get a good idea of all this fine North Carolinian has done and continues to do, may I add that Dr. Canaday is a board certified pharmacotherapy specialist. As a specialist, he maintains a clinical practice at New Hanover Regional Medical Center in New Hanover, Tennessee.

I am confident, Mr. President, that Dr. Canaday will do a fine job and be a successful leader for the American Pharmacy. Good leadership is important. And I think it is especially true today because of the complexity and command that healthcare and healthcare reform has in this evolutionary age.

Mr. President, North Carolina continues to be blessed by the outstanding achievements of its men and women. The rise of Dr. Bruce R. Canaday to president of the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists is a recent example. I hope that my colleagues will join me in congratulating Dr. Canaday for his latest achievement.

SHOLL'S COLONIAL CAFETERIA

• Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to salute Washington, DC's beloved Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria for 70 years of prospering business and never-ending dedication to its customers and employees. People have come from all around the world simply for a sampling of Sholl's down home hospitality and great food.

I cannot count the number of meals I have eaten at this Washington institution, but as I am sure many of you who have also visited this landmark know, the memories of dining at Sholl's are endless. Each person who has dined at Sholl's has their own memory of what has made it so special to them. For some it was simply a piece of their apple or rhubarb pie. For others it was the unique experience of dining amongst close friends, colleagues or even new friends you made during a visit.

But for everyone who has frequented Sholl's, there are fond memories of the wonderful people who worked at this restaurant and made it such an enjoyable place to start or end your day. The friendly hello from the late Evan Sholl, Cafeteria founder, and his beloved wife, Gertrude, or their son-in-law and current proprietor, George Fleishell has kept us all returning to Sholl's over the years.

Patrons of Sholl's have described members of the Sholl family, who have owned and operated Sholl's over the last 70 years, as having the biggest hearts in Washington.

Sholl's is not just a business. It is more like a home where friends meet regularly to get together and enjoy some good food and have a good time. Whenever I dine at Sholl's, it is like going to dinner at a friend's house.

I have enjoyed eating at Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria for many years—since the days when I was an intern in 1963 until today. I hope that we will all be able to enjoy many more home cooked meals at Sholl's Cafeteria for many more years to come.

Recently reporter James P. McGrath chronicled the "70 Years of Nourishing Body and Soul" of Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria in an article in the Washington Post. I ask for unanimous consent that this inspirational story of hard work, perseverance and determination be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Post, March 15, 1998] (By James P. McGrath)

Most city dwellers of a certain age have fond memories of a great cafeteria they patronized at some point in their lives. Given the velocity and scope of urban redevelopment, however, many of those grand, old dining palaces are gone, but, happily, the flagship of them all survives: Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria at K and 20th streets NW in downtown Washington. Although the Sholl's at Vermont and K closed in 1984, the Sholl's cafeteria a half-dozen blocks away managed to survive, and today it celebrates its 70th year of operation.

In this city of monuments, Sholl's is a monument unto itself. Long before multiculturalism came into fashion, diversity was its hallmark. Its current staff of 40 represents 17 nations, and at one time or another, every Latin American country has had a representative on staff.

Humanity, generosity and kindness also have been Sholl's standards. A family atmosphere permeates the place—from the lounge at the entrance, to the vastly long steam table laden with delectable food, to the huge dining room, where customers can seek out a seat in their favorite nook or cranny.

Sholl's is not interested in political correctness, and it makes no bones about its religious sentiments. While its owners don't proselytize, neither do they hide their convictions. On a simple plate in the cafeteria lobby is a supply of 'grace-before-meals' prayer cards, featuring Protestant, Catholic and Jewish devotions. Cafeteria founder Evan Sholl and his beloved wife, Gertrude, both devout Catholics, regularly invited visiting clergy of all denominations for complimentary meals.

Those meals were and are as basic and all-American as apple pie (and, boy, what delicious apple pie Sholl's makes). The cafeteria's famous powder-milk biscuits are world-class (eat your heart out, Garrison Keillor). Food preparation at Sholl's emphasizes freshness too, with all items prepared daily from scratch, on the premises, in asneeded quantities, with no leftovers for the next day.

Some might consider such Sholl's fare 'square,' but the cafeteria routinely ranks among Phyllis Richman's 'Best 50 Restaurants in Washington.' In an Oct. 19 review, The Post's food critic wrote, 'Every city needs a down-home cafeteria, and few have one with more character than Sholl's. It's been a D.C. fixture . . . long enough to qualify for Medicare. . . .'

Sholl's has attracted its share of notables over its long career. When Harry S. Truman was vice president, he enjoyed dining there, as did H. L. Hunt, the parsimonious billionaire from Dallas. It is easy to imagine Truman and Hunt sitting across from one another and enjoying a good old fashioned 'rhubarb.' That, of course, would be rhubarb pie, a daily Sholl's delicacy.

The late Evan Sholl, who died in 1983 at the age of 85, and his son-in-law and current proprietor, George Fleishell, are responsible for the cafeteria's amalgam of great food and good works. Both gentlemen have dispensed generosity, wholesale and retail. The amount of free food distributed by Sholl's over the years would have fed an army many times over. In addition, shortly before his death, Evan Sholl distributed a year's profits in bonuses to his employees on the basis of \$100 for each year of service.

Many believe that a nation's greatness is best measured by how it treats its old, its disabled and its young. Using that yardstick as a standard, also has earned high marks, giving meal passes to the needy, many of them elderly and/or disabled, and donating thousands of food baskets to the poor at Thanksgiving and Christmas. The cafeteria keeps its prices down too, and low-, modest-and fixed-income people, many of whom are elderly, flock to the cafeteria. Dining room employees gently guide infirm customers to convenient tables, carry their trays for them and routinely decline tips.

Sholl's is popular with the young and hale too. Tourist buses, looking for the best food buy for the buck, routinely drop off throngs of kids at the cafeteria's doors, and from the decibel level, the kids seem to be having a whale of a time.

The dining room walls at Sholl's are covered with wonderful memorabilia and pictures of yesteryear as well as awards from the food industry and other organizations. The one that says it best, however, is from the Cosmopolitan Club, which saluted Evan Sholl in 1982 as 'the citizen who has performed the most outstanding, unselfish service to the Washington Metropolitan Community.'•

JERUSALEM POST EDITORIAL ON AMENDING THE PLO COVENANT

• Mr. MACK. Mr. President, there is much discussion in the news about the slow progress of the Middle East Peace Process. Unfortunately, much of the criticism is pointed at Israel's Prime Minister Benyamin Netanyahu. I was pleased to read, however, the Jerusalem Post's editorial of July 6 titled "The Missing Summit" which correctly identifies Arafat's failure to revise the PLO Covenant as a major obstacle to peace. The editorial reads as follows:

The summer heat tends to slow everything down, even diplomacy. In the absence of real movement in the peace process, talk of summits is proliferating. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has unsuccessfully pushed for a "Madrid 2" international conference, France and Egypt have a proposal, and yesterday Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Jordan's King Hussein, and Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat met in Cairo. However, the only summit missing is the one that is most necessary—between Netanyahu and Arafat.

When Mubarak, Hussein, and Arafat last met in September, they could hardly have expected that by now there would still be no deal on the much-anticipated second redeployment. Much of the blame for delay has fallen on Netanyahu's doorstep, and indeed Netanyahu seems to be a master at drawing matters out. Next to Arafat, however, Netanyahu's delaying skills seem almost amateur.

In the current stalemate one of the main issues in contention is Israel's demand that the Palestinians amend the PLO Covenant to erase its multiple calls for Israel's destruction. Arafat's promise to do so is as old as the Oslo process itself. The Oslo era officially began with an exchange of letters between prime minister Yitzhak Rabin and Arafat, days before the signing of the Declaration of Principles on the White House lawn. Arafat's September 9, 1993 letter to Rabin states the Covenant's denials of Israel's right to exist "are now inoperative" and that he pledges to "submit to the Palestinian National Council for formal approval the necessary changes in regard to the Palestinian Covenant."

At that time, amending the Covenant seemed imminent. It is now almost six years later, and Arafat's commitment is yet to be implemented. In April 1996, the Peres government attempted to negotiate a formula to resolve the issue, but the resolution actually passed by the PNC again made no specific amendment to the Covenant. Then in January 1997, as part of the Hebron Accords, Arafat again committed to "complete the process" of amending the Covenant.

Since then, Arafat has sent letters to President Bill Clinton and Prime Minister Tony Blair retroactively listing the articles of the Covenant that were supposedly can-

or the Covenant that were supposedly canceled by the 1996 PNC resolution. But this, too, can only be taken as a statement of intentions, since the Covenant states that it can only be amended by a two-thirds vote of the PNC, and numerous PLO officials have stated that it has been "frozen," not amended. Now Netanyahu is seen to be delaying

matters by demanding that the Palestinians finally carry out a commitment that is a foundation stone of the entire process.

Since the beginning of the Oslo process, Israel has—despite fits and starts, internal division, and even the assassination of the prime minister—demonstrated its commitment to the process by transferring territorial control to the Palestinians. Even under Netanyahu, this process continued with the redeployment in Hebron, and now a major further redeployment is on the table. In this context, it is not unreasonable to characterize the situation as Netanyahu did to the diplomatic corps on Friday: "The issue is not what Israel is prepared to give—it is prepared to give considerably—but it is the Palestinians' unwillingness to give anything of substance."

In the Gaza Strip on Friday, the Palestinian Police cut off Israeli settlements after

the IDF refused passage on an Israeli security road to a convoy led by a Palestinian minister. The standoff, which could have broken out into a full-fledged shooting war, was a reminder of how dangerous the current situation is. But the lesson is not just that Israel has an interest in resolving the existing impasse, but that the Palestinians do as well

Now that Clinton has returned from China and the end of the Knesset summer session approaches, the fate of the redeployment package will be determined. So far, the United States has not rejected Israel's concerns regarding the package on the table, but it has not subjected the Palestinians to the same public pressure that Israel has been under. The sticking point is no longer the size of the redeployment, since creative solutions can be found for the territory surrounding the Israeli settlements that will be isolated by the withdrawal. The more significant question is whether Arafat will be pressed to deliver something much less tangible than what Israel is delivering, but no less necessary for the ultimate success of the peace process. Amending the Covenant is such a fundamental building block, as is an end to the long boycott by Arafat of direct negotiations with Netanyahu.

Mr. President, the Palestinian Authority has promised since 1993 to change the PLO Covenant so that the Israeli people can be confident in the Palestinian regime's acceptance of the existence of the State of Israel. To this day, this most basic and vital action has not been done. As the Jerusalem Post correctly points out, the U.S. Government has "... not subjected the Palestinians to the same public pressure that Israel has been under."

The Palestinian Authority must formally and officially amend the Covenant. Until they do so, United States influence should be focused on this failed Palestinian promise.●

RECOGNITION OF THE DEROSSI AND SON COMPANY

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President. I rise today in recognition of DeRossi and Son Company, which has been recently honored by the Small Business Administration. DeRossi and Son Company was nominated as the Regional Small Business Prime Contractor of the Year and recognized as one of the top small business prime contractors in the State of New Jersey. As a result of this nomination. DeRossi and Son has earned the U.S. Small Business Administration "Administrator's Award for Excellence' certificate. It is a pleasure for me to be able to note these accomplishments and congratulate DeRossi and Son on a job well done.

Since 1926, when Angelo and Dominick DeRossi founded the company, DeRossi and Son has manufactured military dress coats for the United States Government. The company provided clothing for the United States Armed Forces during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. DeRossi and Son has a long history of excellence, beginning in 1943 when it received the Army Navy E Award during World War II. This was an award issued for excellence in pro-

duction and quality during the war. Mr. DeRossi believes that the success of the company is due to the training he received from his grandfather and father and to the great dedication and effort his staff and employees have in serving the customer.

Small businesses face enormous odds for success in the corporate world. There are tremendous obstacles every day, yet DeRossi and Son has been able to rise above adversity. This award is a wonderful testament to its strength and perseverance among small businesses in the State of New Jersey and across the country. Few companies are able to make this claim, and I am honored to be able to say that one has been from my home state.

Both the DeRossi Family, and the company they built over the last seventy-two years, are excellent examples of an immigrant success story. The DeRossi Family's contributions have done much for the future of the town of Vineland, the State of New Jersey, and the United States as a whole. I congratulate DeRossi and Son on a job well done, and I wish both them and their employees the best of luck in the future.

CRIME VICTIMS WITH DISABILITIES

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise to join my colleagues Senator DEWINE and Senator LEAHY in sponsoring the Crime Victims with Disabilities Awareness Act. This legislation will help us better understand and prevent crimes against Americans with disabilities.

Mr. President, Americans with disabilities are four to ten times as likely as other Americans to be the victims of crimes. That means that 54 million Americans are at increased risk of victimization because they suffer from one or more disabilities.

We have long known that criminals are opportunists, and that they target the weakest members of society for exploitation. As a result we have initiated programs to heighten public awareness of crime against women, children, and the elderly. Americans with developmental disabilities deserve the same consideration.

Many disabled Americans have been the victims of crime, Mr. President. Indeed, many of these Americans have been repeat victims because their condition renders them less likely to report incidents to the proper authorities.

If some Americans are unsafe from crime, Mr. President, all Americans are unsafe. Criminals who prey on the disabled are not only showing their lack of morality and victimizing a particularly vulnerable segment of our society, they are degrading our entire nation. To the extent they are allowed to continue their criminal activities they endanger all Americans.

That is why this legislation is so important. It will direct the Attorney General, in conjunction with the National Research Council, to develop a