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IN HONOR OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL HEAD START ASSOCIATION (AND THE LAUNCH OF THE HEADS UP! NETWORK)

HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, October 1998 marks the 25th Anniversary of the National Head Start Association and I rise in tribute to this organization which, for a quarter-century, has been responsive to the needs of millions of Head Start children and their families, as well as staff and friends of the program.

NHSA, its membership, its leadership, and its Government Affairs Department, are to be commended on their latest accomplishment—the invaluable input provided by the Association in the successful completion of a bipartisan Head Start reauthorization at the end of this session. NHSA once again left its mark on that legislation. I am proud to have been a part of that effort and can testify firsthand of the good work which NHSA does.

The idea for a Head Start Association was born in 1973 in Kansas City, Missouri, at a national conference for directors of community action agencies. A handful of Head Start program directors attending the conference discussed the need for a private, national association that could advocate specifically for the Head Start community in Congress.

During the remainder of 1973, the core group of directors from Kansas City met several times with other Head Start directors from across the country. Pooling their broad resources, they formed the National Directors Association—the forerunner of NHSA. In addition to protecting Head Start's funding, the association aimed to strengthen the quality of Head Start.

At the request of the National Directors Association, Head Start parent delegates from each state met in Washington, D.C., in September 1974 to begin forming the parent affiliate of the Head Start Association, called the Head Start Parents Association.

At the January 1975 organizational meeting in Los Angeles, the parents passed a motion to invite Head Start non-director staff members to the second annual conference. It was their feeling that all Head Start staff members were critical to the association's long-term success. Non-director staff members formed the third affiliate association, the Head Start Staff Association. By the time the second annual meeting was held in Kansas City, the three associations as a group were named the National Head Start Association.

At the second annual conference, a number of the attendees did not fit into any of the three affiliate associations already organized. These "friends" of Head Start organized themselves into the final affiliate association of National Head Start Association, presenting their bylaws and charter at the second annual conference.

This collaborative and expanding effort is indicative of the vitality and responsiveness upon which NHSA prides itself. Like the Head Start program itself, NHSA has worked to respond to local and changing needs—and has done so by enlarging the Head Start community to include everyone in the community.

Over the past 20 years, NHSA's mission has changed from simply defending Head Start in Congress to actively expanding and improving the program. Membership types have been created for Head Start agencies, Head Start state and regional associations, and both commercial and nonprofit organizations. From planning massive annual training conferences to publishing a vast array of publications, the National Head Start Association continually strives to improve the quality of Head Start's comprehensive services for America's children and families.

The latest chapter in NHSA's bold leadership came just two weeks ago. On September 24, I took part in the premiere of the Heads Up! Network—a satellite television network exclusively dedicated to the training needs of the Head Start and early childhood community. As NHSA examines new, innovative ways to support the needs of Head Start professionals and parents, I share their belief in the power of the Heads Up! Network to deliver on the promise of high-quality affordable training.

On behalf of myself and my colleagues, I congratulate the National Head Start Association, its President Ron Herndon, Chief Executive Officer Sarah Greene, and the Association's national staff and thousands of members across the nation on a quarter century of success in service to the country's low income children and families. I think I speak for all my colleagues when I say that a grateful Congress looks forward to many more years in support of quality early childhood and family care and education—hand in hand with NHSA. Happy Anniversary!

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF IMAM KHATTAB

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a member of the clergy in my district, the Imam Khattab of the Islamic Center of Greater Toledo. The Imam is retiring as the congregation's director, having served the Muslim community of Northwest Ohio for sixteen years.

Born in Egypt, Abdelmoneim Mahmoud Khattab completed his undergraduate degree at Al-Azhar University, where he received his Bachelor's Degree in Theology. He later received Masters Degrees in Social Services and Theology, and completed three years in the College of Law at Cairo University. After immigrating to Canada, he obtained a Masters Degree in Sociology and went on to complete his PhD coursework. A true scholar and learned man, Imam Khattab has directed his expertise to the fields of education, health, and foreign affairs, as well as directing Islamic Centers in Edmonton, Alberta and London, Ontario prior to his tenure in Northwest Ohio.

Imam Khattab has profoundly affected each congregation to which he devoted himself. With his guidance, the Islamic Center of Greater Toledo has fostered an interfaith understanding with the community, and it has become a centerpiece of Muslim faith and culture in our region. Those who visit the mosque, whether members of the Muslim community or not, cannot help but be swept up in the reverence, humility, faith, and sense of the world which reverberates within its walls.

Imam Khattab has been a leader in every sense of that word, directing the members of the mosque in his quiet, humble manner and with the greatest dignity. He takes his leave to pursue other important ventures, but leaves all of those who knew him during his stay here richer for the experience. We wish him well in his journey. Assalamu Alaikum, a friend to each of us who strive for a world of greater understanding, peace, and fellowship.

SONNY BONO COPYRIGHT TERM EXTENSION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 7, 1998

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of that part of the term extension bill which actually extends the term of copyright. But to object to another, unrelated provision of the bill which I wish were not included today. I do support this overall bill, and I will vote for it, but as I say, regret that I am forced to accept a terrible provision as the price to pay for supporting a bill which this Nation urgently needs.

I deeply regret that copyright term extension legislation was hijacked some time ago by interests that have little to do with the extension of copyright's term, but through their persistence, and the support of some in the House of Representatives whose tenacity is to be admired, have succeeded in putting a provision in this legislation which is a terrible blow to songwriters.

Copyright term extension is an important and necessary improvement to our copyright laws, and one which I have long supported. After a healthy debate, it passed out of the Judiciary Committee without dissent, and those of us who support it have fought long and hard for it to come to the floor today. It strengthens our domestic copyright industry by extending the life of copyright. In addition, it eliminates the disadvantage that the United States has operated under since the European Union extended the life of its copyrights, but provided that copyrights created in countries that did not do the same, like the United States until now, would not be similarly protected.

Although I am wholeheartedly in support of term extension, I am deeply disappointed that the leadership has agreed to use this vehicle to carve out important protections—meaning real money—from songwriters, the overwhelming majority of whom do not make a great deal of money to begin with. The musical licensing exemption provision in today's bill may be a compromise, but it's bad policy.

I am concerned that the musical licensing exemption—a wholly inappropriate carveout of performers rights—may also be violative of international treaty obligations. Specifically, the provision may well violate the Berne Convention for the protection of literary and artistic works. I am directly talking about Article 11b is of that convention, which provides the exclusive right of the author to authorize the "public communication by loudspeaker or

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other analogous instrument transmitting by signs, sounds, or images, the broadcast of the work." Based on the Register of Copyrights' analysis of earlier versions of this bill, I am concerned that the carveout in today's bill may violate that provision.

The case has also been made to me that the carveout—which will come directly out of the pockets of songwriters—may also be a taking. How ironic that the Republican majority would spend so much time worried about takings in the property context, then turn around and do it to small business people when nobody's looking.

I am voting for today's legislation because the extension of copyright term is a critical and necessary policy change for our Nation to make. I am disappointed that the legislation includes this carveout that hurts songwriters. But it was a compromise, and I recognize that. I regret that songwriters were made to compromise on something they should not have had to be dealing with at all, but it is a compromise, and I understand that. I just am not sure that nations that may have a claim against us in the world trade organization because of a violation of the Berne Convention will understand it, and that concerns me.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF DEPUTY CONSTABLE RAY LEO "MICHAEL" EAKIN III

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ray Leo "Michael" Eakin III, who died tragically on September 29, 1998, while performing his duties as a deputy constable.

I would like to extend my condolences to his parents, Bill and Janet Green, as well as his mother, Barbara Johnson, his father, Ray Eakin, Jr., and his many other relatives and friends.

Michael went out every day to make a difference and he did—some days in small ways, some days in big ways, and on September 29, 1998, at the cost of his life. One cannot ask more of peace officers.

Michael had been in law enforcement for 4½ years, spending the past 2½ years working for Harris County Precinct One Constable Jack Abercia. Before that he worked in the Montgomery County Constable's office. Michael Eakin is the first person to die while performing his duties in the Harris County Precinct One Constable's office.

During Michael's tenure with the Constable's office, he served with distinction in contract patrol, building security, warrant division and the Hardy Toll Road patrol.

He grew up in the Aldine area and attended school there. During his senior year, his family moved to Conroe, Texas, where he graduated from high school.

The loss of a peace officer is a tragic event. The Book of John, Chapter 15, verse 13 states: Greater love has not man than this, that a man way down his life for his friends.

I believe this message has special meaning today and forever. As a father and proud family man, I cannot begin to understand the pain and heartache being felt by the Green and Eakin families. I can only hope and pray that this death was not in vein, and we all join together to pray for them.

Deputy Constable Michael Eakin's dedication and devotion to the citizens of Harris County serves as a model for all law enforcement. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the life of Michael Eakin.

RECOGNIZING NEW JERSEY BROADCASTERS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of New Jersey's broadcasters and the New Jersey Broadcasters Association who have worked in partnership to help focus public attention on some of the key concerns for residents in my state. While radio and television stations are required to address important public issues, New Jersey broadcasters have worked hard to exceed their responsibilities.

New Jersey's television and radio stations have raised over $1 million for charitable causes and donated over $3 million in air-time for public service projects. Broadcasters in my state have raised money to build new housing for needy families, provided gifts for children during the Christmas holidays, and helped many individuals who were victimized by natural disasters.

Stations in New Jersey have donated countless hours of public affairs programming and public service announcements aimed at educating residents about alcohol abuse, anti-crime initiatives, and efforts to fight poverty and hunger. Additionally, two-thirds of the radio stations in New Jersey have made it their policy to offer free air-time to political candidates. The median value of the air-time totaled $27,000 per station.

Radio and television stations have done much to provide important information for people throughout New Jersey. Their important charitable fund raising, coordinated through the New Jersey Broadcasters Association, has helped enhance the quality of life for many of our citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Phil Roberts, the Executive Director of the New Jersey Broadcasters Association and all the people who work at New Jersey's radio and television stations for their commitment and dedication to the people of New Jersey.

DON RUMSFELD'S HISTORIC LEGACY

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, the attached article from the Washington Times provides the proper perspective on the work of former Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld. Frank Gaffney, Jr., recognizes that the findings of the Rumsfeld Commission are accurate and need to be given serious consideration. I recommend this article to my colleagues, and I submit the article to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[The Washington Times, Wed., Oct. 7 1998]

DON RUMSFELD'S HEROIC LEGACY

(Frank Gaffney Jr.)

Last Friday, top uniformed and civilian Pentagon officials made something of a spectacle of themselves on Capitol Hill.

It's not just that the officials—Deputy Secretary of Defense John Hamre, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Ralston and Lt. Gen. Lester Lyles, the director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization—were forced to admit to members of the Senate Armed Services Committee that they could no longer sustain the central tenet of the administration's resistance to the prompt deployment of missile defenses: The ballistic missile threat from a rogue state like North Korea is now recognized as likely to emerge before the United States can deploy effective anti-missile systems to defeat it.

Nor was the spectacle primarily a function of this hearing's juxtaposition with one the committee had held three days before. On the earlier occasion, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and each of the four Service Chiefs hewed to the old party line. They parroted the JCS's position laid out in an Aug. 24 letter from their chairman, Gen. Hugh Shelton, to the chairman of the Committee's Readiness Subcommittee, Sen. Jim Inhofe, Oklahoma Republican: "We remain confident that the intelligence community can provide the necessary warning of the indigenous development and deployment by a rogue state of an ICBM threat to the United States."

In particular, the JCS dismissed as "an unlikely development" a key conclusion of the blue-ribbon, congressionally mandated commission led by former Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld—namely, the prospect that "through unconventional, high-risk development programs and foreign assistance, rogue nations could acquire an ICBM capability in a short time and that the intelligence community may not detect it."

Yet, Mr. Hamre and the generals accompanying him were obliged to acknowledge that they and the intelligence community had in fact been surprised by North Korea's test on Aug. 30 of a third-stage on its Taepo Dong I missile. Indeed, this demonstration of the inherent capability to manufacture intercontinental-range ballistic missiles came along years before it had been expected by the Clinton team. It happened to validate, however, the Rumsfeld Commission's warning that the United States was likely to have "little or no warning" of a ballistic missile threat from the likes of North Korea, Iran and Iraq.

Gen. Shelton and Co. owe Mr. Rumsfeld and his colleagues an apology—just as the nation owes the commission a debt of gratitude for helping to shatter the administration's cognitive dissonance about the escalating missile threat.

The real spectacle, though, came when the Defense Department witnesses [proceeded to assure senators of two propositions that make the systematic underestimation of the threat pale by comparison. First, they asserted that the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty is in no way interfering with the United States' pursuit of effective missile defenses. And second, they claimed their work on such defenses is proceeding as quickly as possible.

The one exception Messrs. Hamre, Ralston and Lyles mentioned in the latter connection was the Navy's "AEGIS Option": an evolution of the fleet air defense system that is operational on the world's oceans thanks

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