

Brown, Holly Neur, Rita Marley, the Reggae group, Third World and The Commanders. The probable format of the rally will be 15 minutes of entertainment followed by one or more speakers. At least four "passings of the hat" will collect funds.

Speakers whose appearances are confirmed include Norma Becker, chairman of the War Resisters League (WRL) and a key J-12 RC organizer; Roman Bedor, leader of the Committee for a Nuclear Free Pacific, whose recent activities include lecturing to activists at the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS); Bella Abzug, ex-Congresswoman and former legislative director of Women Strike for Peace (WSP) now heading Women, U.S.A.; Rev. Herbert Daughtry, National Black United Front (NBUF); Randall Forsberg, Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign; Helen Caldiott, president of Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR), Johnstone Makatini of the African National Congress (ANC) Coretta Scott King; Cleveland Robinson, Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU); Yolanda Sanchez, Hispanics for Survival and Disarmament; and Msgr. Bruce Kent, a top leader of the London-based Committee for Nuclear Disarmament (CND). William Winpisinger, president of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM) and UAW president Douglas Fraser have been invited to speak.

J-12 RC organizers also have invited Guillermo Ungo, spokesman for the political front of the Castroite terrorist Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front of El Salvador; the American Indian Movement (AIM); and Carlos Zenon, militant leader of the Vieques protest movement in Puerto Rico against the U.S. Navy.

It is emphasized that if the march crowd is sufficiently large, the campus, religious and children's groups can serve as a screen for disruptive actions by the tightly organized militant and revolutionary protesters.

Furthermore, should there be problems of dispersal of the crowd from Central Park after the rally, due to end at 6 pm and likely taking at least two hours to disperse, militant groups may take advantage of this for actions under cover of darkness. The fact that many of those planning to take part in the June 14 civil disobedience actions will remain in New York over the weekend could also contribute to disorders.●

A TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BADINI

HON. JAMES A. COURTER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 2, 1982

● Mr. COURTER. Mr. Speaker, if I May, I would like to take just a few moments to recognize an outstanding public servant, Mr. Robert Badini of Roxbury Township in Morris County.

Mr. Badin, as administrator to the Roxbury Township government for 15 years, supervised all township departments and over 300 employees to assure the smooth and efficient operation of services to community citizens.

From all accounts, Robert Badini is loved and respected by the township employees. He served Roxbury Township well for many years as a competent, dedicated citizen working hard for the betterment of the community.

His community spirit extends beyond work to participation in local activities and organizations: Little league coach, midget football coach, and a member of the wrestling boosters. He is also a member of Rotary International.

As a token of their appreciation for his 15 years of service to the township, Robert Badini's family, friends, and colleagues will honor him at a testimonial dinner on June 25.

It is with great honor that I speak on behalf of all those people in Roxbury who know and love Bob Badini to say thank you for his unselfish commitment. We wish him the best of luck and happiness in the years ahead.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.●

FATHER SMITH AWARDED SOURIN MEDAL

HON. CHARLES F. DOUGHERTY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 1982

● Mr. DOUGHERTY. Mr. Speaker, on May 19, the Catholic Philopatrian Literary Institute of Philadelphia presented their annual Sourin Award to Rev. Michael J. Smith, S.J., in recognition of his many contributions to his community, his profession, and his church.

Also celebrating his golden jubilee as a Jesuit this year, Father Smith is a familiar and well-respected member of Philadelphia's Catholic community. After studies abroad, he served as dean and taught philosophy for more than 30 years at Saint Joseph's University in Philadelphia and was also involved in secondary education as president and principal of another well-known Philadelphia institution, St. Joseph's Prep, for 6 years. Currently serving as special assistant to the president of St. Joseph's University, Father Smith travels the country acting as a link between college alumni and their school. One other assignment which Father Smith calls a "special joy" for him is his chaplaincy to a convent of cloistered visitation nuns for more than a quarter of a century. Father Smith is also an authority on the history of Philadelphia and Jesuit activities in the area.

The Catholic Philopatrian Literary Institute is part of that history dating back to 1850 when its founder, Jesuit Father Edward Sourin, in whose honor the award is given, first gathered together a group of the young sons of immigrant families to continue their education which had been cut short by the economic, emotional, and political conditions of those troubled times. Now in its 132d year, the "Philo" is the oldest Catholic organization of its kind in this country with a membership of more than 500 lay

Catholic professionals who continue to fulfill Father Sourin's aims through their annual scholarship awards.

The Sourin Medal, their highest award, is presented each year to an outstanding American Catholic. In making the 1982 selection, the award committee made special mention of Father Smith's outstanding record of service and activities in the field of education and youth guidance.

Mr. Speaker, we congratulate Father Smith and thank him for his lifelong dedication to church and society which embodies the motto of his religious community: "All for the greater glory of God!"●

BILL GREEN'S EFFORTS FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

HON. BILL GREEN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 2, 1982

● Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I feel that the welfare of animals is a very important issue. Though the use of animals is an important tool for medical and other types of research, we must assure that laboratory animals are not used where other methods will suffice, and that they are spared unnecessary anguish. Animals in the environment must also be spared inhumane and unnecessary encroachments by man. Below is a listing of my actions in this area.

Congressional Hearings on Laboratory Animals: I testified on October 13, 1981, during 2 days of hearings by the House Science and Technology Committee on the use of animals in laboratories. In my testimony, I called for tightened inspection of animal facilities by the Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and by the National Institutes of Health. For example, the monkeys that were removed from a Maryland lab after its shocking conditions were exposed would have been spared unnecessary agony if existing NIH standards had been enforced. I also called on NIH to strengthen its role in disseminating information on alternative methods of research, and for regulatory reform so that certain tests involving animals are not duplicated in different agencies.

Animal Welfare Legislation: I have cosponsored H.R. 220, which establishes Federal funding for the study of alternative methods. I feel this bill addresses the need to develop tests that may be of greater relevance to humans, will spare animal lives, eliminate unnecessary testing duplication, and save money.

Leg-Hold Traps: Current traps used for furs can cause animals great suffering and prolonged, agonizing death. Also, animals not meant for the traps

often get ensnared in them. To alleviate this terrible problem, I have co-sponsored the Wildlife on Federal Lands Trapping Act. This legislation would require that the Interior Secretary set minimum standards for different types of traps for different species on Federal lands. Interstate commerce in furs would carry the same restrictions under this bill as those imposed on furs taken on Federal lands. The bill also provided \$0.5 million for development of more humane traps.

Baby Seals: For some time, the United States has banned imports of products made from seals and other marine mammals. I joined over 80 of my colleagues in sending a telex to the European Parliament and the European Economic Council urging them to adopt a similar policy. The EEC represents 75 percent of the market for baby harp and hood seal skins, and I hope our telex will persuade them to protect these innocent animals, which are clubbed to death by the thousands while their mothers watch. You may also be interested to know that I co-sponsored a measure to establish National Seal Day, a day on which to celebrate the seal birthing season.

Draize Test: I have written to the Food and Drug Administration regarding the Draize test. This is a very painful test used on rabbits to test substances for eye irritation. The FDA now has a policy that any skin irritant can be assumed to be an eye irritant, thereby eliminating much painful suffering among rabbits. I have also co-sponsored a resolution expressing Congress sense that Federal agencies should develop alternatives to the Draize test.●

TRIBUTE TO SUPERINTENDENT
WILLIAM LOUIS

HON. NORMAN F. LENT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 2, 1982

● Mr. LENT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct the attention of my colleagues to the retirement of a good friend, who is one of the outstanding educators in the State of New York. I refer to the superintendent of schools in my home town of East Rockaway, N.Y., William Louis.

Bill Louis has been a tremendous force for improvement in the quality of education in the East Rockaway Union Free School District during the 19 years he has served as its superintendent of schools. Some idea of his dedication and devotion to his professional duties may be gained from his letter to the East Rockaway School Board stating his intention to retire as of July 31 of this year. Superintendent Louis said he planned to start his vacation as of July 1, then noted: "It will

be the first time in 19 years that I will have taken my entire vacation."

Mr. Speaker, I hold the deep conviction that those like Bill Louis, who dedicate their life's work to the education of our children, are the real mainstays of our country. Their influence on the education and development of our children is of inestimable value to our Nation.

The East Rockaway community has been fortunate, indeed to have had the services of Bill Louis for nearly two decades. But the past 19 years as superintendent of the East Rockaway public school system represent only a part of Bill Louis' long and distinguished career as an educator.

His teaching career began in the school year before Pearl Harbor in Schenectady, N.Y. Four years service with the U.S. Air Force in World War II interrupted that career. But after his wartime service, Bill Louis returned to the Schenectady school system, then became a supervisor in the State education department and, later, an assistant superintendent in the Schenectady County school system.

In 1963, Bill Louis began his career in Nassau County, taking over as East Rockaway school superintendent in that year. His nearly two decades of service have brought many changes in educational programs and services in the East Rockaway school system. Superintendent Louis, for example, pioneered the introduction of computers as teaching tools in the East Rockaway public schools. In all of his innovations, his goal always was to improve the quality of education for East Rockaway's children. I particularly admire his belief that one of the most important goals of the teacher is to raise the expectations of the students, so they may achieve more than they thought possible.

Such a philosophy of excellence has been the hallmark of Bill Louis' career. As a longtime friend, I can also attest to the outstanding personal attributes Bill brought to his profession: his outgoing personality, his tremendous dedication to his work, his friendliness, his sterling character. These are the qualities of a remarkable man.

The East Rockaway public schools will sorely miss Bill Louis' outstanding talents and abilities, his wisdom, and his excellent judgment.

I know that all of Bill Louis' friends and colleagues join me in wishing him the fullest enjoyment of his retirement years, and also in the wish that those years will be blessed with good health, the richness of many friendships, and the warmth of many pleasant memories from a lifelong career of accomplishment.●

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING
INDUSTRY IS IN TROUBLE

HON. JAMES J. FLORIO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 2, 1982

● Mr. FLORIO. Mr. Speaker, Secretary of Transportation Drew Lewis has announced a new maritime program which will encourage American ship operators to acquire and repair ships in foreign yards.

Under this proposal, shipowners would be able to obtain Federal operating subsidies for foreign-built vessels and the tariff on repairs in foreign shipyards would be repealed. Also, foreign vessels reregistering in the United States would become eligible to transport American food aid shipments immediately, rather than having to wait 3 years.

This proposed policy is of great concern to me. At a time when unemployment is at postwar record levels, the administration has proposed a policy to encourage export of American jobs to foreign shipyards. At a time when this Nation is building up its national defense to close windows of vulnerability, the administration is proposing to open a huge new window by increasing American reliance on foreign shipbuilders to supply our critical ocean vessel needs.

I am concerned that if we get into an international crisis, we will want to insure the availability of a strong domestic shipbuilding industry and a skilled work force. Under the administration's maritime program, however, our domestic shipbuilding capability would be jeopardized. Instead of trying to improve and build up our domestic ship construction capability, the administration is proposing to tear it down.

The current desperate situation facing our domestic shipbuilding industry was described well in a recent article in the Wall Street Journal. According to the article, shipbuilders "cry foul, and predict that the administration's policies will hasten the closing of some essential yards." As one shipbuilding executive put it:

For years this country has refused to decide whether the capability to make ships is in the national interest. Now we're totally turning our back on the subject.

The administration's contradictory policies in this area do not go unnoticed. According to the same article:

Shipyards workers say they can't reconcile President Reagan's commitment to a strong military with his apparent willingness to let thousands of shipyard jobs—and perhaps the entire industry—disappear.

Mr. Speaker, encouraging foreign shipbuilding to supply American shipping needs does not make sense. It will hurt our Nation's efforts to combat