

them the path to freedom, peace and prosperity. He understands that everyone on this planet has the right to be happy. But to achieve that happiness, individuals must accept the foundation of perfect human character that entails exercising true freedom approved by one's conscience, and never to practice false freedom licensed by selfishness.

Master Rhee is a proud American who cherishes the words freedom, free enterprise, democracy and heritage. He lives the American Dream. Indeed, he exemplifies it. He inspires all, and with a special enthusiasm toward the young, to live lives of honor and integrity. The eloquence and conviction of his message to live noble lives of grand purpose penetrates the most hardened hearts and cynical souls.

His accomplishments are legion. A 10th Degree Black Belt, he introduced the martial arts to Russia in the early 1990s, where now there are 65 studios that bear his name. He is the author of five books on Tae Kwon Do, a member of the Black Belt Hall of Fame and the recipient of the National Association of Professional Martial Artists' Lifetime Achievement Award.

He was named by Black Belt Magazine as one of the top two living martial artists of the 20th Century and also as "Martial Arts Man of the Century" by the Washington, D.C., Touch-down Club. He has been featured on the cover of Parade, collaborated on several projects with Bruce Lee and had the lead role in the films. When Tae Kwon Do Strikes and The Silent Master. Additionally, he created and choreographed the martial arts ballet—the basis for today's popular "musical forms" competition—and invented and implemented the safety equipment used in major open tournaments, including the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney.

I would like to summarize some of Master Rhee's accomplishments, a truly impressive list of famous firsts. He was the—

First master to teach Tae Kwon Do in America: Master Rhee introduced Tae Kwon Do to America in 1956.

First master to work out to music: Master Rhee created the Martial Arts Ballet and gave birth to the Exercise to Music craze.

First master to invent safety equipment: Master Rhee invented martial arts safety equipment after one of his students was injured in a competition. The introduction of safety equipment enabled martial arts studios to get insurance. Because of that, parents began to send their kids to martial arts instructors, and the martial arts industry was born.

First master to promote martial arts in the U.S. through television advertising.

First master to use the color belt system: At one time, martial arts awarded only white, brown or black belts. Master Rhee introduced the color belt award system now used worldwide.

First master who also is a concert musician: Master Rhee was the featured musician with the Washington Symphony Orchestra. He played classical music on the harmonica.

First master to require black belt scholastic excellence: For more than 30 years, Master Rhee has required his students to maintain a "B" average or better to qualify for a black belt.

First master to train Members of Congress in martial arts: Master Rhee founded the U.S. Congressional Tae Kwon Do Club, where he has taught Members of Congress without interruption since 1965.

First American to open martial arts studios in the Soviet Union: Master Rhee first traveled to Moscow in 1991 to teach Tae Kwon Do and now has 65 Jhoon Rhee Do studios throughout the Commonwealth of Independent States. Learning English is a requirement for a black belt.

First to teach martial arts in America's public schools: Master Rhee launched his Joy of Discipline program of martial arts and character education in America's public schools in the early 1980s.

First Tae Kwon Do master to star in his own movies: Master Rhee starred with Angela Mao in When Tae Kwon Do Strikes. As Grand Master Lee, he is the underground leader of a group of patriots in Japanese occupied Korea.

First martial artist to train a world heavyweight boxing champion: Master Rhee taught the legendary Bruce Lee his kicking techniques, and Bruce Lee taught him how to punch. Master Rhee then taught Muhammad Ali what Ali later called his powerful "Accu-punch." Ali used it in 1976 to knock out Bruce Denn in Munich and also in the Joe Frazier heavyweight title bout.

First martial artist to be named Man of the Century: And now, Master Rhee is the first and only native Korean to be named as one of America's top 200 immigrants of all time. Mr. Speaker, the National Immigrant Forum made a wise choice. He is a man of character and the prototype role model for the new century. I can think of few others so worthy of such a designation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 11, 2000*

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, April 10, 2000 if I had been present, I would have voted "nay" on the Spratt Motion to Instruct Conferees on H. Con. Res. 290 instead of "yea" as indicated in my explanation.

#### A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO MARTHA MANUEL CHACON

### HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 11, 2000*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the recent passing of Martha Manuel Chacon, and elder and tribal leader of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, who helped the tribe maintain its pride and traditions and simultaneously setting it on a course of future self-reliance. Mrs. Chacon passed away on March 28 at the age of 89.

Martha Manuel Chacon was born in a two-room adobe house without floors and was raised on the San Manuel Reservation in Highland, California. She was the granddaughter of Santos Manuel, the Serrano Indian leader who was responsible for holding the tribe together during difficult times in 1866, and for whom the reservation was named.

After attending Highland Elementary School and St. Boniface Catholic School on the

Morongo Indian Reservation, Martha Manuel worked in any job she could find as a young adult, commuting weekly to Los Angeles when she couldn't find them locally.

She became a tribal leader and regularly traveled to the state capital in Sacramento as a spokesman for the San Manuel Band. Tribal members give her credit for bringing electricity to the reservation in the last 1950s and running water to tribal homes in the 1960s. Her strong devotion to her Serrano ancestry, culture and heritage helped the San Manuel Band improve its quality of life and set out on the path to self-reliance.

Martha Manuel Chacon is survived by her husband of nearly 60 years, Raoul Chacon, six children, 18 grandchildren, 31 great-grandchildren and four great great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, words do not begin to convey the love and admiration with which Martha Manuel Chacon was held by her family, friends, and supporters. Her life journey stands as a remarkable testament to leadership, courage, strength and honesty and her memory will continue to inspire countless people. It is only appropriate that the House pay tribute to this courageous woman today.

#### THE NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP FOR THE JEWISH FELLOWSHIP OF HEMLOCK FARMS

### HON. DON SHERWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 11, 2000*

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform my colleagues of the dedication of a new house of worship for The Jewish Fellowship of Hemlock Farms which will be celebrated with an open house on Sunday, May 28, 2000, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Hemlock Farms is a private four-season recreational community in the heart of the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. Its 4,500 acres include state forests, lakes, deer, bears, tennis courts, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, a club house with a fitness center and auditorium, a private country club with an 18-hole golf course, 72 miles of paved roads and more than 2,700 homes. About a third of the population are year-round residents. The others who spend their summers or weekends in Hemlock Farms come from the metropolitan areas of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and other areas of Pennsylvania. They include a growing number of Jewish residents.

In 1971, a small group of Jewish residents met to form The Jewish Fellowship of Hemlock Farms. Representing the heart of the Jewish community in the Poconos, the Fellowship completed the religious presence of the three major faiths in Hemlock Farms. The Fellowship flourished, and it has taken an active role as a member of the Interfaith Council. For the first 7 years, services were held in members' homes and community buildings.

Rapidly increasing membership made possible the construction of its first permanent home in 1980—designed to seat 120. By 1992, the membership had grown to more than 400. The happy result is a new Jewish house of worship and community center designed to seat more than 500. It is under the full-time leadership of Rabbi David Spritzer. It is significant that an increasing number of