

example of a true American. His unending service to his country, community, and family has rewarded the people of Indiana's First Congressional District with one of the real heroes of our time.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 9, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to bring to the attention of the House of Representatives and the American public the distinguished contributions of the Naval Research Laboratory on the occasion of its seventy-fifth anniversary.

The Naval Research Laboratory was officially founded in Washington, District of Columbia on July 2, 1923 after Thomas Alva Edison recommended that a modern research facility for the Navy be established. In the following seven decades, research efforts have expanded from the two original areas of scientific endeavor—radio and underwater sound—to nineteen broad areas that encompass many diverse fields.

The Naval Research Laboratory's early research achievements include the discovery and explanation of radio skip distance, the development of the fathometer and early sonar, and the development of the first operational American radar.

During World War II, the Naval Research Laboratory's scientific activities focused on applied research in direct support of combat forces. The Laboratory devised ship electronic countermeasure systems, developed the first application of cryptography in radar identification, and invented the first Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) radio system in the United States.

After World War II, the Naval Research Laboratory greatly expanded its pre-war research program in radio, radar, underwater sound, chemistry, metallurgy, optics, nuclear science, and cosmic rays.

The naval Research Laboratory pioneered naval research into space launching atmospheric probes with V-2 rockets through the direction of the *Vanguard* project—America's first satellite program. The Laboratory also produced the first satellite communication system by using the moon as a reflector and receiving the returned signals on the Earth's largest parabolic antenna. More recently, the Laboratory developed the Navy's Global Positioning System and built the *Clementine* satellite that conducted the most comprehensive lunar mapping to date. Since the late 1950's, the Naval Research Laboratory's scientists and engineers have designed, built, and launched more than 80 satellites that have expanded our understanding of the vast frontier of space.

The Naval Research Laboratory's facility for the Structure of Matter has become internationally famous for its groundbreaking work in using electron and x-ray diffraction methods for understanding the structure of complicated organic molecules. For his work in this field, the Laboratory's Dr. Jerome Karle received the 1985 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

The Naval Research Laboratory's current research program spans the scientific spec-

trum—including studies in areas such as advanced materials technology, electronic warfare, infrared countermeasures, fire suppression, information technology, radar technology, monitoring the solar corona and its impact on the Earth's atmosphere, biomolecular engineering, artificial intelligence, remote sensing, meteorology, and oceanography.

Today, the Naval Research Laboratory is well-positioned to enter the 21st century with a strong technical program and all the tools necessary to continue its mission as the United States Navy's corporate laboratory.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize the Naval Research Laboratory, and I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in congratulating this distinguished research institution on the celebration of 75 years of scientific achievement.

A TRIBUTE TO SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA'S HERO OF THE WEEK PROGRAM

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 9, 1998

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to proudly recognize a wonderful program that exists in the city of Santa Clarita called the "Hero of the Week" and those individuals honored under this program.

Started by Maria Fulkerson and Lorraine Grimalde of Santa Clarita Anti-Gang Task Force, the Hero of the Week program focuses on more of the positive actions of our youth rather than the negative that most of the media covers. The program honors students for their positive actions and choices they have demonstrated. The students from the Santa Clarita Valley Junior and Senior High Schools are recommended by teachers and principals based on their observations of the student exhibiting positive behavior.

The students that are selected exhibit the qualities that we are looking for in future leaders of our nation. These students, many of whom have had previous problems of one sort or another, have made remarkable improvements in many different areas. I am proud to honor these students today here on the House floor.

On June 3, 1998, the Hero of the Week program honored 29 members of my community for their outstanding activities that truly made them heroes in our neighborhood. These children have faced serious obstacles and in many cases faltered in the face of adversity. However, none of these students gave up. Their hard work and determination have truly earned them the title "Hero of our Community."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to conclude these remarks by listing the 29 students honored by the city last week. I congratulate them and the city for such a wonderful program helping our students in promoting positive activities.

HERO OF THE WEEK HONOREES

José Acosta—Canyon High School
Gilbert Avalos—Arroyo Seco Jr. High School
Andrew Brown—Canyon High School
Tom Chaney—Sierra Vista Jr. High School
Dionna Curtis—Sierra Vista Jr. High School
Mario de la Torre—Canyon High School
Colleen Dillingham—Saugus High School

Rusmir Dzidic—Hart High School
Jenny Embelton—Placerita Jr. High School
Rigoberto Garcia—Placerita Jr. High School
Kimberly Goff—La Mesa Jr. High School
Chrissy Hambel—Saugus High School
Michael Hardash—La Mesa Jr. High School
Brandi Huff—Canyon High School
Jin Kim—Sierra Vista Jr. High School
Karla Martinez—Bowman High School
Martina Mendez—Hart High School
Eva-Maria Onesto—Saugus High School
Rafael Orellana—Placerita Jr. High School
Ashley Palmer—La Mesa Jr. High School
Angel Rodriguez—Saugus High School
Olivia Sanchez—Bowman High School
Steven Santana—Arroyo Seco Jr. High School
Erik Sayer—Arroyo Seco Jr. High School
Diana Dimone—Valencia High School
Jennifer Sorge—Valencia High School
Joseph Taylor—Saugus High School
Federico Valle—Hart High School
Leopoldo Yepez—Sierra Vista Jr. High School

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE DAVID W. DYER

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 9, 1998

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of sadness and bereavement that I rise today in order to mark the passing of Judge David W. Dyer.

Judge Dyer began his federal judicial career when he was appointed by President Kennedy to the bench of Florida's Southern District Court in 1961. The following year he was named its Chief Judge. In 1966 he was appointed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, where he served until his retirement in December of 1997.

Community leaders across South Florida are at a loss today because they have lost their leader, mentor, and role model. For many, Judge Dyer is nothing short of a hero. During a time of great national struggle, he consistently advocated and maintained that the Constitution guaranteed equality for all Americans—no matter what their race. To put it simply, he was Florida's most respected jurist.

I would like to take a moment, Mr. Speaker, to share with my colleagues two of Judge Dyer's most important achievements. The first was his landmark decision to desegregate the restaurants which serve travelers on Florida's Turnpike. The second was his decision, while sitting on a three judge panel, to reapportion Florida's voting districts on the basis of "one man, one vote." In both instances, he demonstrated his ability to do not only the right thing, but also the just thing.

In April of last year, I had the high honor of introducing H.R. 1479 to this body. Senator BOB GRAHAM introduced companion legislation in the Senate. That legislation, which went on to become Public Law, renamed Miami's Federal Building and Courthouse in honor of Judge Dyer.

Of course, Mr. Speaker I also rise today to mark the passing of a very dear and close friend. I do not think that it is very often in our lives that any of us are able to say that we had the privilege of knowing a 'great man'. But, in this case I think that I am uniquely