

Research and Development Act of 1987. The blue-ribbon, 13-member committee to be created by this legislation will have the responsibility for devising and promulgating a national semiconductor strategy to reestablish U.S. leadership in semiconductor technology. The premise of this bill is that the decline in competitiveness of the U.S. semiconductor industry is a national economic crisis with staggering long range ramifications. Renewing competitiveness in this industry requires a firm commitment at the highest levels of government.

Leadership is required at the national level to develop a consensus on what our technological and economic goals should be with respect to semiconductors. The magnitude of the problem demands a national solution that includes cooperation among industrial competitors. The main objective of this initiative is to revive the declining American semiconductor industry, not to give one American company a competitive advantage over another.

A National Advisory Committee on Semiconductors [NACS] as proposed in my legislation, would be a coordinating body to develop a consensus and to identify and prioritize the needs of industry, set technical goals, recommend roles for participants and develop a national strategy. The committee would advise agencies of the Federal Government that have legislation, policy making and administrative responsibilities.

In fulfilling this responsibility, the NACS will monitor the competitiveness of the United States semiconductor technology base; determine technical areas in which United States semiconductor technology is deficient relative to international competition; identify new or emerging semiconductor technologies that will affect the national defense or United States competitiveness; and develop research and development strategies, tactics and plans to restore United States semiconductor competitiveness.

Mr. Speaker, I do not claim that this proposal is the complete answer. But it is a start—a start that is needed now.

It may be that this legislation needs some fine-tuning. Hearings this week in the Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology will provide part of the answer to that concern. It is, however, clear to me that we need a semiconductor initiative that is national in scope, that involves the industry itself in the leading role, and that can begin to produce results quickly.

I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort to establish a National Advisory Committee on Semiconductors. Time is short, and the alternative to a major national initiative may be long-term economic decline for a large part of the American economy.

TRIBUTE TO MR. RICHARD WEAVER

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1987

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a gentleman who has used his expertise for the betterment of the community. Mr. Richard Weaver has served as the director of planning and development for the city of

Santa Fe Springs, CA, for 30 years. In order to recognize Mr. Weaver's accomplishments, the Santa Fe Springs Chamber of Congress has named him the 1987 Business/Professional Citizen of the Year.

As the first director of planning and development, Mr. Weaver has served the city council and the city manager. He has been involved in virtually every development within the city. The Flood Ranch and Heritage Corporate Center developments are two of his most notable accomplishments.

Prior to working for the city, Mr. Weaver worked as the director of planning in Baldwin Park. He also served on the Long Beach planning staff as well as the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission.

Mr. Weaver holds a bachelor of arts degree in sociology and planning from the University of Texas. In addition, he has a masters degree in public administration from the University of Southern California.

He is an active member of the American Institute of Certified Planners. He is also a present and past board member of the California Planners Foundation. Mr. Weaver is the president and a board member of the League of California Cities.

With Mr. Weaver's distinguished career in mind, it comes as no surprise that he is the recipient of such a prestigious award.

HATE CRIMES—TERRORISM IN OUR OWN BACKYARD

HON. MARIO BIAGGI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1987

Mr. BIAGGI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues an article that appeared recently in the New York Post concerning the vital problem of hate crimes. In the past 3 years, three of the almost 600 New York State Police agencies have recorded over 1,500 hate crime complaints. However, gathering accurate statistics on hate crimes remains a problem, yet unsolved. That is why I am an original cosponsor of H.R. 993, the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

In 1985, these three New York State Police agencies received 595 reports of hate crimes; 191 of these complaints resulted in arrests. This is partly because currently we are relying on individual State laws to protect our citizens from hate crimes.

Judging from recent media reports, like this one, these laws are not providing sufficient deterrent. Therefore I have also joined as an original cosponsor of H.R. 1249, which seeks to make hate crimes a Federal offense. I urge all of my colleagues to support these pieces of legislation. We must fight this terrorism in our own backyard.

I would now submit for my colleagues' perusal a copy of the article which appeared in the New York Post.

[From the New York Post, Apr. 20, 1987]

VANDALS TIP HEADSTONES AT L.I. JEWISH
GRAVEYARD

(By Charles Sussman and James Norman)

Vandals overturned 150 headstones—some of them more than eight feet high—in an attack on Beth David cemetery in Elmont over the weekend, according to police.

Although the cemetery is a Jewish burial ground, police said there was no specific evi-

dence that the vandalism was an anti-Semitic attack.

The damage was discovered at 7 yesterday morning by cemetery vice president Warren Rosen.

Damage was estimated to be at least \$20,000, said Nassau County Detective Richard Brock.

"They were turned over in all different areas of the cemetery," Brock said.

"There was no handwriting, nothing to indicate that there was any type of religious persecution involved," the detective said.

Brock said it was not known how many people had been involved in the attack, but said it had to be at least two because of the size and weight of some of the stones involved.

The vandals had to be a determined bunch, Brock said, because the cemetery was surrounded by a cyclone fence topped by barbed wire.

In another attack—definitely the work of anti-Semites—vandals spray-painted slogans on walls at a mainly Jewish country club in New Jersey for the second straight day.

Members arriving at Woodcrest Country Club in Cherry Hill found the graffiti yesterday morning.

"This is anti-Semitic terrorism," said Robert Sierra, general manager of the 400-member club in this Philadelphia suburb.

CURWENSVILLE ALUMNI ASSO- CIATION CELEBRATES 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 1987

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to extend heartfelt congratulations to the Curwensville Alumni Association which is celebrating its 100th anniversary on May 23, 1987.

Steeped in tradition, this alumni association will, for the 100th time, honor the current graduating class, welcome them to their association, and share time-honored memories and traditions of many generations.

Also of historical significance is the fact that former Pennsylvania Congressman John Patton presented the building, and the land upon which the old Patton Graded Public School was erected, to the community. Mr. Patton was a distinguished citizen whose patriotic spirit was well known, along with his contributions to education and to charity.

One of the hallmark achievements of the Curwensville Alumni Association was that it preserved the original schoolbell, the eagle from the weathervane, and the date stone from the old school when its physical structure had reached its final demise.

I've been told that one of the class mottos of the Patton School was "Not done, just begun." That motto is approximately 90 years old, but it has surely permeated the spirit of all succeeding classes of the school.

Mr. Speaker, I know that this distinguished body joins me in wishing the Curwensville Alumni Association the continued success which it so richly deserves.