proposal to dismantle one of the most successful of such partnerships. Participation of the private sector in the student loan program was summarily dismissed as being unnecessary and too costly. Notwithstanding the poor administrative record of the Government in the direct lending business, the belief that direct Government lending would lead to major improvements and lower costs in the student loan program was the overriding theme.

However, with the advent of the new Congress, we have determined that a careful comparison of programs for efficiency and cost effectiveness needs to be undertaken before decisions to totally replace one program with another can be made with any degree of confidence. We believe this to be particularly true when dealing with a loan program projected to be in the magnitude of $30 billion by 1998.

The legislation we are introducing today is designed to stabilize the current student loan programs, limit the loan volume in the Direct Loan Program to those institutions which have elected to participate in the first 2 years, continue the improvements which have already been initiated, and increase and enhance the congressional oversight of these particular programs. We pledge that the Congress will thoroughly evaluate the quality, effectiveness, efficiency and costs associated with these programs so that Members of this body are able to make informed decisions about what works for students, institutions and American taxpayers.

Specifically, this bill will allow for: First, the continued implementation of the Federal Direct Student Loan Program; second, the continued stability of the Federal Family Education Loan Program; third, reduced expenditures on the part of the Department of Education; fourth, improved Congressional oversight of expenditures; fifth, ease in the application process for all students; and sixth, a revision to the Congressional Budget Act which will provide truth in budget scoring when determining costs associated with a guaranteed loan program and a direct Government lending program. I believe these are all important steps that this Congress needs to take in order to compare and evaluate programs while continuing to support our country's students in the pursuit of their education goals.

I want to express my pleasure at having the opportunity to work with BUCK MCKEON, the new chairman of the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Life-Long Learning, as he and the other subcommittee members tackle the important issues facing the 104th Congress in the areas of education and workplace policy.

I also want to express my gratitude to BART GORDON and my other Democratic colleagues who have helped to create this bipartisan effort and who share my concerns about integrity and accountability in the student aid programs. This bipartisan group has steadfastly voiced concerns with respect to this untested, expansive direct Government lending program and its long-term implications.

PRAISE FOR BILL STOUFFER

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 17, 1995

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, few of us in this body would achieve much success if not for the help of the local officials in the towns and cities of our districts which we represent. These local officials are often the catalysts behind legislation which reaches both the State and Federal levels. Unfortunately, the selfless work of these men and women who serve the public at the local level all too often goes unrecognized. Today, Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to such a local official from my congressional district, who has dedicated his life to serving the community in which he lives. The man I am speaking of is Mr. Bill Stouffer of Altoona, PA.

Bill Stouffer has devoted the majority of his life toward serving and helping the people around him. He graduated from Altoona High School in 1940 and immediately answered the call of his country as a U.S. Marine Corps combat soldier. He has been noted as one of the first Americans to enter Nagasaki after the bomb was dropped. After the war, Bill worked for the city of Altoona as an electrical foreman for 18 years, earning a reputation amongst his peers as a man of integrity and character. This reputation enabled him to seek and win election to the Altoona City Council. He served as a city councilman from 1964–71 and in doing so distinguished himself as a community leader with a vision for a better tomorrow.

In 1972, Bill Stouffer was elected mayor of the city of Altoona. During his tenure as the city's mayor the area reaped the benefits of his leadership. Examples of this benefit can be seen in projects such as the construction of the 10th Avenue Expressway, the 11th Street tower, the water treatment plant, and the expansion of the Penn State Altoona campus. these projects and others like them helped to both create jobs and improve the quality of life for the people of Altoona.

In 1980, Bill Stouffer moved on to serve as a Blair County commissioner. As commissioner I asked him to chair a local committee to help bring the FAA Flight Service Center to the Altoona-Blair County Airport. It came as no surprise to me when Bill went after this task without hesitation, organizing and mobilizing a group of individuals to help make our case to the FAA. Although the Altoona area faced fierce competition from other cities including Pittsburgh, we were able to obtain the flight service center. This accomplishment would not have been possible if not for Bill's tireless work and undying commitment to the project.

Mr. Speaker, recently my good friend and colleague, Bill Stouffer, announced that he would not seek reelection to another term as county commissioner. While I am sad to see him go, I know that Bill's work within the community is far from finished. Bill will move on to become more deeply involved in his already extensive work with his church and other civic activities such as the Salvation Army, the Altoona Kiwanis, and a women's prison ministry which he himself established. In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to salute Bill Stouffer for his more than 30 years of service to the community which he loves, and wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

NEBRASKA CORNHUSKERS ARE FOOTBALL'S NATIONAL CHAMPIONS IN EVERY WAY

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 17, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the Nebraska Cornhuskers' thrilling victory in the Orange Bowl on New Year's Day was an exhilarating success for the entire State. This Member joins all Nebraskans in extending hearty congratulations to Coach Tom Osborne and the Nebraska Cornhuskers on being named college football's national champions.

As important as this victory was for Nebraska, this Member believes it also sends an important message to all Americans. Everyone would do well to study the lessons offered by Coach Tom Osborne and the Huskers throughout the 1994 season. The Huskers' perfect season, the exciting Orange Bowl win, and the resulting national championship tell a compelling story about the importance of perseverance, hard work, and commitment to a goal.

The entire Cornhusker team was intensely motivated from the beginning of the year to complete its unfinished business. This incentive enabled the Big Red to rise above numerous obstacles along the way. Many so-called football experts counted the Huskers out when their star quarterback was unable to play and his backup suffered an injury as well. What wasn't taken into consideration was the absolute dedication of the entire team to turn it up a notch to get the job done. This same determination shone brightly when the team was trailing the University of Miami on their home field, in the Orange Bowl, during the fourth quarter. The Huskers pulled together as a team and found a way to completely stymie the Miami team and win.

The Huskers are clearly a reflection of their outstanding coach, Dr. Tom Osborne. During his 22 years as head coach, Osborne has earned national respect and praise for his coaching expertise, integrity, high academic motivation, and genuine concern for his players. He has set exemplary standards for excellence and character both on and off the field. Nebraska and NCAA football are certainly fortunate to have such an exceptional coach and role model.

Nebraskans have always considered Coach Osborne and the Huskers to be champions. It is certainly gratifying to see that the overwhelming majority of the country agrees. In conclusion, this Member commends to his colleagues the following article from the January 3, 1995, edition of the Lincoln Journal congratulating the Nebraska Cornhuskers on their outstanding success. Go Big Red.

[From the Lincoln Journal, Jan. 3, 1995]

HUSKERS: N CREDIBLE!

In the world of sports, as in the rest of the world, the good guys don't always win. In the 22 years since they won their last national title, a succession of very good Nebraska Cornhusker football teams has learned that, no matter how much they train and try, the other guys are sometimes better.

But not this time. The pollsters have spoken—thunderously. The good guys are the best there is.

This city and this state spent Monday basking in the glow of an undefeated season and an Orange Bowl victory. Tuesday, although a day back at work, is a day to bask in the glow of a national title.

Wednesday Nebraskans can remind themselves that football and all sports are only small parts of what the billboards at the borders advertise as The Good Life. They can get on seriously with 1995.

But not before one more warm embrace with some brand new and sparkling memories—of a coach who demonstrates, even in winning it all, his faithfulness to priorities that go beyond winning, of a team that leaves taunting to opponents foolish enough to waste their energy on it, and of a Big Red army that kept the faith.

In all those bars and bowling alleys and coffee shops across Nebraska, on all those charts where a dozen victories were joyfully recorded, victory No. 13 is now writ large: Nebraska 24, Miami 17.

The 1994 football season ended as it began. It was N credible!

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN J. CAPESTRO

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 17, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, last year, the people of Middlesex County, NJ, lost one of their greatest and most popular public servants with the passing of Mr. Stephen J. Capestro. The death of Mr. Capestro has, for me, meant the loss not only of a top political leader, but of a good friend.

In December 1992. Mr. Capestro retired from elected public office after having served 24 years as a Middlessex County Freeholder. For 13 of these years, he served as the board's director. During those years of distinguished service, Steve Capestro's was a name and a face synonymous with dedication and good government. Shortly after his retirement, on May 27, 1993, Steve was honored with a testimonial dinner in Edison, NJ, which was attended by a wide array of State, county, and local political leaders from both parties, as well as many other community leaders. It was a most fitting tribute to a man who had made such a profound impact on his community, but it is sad that this proved to be one of the last occasions for many of Steve's friends and well-wishers to see him.

A native of Brooklyn, NY, Steve's family relocated to New Jersey where ''Cap,'' as he was known to his classmates, graduated from Toms River High School. Steve was a four-sport athlete, and was active in many other organizations. He attended Franklin and Marshall University in Pennsylvania on a football scholarship, was active in student organizations and maintained honor roll grades. He went on to New Jersey's Rutgers University, where he was on the varsity football team for 3 years and earned the nickname the ''Golden Toe'' for his extra point kicking. He also held down various jobs throughout his college years. In fact, it was while working at the Raritan Arsenal that he met Miss Vivian Testa, whom he would go on to marry. But first, after graduating from Rutgers, Steve went into the Army and served as a paratrooper with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II. He received a medical discharge in 1945.

An active member of his church and community, Steve, along with other parishioners of Holy Rosary Church started one of the first Little Leagues in New Jersey. After years as a self-employed businessman, he was appointed director of health and welfare, parks and recreation of Edison Township. He became a Middlesex County Freeholder in 1968, serving as director of the board from 1979 until his retirement in 1992. From 1978 through 1984, Steve worked for the New Jersey Highway Authority, and was heavily involved in the senior citizen programs, ethnic festivals and other activities at the Garden State Arts Center.

Steve's commitment to his church and his community was well-known. The list of his civic memberships, accomplishments, and awards is a long one, so it's no coincidence that the list of people who volunteered to help organize his testimonial dinner was also quite long. Perhaps the best indicator of the type of official and the type of man that Steve was comes through in his own assessment of his life and career: ''Life has been a lot of fun for Steve Capestro. Working with people is the greatest thrill of all. Working with the public is and always has been a pleasure and an honor.''

For those who knew him personally, and for those who only knew of him through his work, this statement was pure Steve Capestro. Indeed, the public and private sides of Steve were the same person—straight-forward, down to earth, someone who genuinely enjoyed working with people. For his friends, colleagues and the many others who benefited from his years of exemplary pubic service, Steve Capestro will truly be missed. I extend my deepest sympathies to Vivian and hope that the many tributes to Steve will be at least some comfort to her.

Mr. Speaker, to my colleagues, in this House, I would say that the life and the public career of Steve Capestro represents everything that we should strive to be.

IN TRIBUTE TO ED MADIGAN

HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 17, 1995

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my former colleague in the House, my dear colleague from the State of Illinois and, moreover, my good friend, Ed Madigan.

I had the honor of serving with Ed Madigan in Congress from 1985 to 1991. Ed was one of the Members of the Illinois delegation, and of the entire Congress, that I most respected and from whom I frequently sought counsel and advice.

For those of my colleagues who did not have the honor of serving with Ed in Congress, he served 10 terms in the House from Illinois' 15th Congressional District. For 8 years he was the ranking member of the House Agriculture Committee, and served on that committee for a total of 18 years. There was no greater authority in Congress on farm issues than Ed Madigan, and I often sought Ed's views on farm issues when they came before the House.

But Ed was not only a leader on agriculture issues. While in the House, he served as chairman of the Republican Research Committee, and was a senior member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Of course, in 1991, President Bush named Ed the Nation's 24th Secretary of Agriculture. As Secretary, Ed was designated by President Bush to serve as the lead negotiator on the agriculture portion of the trade negotiations under the GATT.

However, Ed Madigan is best remembered by me as simply a very good friend. Although when I first came to Congress, Ed was an eminently successful Member. He was never too busy to give me a listening ear. His success in politics never went to his head. With Ed, what you saw was what you got. There were no pretensions. He was a friend who could put one at ease precisely because he was interested in other people's concerns. I do not believe I ever heard anyone in Congress, or, for that matter, anyone in my presence ever say anything derogatory about Ed Madigan. I know I shall miss him. He leaves a rich legacy for all of us who were privileged to have known him.

BAN ON SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIALS

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 17, 1995

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, the opening day of the 104th Congress, I reintroduced my bill, H.R. 250, to ban the manufacture and sale of Saturday Night Specials. I did so because I know these guns are used to commit crimes, from armed robbery to murder, every day. As crime in this country has grown so has the prevalence of Saturday Night Specials. I believe that taking these dangerous weapons off of our streets is a key to reducing violent crime and saving the lives of our Nation's citizens.

We have all heard the cliche ''Guns don't kill people; people kill people.'' However, on the streets of our cities and in the schools of our neighborhoods guns kill people, some types of guns kill more often than others. Although we have successfully banned semi-automatic assault type weapons, we have failed to ban Saturday Night Specials, a type of handgun that dominates ATF's list of guns used most often in crime. One model, the Raven P–25, has topped that list since 1991.

Saturday Night Specials are cheap, easily concealed handguns. Many sell for between $70 and $115 while the average handgun costs approximately $400. Often they are made with deficient materials and do not possess any safety features. The guns my legislation addresses have already been banned from import by ATF because of their inherently dangerous characteristics. Five of the ten guns traced most often to crime by ATF in 1994 would be banned under the import criteria. Additionally, of all crimes committed with guns appearing on ATF's top ten list, the percentage committed with Saturday Night Specials increased from 58 percent in 1991 to 73 percent in 1994. ''Made in America'' usually means quality and pride, but not in the production of Saturday Night Specials.