974 until his retirement from the House of Representatives on January 31, 1993. I personally was fortunate to serve with Bill in the House for eight years. As many of my colleagues know, at the end of the year Bill will be stepping down from his presidency at the Health Insurance As-

sociation of America (HIAA), where he has served with great distinction for the past 6 years.

During his years at HIAA, Bill demonstrated the same knowledge, commitment and skills that he did when he served in Congress. Bill Gradison is truly an expert in health care policy. And he has worked diligently over the past few years to improve the nation's health care system and the health of the American people. Equally important, he did so at all times with great thoughtfulness and by truly being a gentleman.

In Bill's 18 years representing Ohio in the House of Representatives, he had a strong influence on many areas, including health care, the budget, taxes, social security, trade, and governmental self discipline.

Of all the issues which he studied and tackled, though, he found health care to be particularly absorbing and challenging. In Congress and out, Bill has worked tirelessly to ensure that all Americans have access to health care that is both high quality and reasonable in cost.

In Congress, Bill worked enthusiastically to promote hospice care, an innovative, compassionate approach to caring for the terminally ill and their families. In 1982, legislation which he sponsored with then Representative Leon Panetta to allow hospices to provide care under the Medicare program, was enacted. Over the years, Bill sponsored numerous other hospice-related measures that received strong bipartisan support and were subsequently enacted. Today, this humanitarian yet cost effective end of life care is widely accepted.

One of Bill's most significant nonhealth Congressional achievements was indexing income tax brackets and the standard deduction for inflation. Bill also was a major participant in developing the 1983 social security measures that restored the system, then teetering on bankruptcy, to solvency.

Mr. Speaker/Mr. President, I invite all my colleagues to join me in congratulating Bill on his years of dedicated service to Congress and to the HIAA, and wishing him the best of luck in all of his future endeavors. I know we will continue to be enriched by Bill's contributions to the health care debate and to public policy generally for a long time to come.

# NOMINATION OF RICHARD PAEZ TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS IN THE NINTH CIR-CUIT

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am deeply disappointed that the Senate appears likely to adjourn for the year without acting on the nomination of Richard Paez to the United States Court of Appeals in the Ninth Circuit. The nomination has been pending-incredibly-for almost three years.

I am very proud to say I have supported Judge Paez for over five years. I

first had the pleasure of recommending Judge Paez to the President in August of 1993 for the U.S. District Court in the Central District of California, where he currently presides. I introduced him at his hearing for the District Court seat in 1994, and was so proud that the Senate confirmed him that same year.

Judge Paez' confirmation that day was a historic moment. Judge Paez became the first Mexican American to serve as a federal trial judge in Los Angeles. He has been serving with distinction since, and continues to be widely respected.

Concerned that Judge Paez' nomination to the appellate court was in danger of not being voted on in this Congress, I wrote a letter to the Majority Leader on September 3, 1998, strongly urging that he bring up this nomination before the full Senate. If the Senate had voted, I am confident that it would have found Judge Paez to be exceptionally well qualified to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals and would have confirmed him once again.

Judge Paez' record, both on the bench as well as before the Senate Judiciary Committee, once for his district court nomination, and twice for his appellate court nomination, supports the elevation of Judge Paez to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

For 12 years, Judge Paez served on the Los Angeles Municipal Court, which is one of the largest metropolitan courts in the country. A recognized leader, his colleagues elected him to serve as both Supervising Judge and Presiding Judge.

Judge Paez was elected Chair of the L.A. County Municipal Court Judges Association, and in 1991, he was appointed by California Supreme Court Chief Justice Malcolm Lucas to the first of two terms on the prestigious California Judicial Council, which provides policy direction to the courts, to the governor, and to the legislature, concerning court practices procedures, and its administration.

Judge Paez is supported by Sheriff Sherman Block of Los Angeles County, and Sheldon Sloan who is a former federal judge and is the former president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Representative JAMES ROGAN of California has also written in support of Judge Paez. Representative Rogan was a his colleague when they both served on the Municipal Court in Los Angeles County. Representative ROGAN states "[h]is character and integrity have never been questioned. He is an accomplished attorney and a respected jurist.

Gil Garcetti, the District Attorney for the County of Los Angeles, supports Judge Paez, and states his "broad federal and local criminal justice experience is very meaningful and should favor a positive vote for confirmation.'

James Hahn, the Los Angeles City Attorney, wrote in support of Judge Paez that "his ethical standards are of the highest caliber and his judicial temperament makes him one of the most pleasant judges to deal with."

Peter Brodie, the president of the Association of the Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs, a 6,000 member organization, supports Judge Paez.

The commissioner of the Department of California Highway Patrol says "Judge Paez' education, experience, and desire to serve make him extremely well-qualified to serve on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. His character and integrity are impeccable."

Judge Paez was questioned about his views of Proposition 209 in California. On that issue, I would just cite the opinion of H. Walter Croskey, Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals in Los Angeles, who in his letter of support for Richard Paez' nomination, wrote: ''Based on my own knowledge of his personal integrity and his long and distinguished judicial career, I have no concern that Judge Paez will ever do anything other than approach each case which comes before him on the merits and decide it in accordance with established law and settled principles. You cannot ask more of any judge.

Judge Paez is a federal judge who is widely acclaimed in the legal community and is eminently qualified for the US Court of Appeals. It is a great loss to the country and our judicial system that the Senate failed to confirm his nomination.

I ask that these letters of support be printed in the RECORD.

The letters follow:

There being no objection, the letters were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,

Monterey Park, CA, April 8, 1996. Hon. Orrin G. Hatch,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATCH: I have been advised that United States District Judge Richard A. Paez has been nominated by President Clinton to serve on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Paez has been a United States District Judge since 1994. In 1981, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. appointed Judge Paez to the Los Angeles Municipal Court. As a member of the Los Angeles Municipal Court, Judge Paez held positions of Presiding Judge, Assistant Presiding Judge, and Supervising Judge. He has also been a Temporary Judge in the California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, and the Los Angeles Superior Court, Law and Discovery.

Judge Paez is a hard working member of the legal profession with impeccable character and integrity. His desire to serve on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals is sincere, and a position for which I feel he is wellqualified.

Based on my knowledge of Judge Paez' dedication and experience, I would like to recommend that his appointment to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals be favorably considered.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN BLOCK, Sheriff.

#### LAW OFFICES OF SHELDON H. SLOAN,

Los Angeles, CA, April 22, 1996. Hon. ORRIN G. HATCH,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATCH: I understand that President Clinton has nominated Richard A. Paez to serve on the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

I have known Judge Paez as a lawyer, as a Municipal Court Judge and as a United States District Court Judge. In each endeavor, he has performed his duties with distinction. Judge Paez is held in great esteem by all with whom he works, be they members of the Bench or the Bar.

As a former Judge, and President-Elect of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, I have been in a position to observe Judge Paez; abilities and demeanor over an extended period of time. As former Chairman of Senators (now Governor) Wilson's and Seymour's Committee on Selection of Federal Judges, U.S. Attorneys, and Marshals for the Central District of California, I certainly believe I have gained an appreciation for what kind of a combination of character, work ethic, demeanor and intelligence is required to fulfill the demanding position of a Judge of the Circuit Court.

Richard Paez is a hard working, experienced quality Judge. He can be strong without being overbearing, and he can be compassionate without being soft. He has been, and will continue to be, a credit to the judiciary as a whole. I recommend him without reservation.

Let us hope and pray that the President continues to send us individuals of the same quality and experience as Richard Paez. Sincerely,

SHELDON H. SLOAN.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTIVES Washington, DC, May 26, 1998. Hon. Orrin G. Hatch,

Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to bring to your attention United States District Court Judge Richard A. Paez who has been nominated by President Clinton for an appointment to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. I understand that Judge Paez's nomination passed out of the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 12, 1998, and his nomination is currently pending confirmation on the Senate floor.

Judge Paez and I were colleagues together when we both served on the Municipal Court bench in Los Angeles County. As you are aware from his nomination hearings before your committee, Judge Paez has many fine qualities and impressive credentials. His character and integrity have never been questioned. He is an accomplished attorney and a respected jurist.

Please give Judge Paez's nomination every possible consideration as the Senate deliberates scheduling judicial nominees on the Senate floor.

With best personal regards, I remain, Sincerely,

JAMES E. ROGAN, Member of Congress.

GIL GARCETTI, LOS ANGELES

COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Los Angeles, CA, April 22, 1998. Hon. Orrin G. Hatch,

Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: United States District Court Judge Richard A. Paez has informed me that his nomination to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals is pending consideration and vote by the United States Senate. I am writing to convey my support for Judge Paez' appointment to the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Paez possesses an impressive record of service as a judge in both civil and criminal matters. While the Los Angeles Municipal Court presiding judge, he was instrumental in instituting a program to reduce the delay in processing cases through the court system. During his 17-year tenure on the bench, he has served on innumerable committees to improve the judicial system in Los Angeles. Though my staff has only had experience with him as a Municipal Court judge, handling felony preliminary hearings, he was viewed then as a hard-working, good judge who took his job seriously and treated prosecutors and defense lawyers with professional courtesy.

But even before being appointed to the bench, Judge Paez demonstrated a strong commitment to the area of public interest law and to performing pro bono work on behalf of many indigent persons who could not afford attorneys to represent them.

In my view, Judge Paez' broad federal and local criminal justice experience is very meaningful and should favor a positive vote for confirmation.

Sincerely yours,

GIL GARCETTI, District Attorney.

CITY ATTORNEY, CITY OF LOS ANGELES,

Los Angeles, CA, April 23, 1998.

Hon. ORRIN G. HATCH, Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Wash-

*ington, DC.* DEAR SENATOR HATCH: I am writing to express my strong support for the nomination of Judge Richard A. Paez to the Ninth Cir-

cuit Court of Appeals. As the elected City Attorney for the City of Los Angeles, I am responsible for defending the City, and ultimately the taxpayers, in numerous actions in both state and federal courts. Attorneys from this office appear before virtually every judge in those courts. As a consequence, I am aware of the qualifications, abilities and performance to each of those jurists. Whenever one of our cases is assigned to Judge Paez, I am confident that the City will receive a fair and impartial trial. His reputation as a bright. hardworking judge who is committed to making the correct legal decision is well deserved. In his 17 years as a judge he has demonstrated a keen knowledge of the law and

the ability to quickly and easily grasp the factual record. Moreover, his ethical standards are of the highest caliber and his judicial temperament makes him one of the most pleasant judges to deal with.

Judge Paez' experience, demonstrated abilities and commitment to the law make him an excellent nominee for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. I am confident that he would serve with distinction on that court. His nomination should be confirmed.

Very truly yours, JAMES K. HAHN,

City Attorney.

ASSOCIATION FOR LOS ANGELES DEPUTY SHERIFFS, INC.,

Los Angeles, CA, April 13, 1998.

Re Recommendation for appointment of Judge Richard Paez.

Hon. ORRIN G. HATCH,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATCH: On behalf of the 6,000 members of the Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs, I am asking for your

favorable consideration for the appointment of Judge Richard Paez to serve on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Based on a review of his past judicial experience and integrity, I believe that Judge Paez has both the capacity and desire to continue to do an outstanding job.

Your consideration in this matter is greatly appreciated. Sincerely,

PETE BRODIE, President, ALADS.

# DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL,

Sacramento, CA, April 15, 1998. Hon. ORRIN G. HATCH,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATCH: I understand that President Clinton has nominated Judge Richard A. Paez to serve on the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth District.

Judge Paez' long and distinguished judicial career began with his appointment to the Los Angeles Municipal Court in 1981. He served as Presiding and Supervising Judge in that court and as a judge in the Los Angeles Superior Court and California Court of Appeal. In 1994, President Clinton nominated him to the United States Central District Court where he has served with distinction.

Judge Paez' education, experience and desire to serve make him extremely well-qualified to serve on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. His character and integrity are impeccable. I recommend that his appointment receive favorable consideration.

Sincerely,

### D.O. HELMICK, *Commissioner.*•

# TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL DAVE MCCLOUD

• Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I rise today to offer a tribute to Air Force Lieutenant General Dave J. McCloud who died in a tragic plane crash on July 26, 1998 in Alaska. Dave McCloud was an outstanding officer, husband and father. The nation and the Air Force lost one of its finest military leaders when Dave McCloud was an energetic, sincere and honest man who I considered a true friend. Like many others, I mourn Dave's passing every day.

I know Dave's wife Anna misses her partner and I know his son and daughter, Robyn, miss their father. I offer my deepest condolences to all of Dave's family and friends.

As a final tribute to fighter pilot Dave McCloud, I offer the following poem, "High Flight," which epitomizes my friend in so many ways.

#### HIGH FLIGHT

# (By John Gillispie Magee, Jr.)

Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings:

Sunward I've climbed, and joined the tumbling mirth

Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things

You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and swung

High in the sunlit silence, Hov'ring there,

I've chased the shouting wind along, and flung

My eager craft through footless halls of air. Up, up the long, delirious, burning blue I've topped the windswept heights with easy

grace Where never lark, or even eagle flew

And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod The high untrespassed sanctity of space,

Put out my hand, and touched the face of God.

By Pilot Officer John Gillispie Magee, Jr. No 412 Squadron, RCAF (1922–1941)

"High Flight", a poem by John Gillespie Magee, Jr. An American/British fighter pilot. He flew with the Royal Canadian Air Force in World War II. He came to Britain, flew in a Spitfire squadron, and was killed at age 19 on December 11, 1941, during a training flight from the airfield near Scopwick, Lincolnshire. The poem was written on the back of a letter to his parents which stated, "I am enclosing a verse I wrote the other day. It started at 30,000 feet, and was finished soon after I landed."•

# HAITIAN REFUGEE IMMIGRATION FAIRNESS ACT

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, because of a tremendous bipartisan effort, and the support of many of our nation's local community leaders, a step toward justice and fairness for Haitian refugees will be taken by this Congress.

The effort began on November 11, 1997, and will culminate in the passage of this omnibus budget bill.

My colleagues, both in the Senate and the House deserve many thanks: Senator CONNIE MACK, Senator KEN-NEDY, Senator ABRAHAM, Representatives MEEK, CONYERS, DIAZ-BALART and ROS-LEHTINEN. The support of the White House was instrumental in reaching the final agreement to include this legislation in the omnibus appropriations bill. In both chambers, with both parties, the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act gained the support needed for passage.

In so many instances, this legislation meant life or death for the refugees who came here seeking safety from persecution. In the field hearing, held in Miami last December, Amnesty International stated unequivocally that the safety of refugees who were deported to Haiti could not be guaranteed.

I was so appreciative, not only of the bipartisan support that this legislation received, but of support that crossed national lines as well. From the beginning, the Hispanic community: Fraternidad Nicauaguense, the Bloque de Apoyo a la Unidad Nicaraguense, Unidad Hondurena, the Cuban-American community, and others have joined together to help their Haitian brethren achieve immigration fairness.

The measure of this legislation's impact can best be seen through the eyes of those individuals who were most impacted by the previous state of affairs. I had the opportunity, the pleasure, to meet many of them at our hearing in Miami. Every audience member was

moved by their testimony, by the personal accounts of their experiences in Haiti, and the brutality that they field

I had the opportunity to meet others in this category on my trips to Haiti, and my visits to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Even in these harsh conditions, the spirit and determination of these brave individuals was remarkable, struggling to liberate themselves and their families from persecution and brutality. They are following in the tradition of fighters for freedom and justice worldwide.

Our nation has, since its foundation, served as a refuge of those seeking justice and safety. The evolution of our country's current refugee policy is in many ways to ensure that we avoid situations, such as the one that developed, close to my home state, in the time leading up to World War II. The vessel *St. Louis* moored within sight of the city of Miami for several days, filled with passengers of the Jewish faith, fleeing the violence in Europe. Our country refused them safety. The passengers returned to Europe, many of them to their certain death.

Since then, beginning with specific refugee legislation in the decades after the war and developing into the Refugee Act of 1980, the United States of America has offered freedom and sanctuary to those fleeing persecution, brutality, and human rights abuses.

The bipartisan effort that led to the passage of the Haitian Immigration Fairness Act ensures that we maintain this valued tradition in the United States. We will treat Haitian national refugees in the same manner as we have treated similarly situated individuals over the last decades.

In relation to one aspect of the legislation, I wanted to clarify the intent of the section dealing with stays of deportation. The intent of this legislation is that the INS would not seek to remove a qualified spouse or the child of a qualified alien who has applied for relief under this legislation, and received a stay of deportation or removal.

Again, many of my colleagues in the Senate and the House deserve thanks for their tremendous support on this effort. It will make a difference in the lives of many individuals who are a part of our vibrant South Florida community. They will no longer be in immigration limbo, and can continue to build their part of the American dream.

# SERBIAN CRACKDOWN ON INDEPENDENT MEDIA

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to call to my colleagues' attention an ominous and entirely predictable development—Slobodan Milosevic is closing the independent media in Serbia. He is following the time-worn practice of dictators by trying to control Serbians' thinking—and therefore their politics—by controlling their access to information.

The Senate and House have declared that we have reason to believe that