

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MINNESOTA TEACHER IS SITED AS ENVIRONMENTAL HERO

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a teacher and a fellow Minnesotan who was recently cited as an environmental hero by the Minnesota Wilderness and Parks Coalition, Ms. Cindy Reinitz. As a science educator for 10 years before serving in the U.S. Congress, I am very pleased to note the outstanding science inquiry education initiative that is being demonstrated by Ms. Reinitz.

Ms. Reinitz teaches at the Minnesota New Country Charter School and has expanded her classroom outside the school's walls, involving her students in an active inquiry project with the goal of solving what persists as an environmental mystery in Minnesota and around the globe. Scientists have documented declines in amphibian populations worldwide, and they have also detected an increase in the number of these animals who have physical deformities. The mystery is what is causing these changes in the amphibian population. Scientists are unsure of the exact cause, but human encroachment on their habitats, chemical pollution, and increased ultraviolet radiation from ozone depletion have been sited as possible suspects.

Minnesota's amphibian population, especially frogs, has been affected, and many groups, including the students in Ms. Reinitz class, have stepped in to help solve the mystery. The students, who initially discovered abnormal development of Leopard frogs in their southwest Minnesota area, have now partnered with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and Hamline University's Center for Global and Environmental Education to form the A Thousand Friends of Frogs program. This cooperative effort will, among other things, provide students a way to make substantive contributions to this scientific initiative. The plan is to have the students of A Thousand Friends of Frogs monitor sites where deformed frogs have been found and collect data on their populations. They will also help develop educational programs for use by other students across the State. Eventually, students will combine the data they collected in order to help researchers find the cause and solution to this problem facing Minnesota's frog population.

The enthusiasm and dedication of the students involved in A Thousand Friends of Frogs demonstrates not only their commitment to the environment, but it reflects on the quality and creativity of the students' science teachers. Cindy Reinitz is one of those outstanding educators, expanding the minds of her students and making science more than something to study, but something to explore.

At a time when many questions persist concerning the quality of schools and education programs, it is encouraging to highlight a suc-

cessful program and the positive community response to the concerns of a Minnesota teacher and her students. Teaching younger generations about science is an essential task in a world becoming increasingly reliant on technology and science to remain competitive in the global economy. It is also an important part of passing on an appreciation for the environment and the species that live within it. Educators such as Cindy Reinitz are an integral part of ensuring a quality science and environmental education in our Nation's schools, and I am glad to know that she is making a difference in Minnesota. I want to thank and congratulate Ms. Reinitz for her hard work protecting the environment and educating young Minnesotans. She is not only an environmental hero, but a hero for our young people as well.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter the following article into the RECORD regarding the efforts of Ms. Reinitz, her students, and all the scientists and researchers working to find a cause for the mysterious changes in amphibian populations in Minnesota. The article was written by Anne Brataas and printed in the St. Paul Pioneer Press on May 9, 1996.

Consider 55 years of frog history in Minnesota:

One spring night in 1941, Walter Breckenridge—a biologist who specializes in frogs, toads, snakes and salamanders—counted the dead frogs on West Mississippi River Road near his home in Brooklyn Park. His estimate: 12,000 northern leopard frogs per mile on the road surface.

The frogs were killed by cars as they left the Mississippi River, where they spend the winter, and crossed the road to small pools of water to breed. Says Breckenridge: "You'd thought they were fallen leaves, there were so many of them on the road—and I only counted the dead ones. Obviously, some made it across. It was quite a traffic hazard because it was so slippery. But these days, I see very few leopard frogs. Very few."

Last summer students in Cindy Reinitz' science class at the Minnesota New Country Charter School in Le Sueur-Henderson School District had considerably fewer northern leopard frogs to work with—about 400 that they caught with the help of scientists from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Of those, about 30 to 50 percent were found to be deformed. Some had three legs. Others were missing a leg. Still others had a bony plate jutting out from the leg. Breckenridge says he's never seen such a thing.

These two extreme frog encounters point to a disturbing trend that biologists worldwide are now documenting: Amphibian populations are declining and distressed due to a constellation of factors, including overpopulation by humans that leads to loss of habitat, chemical pollution that poisons amphibians or disrupts normal development, and increased ultraviolet radiation from the destruction of the ozone layer.

In Minnesota, the issue has taken on new urgency since the discovery of the deformed leopard frogs. As a result, a coalition of scientists, college students, Hamline University's Center for Global and Environmental Education in St. Paul and grade school chil-

dren has formed A Thousand Friends of Frogs to help the state's amphibians. Through the Minnesota Legislature—and its Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources—this coalition has mounted an investigative and educational effort on several fronts. Among them are:

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency—With a \$151,000 grant from the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources, MPCA scientists are working with various university researchers to examine tissue samples and egg development and to perform chromosome analysis as a way of determining possible causes of the deformities. "What we're trying to do is see what the deformed frogs have in common," says PCA researcher Judy Helgen. These common factors will then be evaluated in terms of potential causes—from chemicals to parasites—present at the sites during the time the deformities occurred.

University of Minnesota—At the University of Minnesota, ecologist Bill Schmid dissected some of the deformed frogs and X-rayed their bone structure to determine if the deformities were superficial or part of a deeper developmental pattern gone awry. His findings thus far: the deformities appear to be the result of a miscue in the frog's development, probably occurring during limb bud development when it transforms from a tadpole to a legged adult. It seems unlikely that a genetic mutation is at work.

But just what caused the development to go wrong is not known. It could be a number of factors. For example, Schmid says that this type of deformity—known as supernumerary limbs—has been documented at various places around the world at different times in amphibians over the centuries.

Most intriguing to him is a 1990 report by California researchers in which one species of frog (the Pacific tree frog) and one species of salamander (the long-toed salamander) in nearby ponds were found to have extra limbs.

Researchers hypothesized that the cause was a parasite that uses amphibians as an intermediate host. They reasoned that the parasitic cysts may excrete a hormone that disrupts limb development, or pose a physical obstacle to tissues as they develop.

The researchers tested this last idea by experimentally implanting obstacles into frog limbs in the lab. The results: The implants induced the growth of extra limb structures. This suggests that the presence of a parasitic cyst poses mechanical disruption to development—and that this may be a mechanism for the deformities.

Says Schmid: "A lot of things can disrupt normal development. And as this study shows, here's one more thing to look at, since we have a parasite here similar to the one in the California study and we know it affects certain tadpole larvae."

Hamline University—Hamline's Center for Global and Environmental Education brought together researchers from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, the Minnesota New Country School and its own departments to form the Thousand Friends of Frogs program. Funded by \$28,000 of the \$151,000 granted the Pollution Control Agency, the Thousand Friends project has three components:

1. This summer, students in the New Country School will monitor sites in the Minnesota River where the deformed frogs were

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

found. They will work with researchers from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to try to find the cause of deformities—and what their presence in this population means.

2. The New Country School and Hamline will develop educational programs to be used by children or families throughout the state to assess the health of a local frog population. "This way kids can do hands-on research and learn about science and their own environment," says Tracy Fredin, co-director of Hamline's Center for Global and Environmental Education.

3. In the fall, Hamline will host a week-long environmental education program during which students from throughout the state will compare results to piece together a portrait of the state's frog population.

And it doesn't stop here. A Thousand Friends of Frogs would like to expand into Ten Thousand Friends of Frogs—with more people and more sophisticated science—and has asked the legislative commission for \$500,000 to help them do it. They will testify in favor of their proposal at 2 p.m. May 15 at the State Capitol.

Annual Frog and Toad Survey—Hennepin County Parks biologist John Moriarty is in the third year of conducting a statewide frog and toad survey to determine the strength and health of these populations.

Though it is soon to make definitive findings, Moriarty hopes that state funding through the proposed Ten Thousand Friends of Frogs program will speed the data collection and analysis, and make the survey a permanent effort.

The money will be used not only to analyze field reports, but to formalize a system of 80 to 100 routes throughout the state that trained volunteers—including backyard nature enthusiasts—will monitor by listening for frog calls at a specific time during the year.

Says Moriarty: "Listening to frogs and learning their calls in your own backyard is a great way to really appreciate the role of wetlands and wooded areas that frogs need. Enlisting the help of people in their backyards not only gives us more data, it will raise awareness about the role of wetlands and woods so that if you see your neighbor dumping oil in a pond or grass clippings, you'll take action."

The message is really pretty simple, he says. If we want frogs, we have to give them the habitat they need. They are more than willing to do their part—and in fact, are trying to now. We have only to listen to them.

HONORING THE ARRINGTON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Arrington Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-

fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

RECOGNIZING THE STUDENTS OF ATIA

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise before this body and commend a group of American young people who are making a significant, positive impact in our world. The students named below are among many involved in the Advanced Training Institute of America [ATIA], an educational program specializing in the development of strong personal character.

At the invitation of government leaders from New Zealand and Australia, these 92 students and staff traveled to the South Pacific on April 9, 1996. In addition to conducting a seminar with over 1,000 Australian parents, young people, and children, the ATIA students met with government leaders to discuss character-based solutions for the international juvenile.

The Honorable Whetu Tirikatene-Sullivan, a New Zealand Member of Parliament representing the indigenous Maori people, and Jeff Lees of the New Zealand Justice Department received the American youth in order to discuss ways for expanding a previously established program of cooperation between the Justice Department and ATIA young people.

In Melbourne, Australia, the Honorable Ross Smith and other members of Parliament welcomed the ATIA youth with opportunities to talk about developing a work with Australian juvenile offenders. The Honorable Richard Court, Premier of Western Australia, warmly received the American delegation in Perth, where the aforementioned seminar was conducted with over 1,000 in attendance, with special training also being provided by them for 200 young children.

Among the most notable accomplishments of the trip was the drafting and signing of an agreement with the Australian Ministry of Justice. The agreement initiates a work involving families helping families and young people helping young people with the goals of strengthening families and reducing juvenile crime.

The following young men and woman from around the United States deserve special recognition for their own commitment to good character, and for their personal sacrifices to reach out to needy youth and families all over the world:

Starla Adams (OK), Grant Adams (OK), Andrew Anderson (OR), Hamish Anderson (New Zealand), Karith Astle (CA), Angel Atkinson (MO), Jonathan Bain (New Zealand), Simon Bain (New Zealand), Jamie Becker (CO), Heather Bennett (IL), Richard Bramblett (GA), Robert Breese (VA), Christy Briscoe (OK), Cassidy Brock (OR), Weston Brock (OR), Susan Burdulis (WA), Michael Canciglia (WA), Andy Cecil (GA), Tracey Collins (OH), Elizabeth Connelly (CA), James Connelly (CA), Brent Critchfield (CA).

Rebekah Crook (TN), Mandy Dennis (TX), Jason Elliot (WY), Janet Fay (PA), Amy Flora (MI), Benjamin Fryman (OH), Katelyn Gerhardt (CA), William Gothard (IL), Eva Grunewald (TX), Lois Guthrie (WI), Larry Guthrie (WI), Lydia Harmon (MI), Erik Hartstom (CA), Adam Hawkins (AZ), Jennifer Hawley (CA), Nathan Hawley (CA), Titus Heard (OK), Laurie Herbert (New Zealand), Wendy Herdlein (MO), Kay Hill (OK), Thomas Hill (OK).

Joanne Hogg (New Zealand), Nigel Iro (New Zealand), Miriam Johnson (AL), Carisa Joseph (CA), Anne Kirsten (IN), Dennis Kutuzov (Russia), Crystal Ladd (WI), Leah Lentz (WI), Joseph Lyle (GA), DeShea Mabra (MO), James Marsh (KY), Christi Martin (FL), Danielle Martin (New Zealand), Joseph Martin (TX), Richard Mast (FL), Ruth Mirecki (Canada), Lori Newsom (AL), Esther Olson (KS), Matthew Olson (KS), Inga Panapa (New Zealand), Krizia Panapa (New Zealand), Marcia Panapa (New Zealand).

Beth Pendergast (CA), Nathan Pennell (DE), Sara Ramsey (CO), Jonathan Rath (TX), David Rees (KY), Abigail Rose (CA), Kevin Rudeseal (TX), David Scott (NY), Courtney Scroggins (TX), Paula Sinclair (New Zealand), Rosie Smith (New Zealand), Rachel Snell (OH), Rebecca Snell (OH).

Melissa Stahl (OH), John Stephens (IL), Jennifer Swecker (WA), Daniel Thompson (CA), Scott Towers (OH), Jennifer Vise (GA), Abby Wakefield (CA), Alyssa Wakefield (CA), Kara Wallace (WA), Jill Walton (PA), Bruce West (Australia), Randal Williams (GA), Russell Williams (VA), Kelly Williamson, (New Zealand).

IN HONOR OF OFFICER GILBERT MANGLONA TAISACAN OF TINIAN

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, a small delegation from a far corner of America, from the Island of Tinian in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands has journeyed to Washington to join the President of the United States and thousands of law enforcement officers from around the Nation in a peace officers' memorial service honoring the 174 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty last year. The CNMI is a good neighbor of Guam and we share a common history as well as cultural traditions.

The 174 names and those of nearly 100 others who died in the past years were added to the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial. There are 14,064 names on the Law Enforcement Memorial. Everyone of them, like Gilbert Manglona Taisacan, are heroes who laid down their lives in the service of their communities.

In conjunction with the memorial service, I would like to take a moment today to honor a Tinian peace officer killed in the line of duty last year.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Gilbert Manglona Taisacan was a family man. He was born, lived, and died on Tinian. Brought into the world by his parents Teresita and Bernadino Taisacan. Gilbert was born on August 1969. He grew up on Tinian, was educated on Tinian until leaving for the only time in his life to attend Marianas High School in Saipan, graduating in 1987. He was active in his community, always looking to help others. It was with that spirit that he joined the Department of Public Safety and was not surprisingly, assigned to Tinian. Gilbert was an exceptional officer. He moved through the ranks with merit. In 1990, Gilbert was married and in 1991 he and his wife Alma had a daughter named Terrilynn. In 1995, Gilbert was named the Police Officer of the Year. As the month of August 1995 began, Gilbert had developed a good and meaningful life for himself in the only town he had ever known. It was in that spirit that Gilbert Taisacan was killed.

On August 20, 1995, during a routine patrol, Gilbert Taisacan was called to respond to a disturbance involving harassment against a waitress. Taisacan and his partner Sgt. R.C. Borja went to apprehend the suspect for the second time and were confronted by the suspect, who shot both before killing himself. Sgt. R.C. Borja, through the grace of God, survived the accident and today walks around with a bullet in his stomach. Gilbert Taisacan was killed.

Tinian is a small place in the middle of a small island chain known as the Northern Mariana Islands but the life and contribution of Gilbert Taisacan was as large as any citizen of the biggest city. In a small community, the presence of one special person makes a big difference. Despite his untimely death, Gilbert Taisacan stepped up and made a difference. Tinian is a better place because of that.

Accompanying the Tinian delegation to the memorial service was the Honorable Juan N. Babauta, Resident representative of the Northern Marianas, Mrs. Alma M. Taisacan, widow of Gilbert, Ms. Terrilynn Taisacan, daughter of Gilbert, Mrs. Teresita M. Taisacan Ngiraidong, mother of Gilbert, Sgt. Anthony M. Taisacan, brother of Gilbert, Gil Borja, Director of Public Safety, Capt. Juanis M. King, Sgt. Antonio S.N. Borja, and William B. Nabors, representing the mayor of Tinian.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to cast my vote on rollcall 174, final passage of the national defense authorization bill. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

THE COPS PROGRAM

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I rise today to talk about one of the most successful initiatives of the Clinton administration—the COPS program.

Since we passed the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, over 43,000 new law enforcement positions have been funded.

In towns small and large, rural and urban, we heard from county sheriffs, chiefs of police, and prosecutors.

They told us that more officers and greater use of community policing strategies would make their jobs easier. And we responded.

Community policing has been so effective because police officers who are visibly involved in their communities are one of the best deterrents to crime.

It remains widely supported by law enforcement agencies throughout the country.

Today, we commemorate the 15th Annual National Peace Officers Memorial Service at the Capitol.

Their sacrifice remind us that we should redouble our efforts to do everything that we can to assist our towns and cities and police officers in the fight they make against crime.

It is simple—putting more cops on the beat means safer streets.

HONORING THE DEFEATED CREEK VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Defeated Creek Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expected nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their homes catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

HONORING THE BILINGUAL FOUNDATION OF THE ARTS

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in honoring the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts [BFA] for its contributions to the greater Los Angeles community.

BFA has, for over 20 years, proved itself to be an invaluable resource for artists of Latino descent. Founded in 1973, and incorporated in 1975, by my dear friend and award-winning actress, Carmen Zapata, along with Margarita Galban and Estela Scarlata, BFA has produced over 100 plays.

BFA was founded because of a need for an organization to present world drama and literature to both English and Spanish speaking audiences. BFA programs annually serve more than 125,000 adults and children for whom theater is often a new experience. BFA has helped to provide a bridge between generations and cultures, and in doing so, has brought together our community. It has become an enduring bilingual theatrical institution of international stature.

BFA carries out its work through a number of major productions and programs each year. BFA has a touring program that brings a mainstage production to California's rural areas and small towns, to reach out to those who otherwise do not have access to theatrical drama. There is also a theater in education program that helps to educate, through drama, our youth about current social and emotional issues. Both elementary and secondary school audiences are targeted and to date, over 2 million youth have been reached. BFA also presents three mainstage productions each season, alternating weekly between English and Spanish.

I also would like to recognize and thank BFA's board of trustees for their tireless dedication and selfless support of this worthy organization; Mr. Robert J. Gomez, Chair; John J. Menchaca, vice chair; Richard M. Lopez, treasurer; Zinnia C. Barrero, secretary; Joseph Arelano-Musser; Enrique "Henry" Baray; Pedro Birba; Gilbert de Cardenas; Daniel C. Carmichael III; Susana Duarte; Richard Gonzales; Albert Greenstein; Anthony Hurtado; Olivia J. Manzo; Oscar C. Parra; Vince Ramirez; Karime Sanchez; Elaine Sedillo; Martha Tapias-Mansfield; and Gregory Villanueva.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting, thanking and honoring the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts along with its founder, president, role model, and inspiration, Carmen Zapata, for its many years of sharing the beauty of Latino drama with the entire community, and for providing artists of Latino descent with opportunities to perform before appreciative audiences.

MINNESOTA'S NATIONAL TREASURES CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION ACT

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Minnesota National Treasures Conservation and Preservation Act [MNTCAP]. This legislation will offer further, needed protection to Minnesota's two special natural resources, Voyageurs National Park and the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness [BWCAW].

As my colleagues may be aware, Congress already has enacted major legislation on Voyageurs or the BWCA on three separate occasions. Each time, Congress, by an overwhelming bipartisan majority, has determined that these two unique lakeland areas are national treasures worthy of the highest protections the Federal Government can bestow—National Park designation and National Wilderness designation. With the Republicans in control of Congress now, a vocal minority is advocating a dramatic change from over 20 years of policy designed to protect these areas for future generations. This Minnesota minority advocates lowering the high standards that we use for Voyageurs and the BWCA, replacing resource protection with economic development and personal motorized recreation preferences. I and a vast majority of Minnesotans and the American people cannot and do not support this retreat from our Nation's commitment to Minnesota's lakeland wilderness and park areas.

The Minnesota National Treasures Conservation and Preservation Act will reaffirm, renew and resolve new questions by protecting the Voyageur's Kabetogama Peninsula by designating the 74,000 acre peninsula as wilderness. The Kabetogama Peninsula is home to 3 wolf packs and has 11 active bald eagle nests. Opening this area to snowmobiles and aircraft would have a devastating impact on the continued viability of these endangered species and would fragment and shred the intact wilderness character of this peninsula.

For the BWCA wilderness, MNTCAP will close all of Lac La Croix and Loon Lake to motorized use and will close Back Bay, Hoist Bay and the international border portion of Basswood Lake. In addition, MNTCAP will designate over 14,000 more acres of almost all public lands as part of the BWCA Wilderness. This land—primarily Federal, State, and local land—incorporates key parcels and brings in portions of lakes that are currently nonmotorized. One of the most significant additions will be the Sand Point Lake addition, which extends the BWCA along the international border by less than one quarter of a mile. This area is proposed, upon the expiration of existing individual leases with the State, will link Voyageurs National Park with the BWCA!

Clearly, the MNTCAP proposal is in response to the dramatic and far reaching changes envisioned by the numerous bills that have been introduced in the House and the Senate. Under the current anti-park and wilderness atmosphere in this Congress, I fully expect the Republican leadership to give serious consideration to acting upon these harm-

ful proposals, which mark a retreat from past commitments to our special Minnesota treasures.

To combat those efforts, I am introducing an alternative that reflects the views of a majority of Minnesotans. At last summer's congressional hearings in International Falls and St. Paul, an overwhelming majority of the public opposed weakening the protections for Voyageurs and the BWCAW. That view has been reconfirmed by two scientific public opinion polls of Minnesotans. Those polls show that over 80 percent of Minnesotans want the current balance between wilderness preservation and motorized use within these areas to be maintained or strengthened.

MNTCAP will refocus the current one-way debate. Thus far, the focus has been on what protections must be dropped or concessions made to motorized interests. I am offering a positive proposal that sets forth the legal steps that must be taken to protect the unique resources of Voyageurs and the BWCA.

Last month we celebrated the 26th anniversary of Earth Day. Some may feel that the spirit of the first Earth Day has dissipated; that American people are apathetic and will sit idly by while the progress of the past 25 years is undone. I don't hold that view. Now more than ever the American people, the people of Minnesota, recognize their generation's stewardship role. They realize and are committed to protecting our fragile resources and to turning over to our children and our grandchildren our lakes, rivers, and forests in at least as good a condition as we inherited them. The Minnesota National Treasures Conservation and Preservation Act will make that dream for Voyageurs National Park and the BWCA.

RECOGNIZING THE STUDENTS OF
ALERT

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the wake of the great flood of 1996 in the Pacific Northwest I would like to recognize the following 32 young men who gave their personal money, time, and energy to assist with flood relief. At the invitation of Mayor "Bud" Harrison and flood relief agencies in the communities of Clatskanie and Nehalem, OR, and under their direction, they served in and around towns for a period of 3 weeks from February 15 to March 10, 1996. During which time they assisted the local police department in maintaining order and safety on the roadways, helped in the salvage and cleanup of homes and businesses that had been damaged, and spread goodwill, faith, hope, and charity wherever they went. Their sacrifice, diligence, and thoroughness conveyed a true sense of brotherly love to the citizens of Nehalem and Clatskanie. The experiences these men received while serving will enrich their lives permanently, causing them to become better citizens, and thus have a greater impact on the world around them.

Skyler Bower, Washington; Jonathan Bowers, Tennessee; Jason Butler, Alabama; Seth Campbell, Washington; David Carne, Oregon; James Clifford, Ontario; Andrew Cope, South Carolina; Dan Davis, California; Paul Elliot,

Wyoming; Paul Ellis, Mississippi; Brian Gamotis, Washington; Ryan Gearhart, Oklahoma; Craig Guy, Missouri; Matthew Heard, Oklahoma.

Daniel Iliff, Kansas; Robert Myer, Florida; Justin Nall, Texas; Jonathon Nicholas, Wisconsin; Ryan Peterson, Minnesota; Rhett Prichard, Washington; Tim Rogers, New York; David Servideo, Virginia; Adam Shelley, Missouri; Michael Shoemaker, Indiana; Robert Smith, California; John Tanner, Texas; Joshua Tanner, Texas; Justin Tanner, Texas; Scott Westendorf, Oregon; Brian Wicker, Arizona; Matthew Wood, Texas; Matthew Yordy, Indiana.

IN TRIBUTE TO EDWARD UEBER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ed Ueber, a steadfast steward of the gulf of the Farallones.

Ed received his master's degree in resource economics and fisheries from the University of Rhode Island, and conducted post-graduate work in maritime history at the Munson Institute. Serving for the last 6 years as sanctuary manager of the gulf of the Farallones and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuaries, Ed has spent his career in the marine field.

Ed served aboard submarines and merchant ships in the U.S. Navy and the Merchant Marine. He has worked for the National Marine Fisheries Service and published peer-review papers on fish biology, fishing techniques, global warming, fishery economics, fish trade, fishery management, wood boat building, wooden ship reconstruction, oceanography and marina operations. He has chaired over 20 national and four international conferences on marine fisheries, fishery valuation and management of marine protected areas.

As a sanctuary manager, Ed has been dedicated and tireless. He has worked to build support and public enthusiasm for the national marine sanctuary operations. Ed's important work as a respected sanctuary manager has been critical for much needed support for the establishment of the Nation's three newest marine sanctuaries: Stillwagen Bank, Washington Coast, and Monterey Bay.

Ed and his small staff have been vigilant stewards of the sanctuary waters and their resources. The sanctuary staff has worked diligently to initiate new and innovative programs, many of which call upon a cadre of dedicated volunteers, such as the Beach Watch Program. These efforts to engage the public interest have also led to the creation of the Nation's first sanctuary support organization—the Farallones Marine Sanctuary Association.

Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate the 15th anniversary of the gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, the people of the bay area thank Ed Ueber for his extraordinary work on its behalf, and wish him many more years of success in protecting and preserving our Nation's marine life.

HONORING THE DODSON BRANCH
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

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When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

JULITA CRUZ-AVILES, FIRST
CHAMORRO SENIOR EXECUTIVE
SERVICE APPOINTEE

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Ms. Julita Cruz Aviles of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for having been the first Chamorro to be appointed to the Senior Executive Service [SES] government-wide. Being appointed to this position reserved for the top managerial and supervisory positions within the Federal Government is a great honor for Julie and the people of Guam.

Julie was born on June 16, 1947 in the village of Barrigada on Guam, the daughter of the late Enrique Leon Guerrero Cruz and Joaquina Reyes Sahagon. She has two sisters, Victoria Cruz San Agustin and Rosita Cruz Sumait, and four brothers, Victor, Henry, Manuel, and Francisco. Her distinguished educational background was initiated at Barrigada Elementary School and Untalan Middle School before graduating from John F. Kennedy High School in 1966. She attended the College of Guam before joining the military in 1967. After leaving the military, Julie pursued her education earning an associate degree from the University of Maryland, a bachelor's degree in accounting and business administration from

the Northwestern State University of Louisiana, and an M.S.B.A. degree from Boston University.

Currently the Associate Director for Policy within the Directorate for Accounting Policy at the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Julie has over 24 years of Federal Service. This is in addition to approximately 4 years of accounting experience in the private sector and about 5 years experience as an adjunct professor for accounting and business administration with the University of Maryland and City College of Chicago. She has served under various posts in the Program/Budget and Accounting Policy Offices for the Under Secretary of Defense since 1989.

Julie is also a highly active participant in community affairs. She is a member of the Guam Society of America here in D.C., the National Conference of State Societies, the American Society of Military Comptrollers, and the Association of Government Accountants. In 1995, she was the only runner from Guam to register in the Marine Corps Marathon. She has participated and completed three of these events.

Through her distinguished career and outstanding achievements, Julie has brought recognition upon herself, the island of Guam, and its people. I join her husband, Agustin Aviles-de Jesus, and her family in celebrating her extraordinary accomplishments. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate her and wish her all the best in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO JERRY W. LEVIN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Jerry W. Levin, a leader in the cosmetics industry. Today, I am proud to announce that Mr. Levin is being awarded the Anti-Defamation League's 1996 Human Relations Award for his many years of supporting the fight against bigotry, racism, and anti-semitism.

Jerry Levin is chairman and chief executive officer of Revlon, Inc., and executive vice president of MacAndrews & Forbes Holdings, Inc., Revlon's parent company. Revlon is world renowned for its cosmetics, skin care, fragrance, personal care, and professional products sold in approximately 175 countries and territories, under brand names including Revlon, ColorStay, Age Defying, Almay, Ultima II, and Charlie. In addition to his work with Revlon, Mr. Levin serves on the boards of directors of Revlon, Inc., Coleman Co., Inc., Fcolab, Inc.; and First Bank System, Inc.

Jerry Levin is being honored by the Anti-Defamation League for his extraordinary efforts over the years. His numerous good works embody the league's very highest ideals and aspirations. His commitment and dedication to the goals of the league are seen in his service to many organizations. He sits on the boards of the United Way of New York City; B'nai B'rith Hillel of New York; UJA—Federation of New York; the New York Philharmonic; the Council on the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago; and the National Advisory Committee of the College of Engineering at the University of Michigan.

Jerry Levin was born in San Antonio, TX. He attended high school in Chicago and graduated with a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering and mathematics from the University of Michigan, and received a masters in business administration from the University of Chicago in 1968. He and his wife, Carol, have two children, Joshua and Abby.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in tribute to Jerry Levin, who deserves great praise for his many years of service. His life and his many good works exemplify the highest ideals and standards of a fair and just society.

THE WALTERS PLAN TO BALANCE
THE NATIONAL BUDGET

HON. J. D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to continue the dialog on balancing the Federal budget. As my colleagues know, the national debt now exceeds \$5.1 trillion. Children born today will pay over \$185,000 in interest on the debt alone if we do not rein in the Federal Government's excessive spending.

Later this week, the House of Representatives will consider the 1997 budget resolution, which will put us on the path to balancing the budget. However, as you know, Mr. Speaker, the budget resolution is only an outline for balancing the budget. There are many different ways to accomplish this important goal.

In that spirit, Mr. Speaker, I offer to my colleagues a plan which one of my constituents, Arthur Walters from Payson, AZ, conceived to pay off the national debt. The Walters Plan to Balance the National Budget focuses on cutting spending and replacing the income tax with a national sales tax. I hope my colleagues will give this plan the full consideration it deserves.

THE WALTERS PLAN TO BALANCE THE
NATIONAL BUDGET

(By Arthur M. Walters)

This plan addresses the key points of this difficult problem.

1. Congress spends more than the Treasury collects.

2. The Federal Government cannot accurately forecast revenue. It is always low.

3. The government prepares its "wish list budget" and then tries to predict where the funds will come from to pay for it. It is always optimistic to say the least. The revenue never materializes. As the budget year progresses, the Treasury borrows money to pay its bills because the funds are not there when needed.

4. The IRS is incapable of administering the hodge podge Tax Code. It was carefully written so no one can understand it. This allows an army of tax experts to negotiate the tax obligations of everyone. It imposes a large expense on every tax payer just to figure this tax.

5. The author believes every single person should take personal responsibility for Federal spending. No one should escape. For those who have escaped so far, there will be great cries of injustice. Everyone has his own story of why he should be exempt. This must stop. This plan won't work if it does not stop.

6. There is no formula for budget cutting that can be agreed upon. The military, Social Security, defense contractors, welfare, etc., all have a bottomless need for money, as do thousands of government departments.

A fresh, firm plan based on equality is needed. The public will accept fairness. To date, there never has been fairness in the Tax Code.

THE PLAN

1. A Constitutional Amendment must be passed that requires a balanced budget.

2. Prior to the Amendment, Congress should immediately pass a law or establish a policy that says:

2.1 The National Budget cannot exceed 90% of last year's revenue.

2.2 Revenues in excess of the budget must be applied to debt reduction.

2.3 When all National debt is paid off and there is one year's budget (minimum) in the Treasury, then the annual budget cannot exceed last year's revenue.

3. Since no one will ever agree on whose budget is to be cut, the only thing that will work is to cut all department budgets equally. Then everyone has an equally valid complaint.

No doubt it will hurt—we need to live within our means. People are reasonable and can be convinced to accept this.

If possible, the military cut should be more than the other cuts: 1.1 to 2.0 times the percentage cuts of other major departments. This would be a tough thing to "sell," but would free up a huge sum of money.

REVENUE

There shall be a National Sales Tax of 1% of sales. This tax will be imposed on every sale by every business. To work, there can be no exceptions (wholesale, retail, professionals, doctors, dentists, lawyers, engineers, architects, inter-corporation transfers where P&L centers exist, etc.)

The tax will be added to every transaction and is to be paid by the buyer. Companies who never pay Federal taxes will now be making a contribution through their purchases. The 1% sales tax thus is 1% tax on the Gross National Product. The money is to be paid within 14 days after it is collected. The money is to be deposited into local Federal bank accounts. Banks who collect the money will be allowed to keep the deposits 2 weeks for their trouble, before forward it to the Treasury.

The Treasury must use this revenue to retire outstanding debt only.

Benefits:

1. We now have a steady flow of cash into the Treasury 52 weeks per year.

2. Minimum paper work and collection expense. We have an almost real time measure on the nation's economy week by week.

3. There are to be NO LOOP HOLES in this tax or it won't work.

4. The paper work load on business will be minimal—

Funds received from gross sales this week 0.01=tax due next week.

No complex accounting is required; just a simple deposit to a local Federal Bank account. The IRS is out of the loop; they will not be needed.

LONG TERM FUND COLLECTIONS

After the 1% sales tax has been running for one or two years, all the kinks will be worked out and we now have a clear real time picture of the Nation's economy. We will eliminate most of the effort now used to try to figure out where the country is, based on gathering a lot of data from many sources

that is history. Because a lot of businesses, such as wholesale businesses, don't pay sales tax, there is no direct way to monitor business activity.

Revenue from the IRS will be compared to Sale Tax Revenue. It will be a simple calculation to see what National Sales Tax is required to generate the revenue collected by the IRS.

The sales tax can be raised and the income tax eliminated. No more IRS. No more taxes on capital gains, etc. No more complex accounting.

This change will lower business accounting costs, depreciation accounting, etc, etc. Federal revenue collected will increase and taxpayer hidden costs will decrease. It will be totally fair. Everyone will share the cost of Federal Government.

Again—this plan can only work if there are no exemptions.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained yesterday evening, May 14, 1996, and missed two votes on amendments to H.R. 3230, the national defense authorization bill for fiscal year 1997.

Had I been present I would have voted in favor of Congresswoman DELAURO's amendment to delete provisions that prohibit privately funded abortions at Defense Department hospitals overseas. I would also have voted in favor of Congressman SHAYS' amendment to require the President to seek increased cash contributions from U.S. allies to fund the non-salary costs of U.S. troops permanently stationed in their countries.

TEMPLE BETH-EL CELEBRATING 130 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Temple Beth-El of Jersey City, NJ, celebrating the 130th anniversary of its founding. The temple also celebrates the 70th anniversary of the dedication of its magnificent sanctuary. A Sabbath service rededicating the sanctuary will be held on May 17, 1996, and a gala dinner party will be held on May 18, 1996.

In the mid- to late-1860's a small group of Jewish worshippers in Jersey City began to congregate for prayer and study. Soon thereafter, the congregation began to grow and this culminated in the formation of the Isaac Ephraim Congregation. Finally, in 1871 the congregation adopted the name Temple Beth-El.

Over the years, Temple Beth-El has grown and flourished as a prominent religious and educational institution. The selection of Rabbi Samuel A. Berman, now Rabbi Emeritus, to join Temple Beth-El in 1936 proved to be an

important decision. For 60 years Rabbi Berman has been bringing his enthusiasm, innate sense of spirituality, and devotion to Jewish learning into the temple. He created and implemented many new programs within the temple to assist its members.

The temple, headed now by Rabbi Kenneth Brickman since 1989, offers many educational and support programs for the Jewish people. The nursery school, in cooperation with the Jewish Community Center, the Violet Zall-Hordes Mishpacha Family Education Program and the Sunday School allow young Jewish families to learn, appreciate, and enjoy their rich tradition. The Violet Zall-Hordes Lecture Series provides the adult Jewish community with an opportunity to enhance and learn more about their heritage and history. Members of the temple were active in the civil rights movement in the 1960's and remain committed to the message of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Every year on the national holiday marking Dr. King's birth temple members and representatives of the African-American community join together for a celebration. In addition to Rabbi Brickman, the temple has been blessed with the leadership of Irwin Rosen, who has worked tirelessly for the membership.

I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Temple Beth-El for its commitment to its members and the community at large. Temple Beth-El is a place that offers hope and love for all those seeking a divine embrace.

HONORING THE CENTRAL DISTRICT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Central District Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

IN OPPOSITION OF SENATE
MARKUP OF S. 356

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as I rise this morning the Governmental Affairs Committee in the other body is considering legislation to establish English as America's official language. Many of us think we know why this kind of legislative mandate is necessary. We've all met up with people who don't speak English as well as we do and have been frustrated by this.

So the reason for this linguistic mandate must be that immigrants aren't learning English, right? Well actually, immigrants are learning English and they're doing it faster than ever before. According to a recent joint Johns Hopkins, Louisiana State study, only 12 percent of second generation immigrants report speaking English poorly.

So the purpose of English-only laws must be to help teach new immigrants English, right? Well actually, there are no provisions in any English-only bill that would teach one immigrant one word of English.

So if English-only seeks only to solve problems which do not exist, the reason for this legislation must be to insult other languages and those who speak them.

Our Founding Fathers understood the implications of such a declaration and were wise enough to refrain from such action. I suggest we follow their example.

RECOGNIZING THE STUDENTS OF
ALERT

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as our relationship with Mexico becomes more and more important to the well-being of our Nation. I would like to bring to this body's attention the sacrificial effort of 26 young men, who at their own expense and under the invitation and direction of Gov. Julio Cesar Ruiz Ferro and Senator Pablo Salavar, have been serving the community of Nuevo San Miguel Micotic in the Chiapas region of Mexico. They have been providing medical aid and construction assistance, meeting basic needs, and teaching skills to better the community's living conditions and ability to benefit neighboring communities. Their work continues to be heralded throughout the State of Chiapas among the citizens and leaders of Mexico. Furthermore, their experience of cross-cultural service not only strengthens global relationships, but better equips them for work in their home communities.

David Beskow, Oregon; Orlando Diaz Jr., Florida; Jason Dolan, Texas; Steve Farrand, Colorado; Ron Fuhrman, Michigan; David Herring, Alabama; Daniel Lamb, California; Eric Lantzer, Michigan; Mark Lassiter, Texas; Paul Lee, Texas; Matthew Lindquist, California; and Aaron Lioi, Ohio.

Also, Robert Matlack, Kansas; Joshua Meals, Tennessee; Larry Mooney, Pennsylva-

nia; Steve Nix, Texas; Joshua Ramey, California; Gregg Rozeboom, Michigan; Tim Stewart, Washington; Leon Tan, Malaysia; John Tanner, Texas; Tim Tuttle, Oregon; John Watkins, Minnesota; Paul Watkins, Minnesota; and Nate Williams, Kansas.

HONORING SANTA FE HIGH
SCHOOL AS ONE OF AMERICA'S
BEST

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the students, teachers, administrators, parents and community who make up one of *America's Best High Schools*, Santa Fe High School of the Whittier Union High School District, in Santa Fe Springs, CA.

Santa Fe High School has earned the distinction of being 1 of 5 schools in the State of California, and 1 of 63 schools selected in the Nation, recognized in the April issue of *Redbook* magazine for overall excellence in the national school recognition program, America's Best Schools Project.

Last year, I was honored to nominate Santa Fe High School for the *Redbook's* 5th Annual America's Best Schools project. This nationwide search included 400 nominations from State and national education leaders.

A national panel of educators reviewed the programs and data at each of the nominated schools. Santa Fe High School was awarded overall excellence based on a criteria which examined classroom innovation/academic achievement, parent and community involvement, special needs programs, and extracurricular activities.

Redbook said of the 63 high schools selected nationwide, that these "well-rounded schools offer students a strong mix of intellectual challenges and stimulating extracurricular activities. Dedicated teachers and parents produce an atmosphere that ensures the high academic performance that distinguishes these winners". Indeed, this a reflection of Santa Fe High School.

Santa Fe High School serves a racially-mixed community, predominantly of Hispanic decent, composed of 1850 students. Under the dynamic leadership of Principal Sandra Thorstenson, 80 dedicated staff personnel, who are the teachers, counselors and principals, work diligently to ensure success. The faculty of Santa Fe High faculty was empowered to lead the charge to improving the curriculum and instruction. Teachers and staff and the school community collaborated in the development of a vision for the future of Santa Fe High School, guiding the restructuring effort. Through innovative ideas in the classroom and in decision making, Santa Fe High School provides for student input into curriculum, academic and school-wide programs.

Santa Fe High has received State recognition for its School Age Parenting Program and Infant Development Center. It is used as a model for teen mothers and pregnant teens to encourage students to stay in school and continue their education.

Parents and the community participate in Santa Fe High School's success through the PTA (with 135 active parents currently in-

volved), Sports Club, the Bilingual Advisory Council, Band Booster, the School Site Council, and partnerships established with the Foundation, Chamber and Cities of Santa Fe Springs and Norwalk. Extracurricular programs provide the students with a well rounded education. Santa Fe High offers 20 interscholastic sports for boys and girls as well as 21 clubs and organizations. Extracurricular non-athletic teams have excelled in regional, state and national competitions, including the Chieftain Tribe Band, Chieftain Newspaper, and Future Business Leaders of America.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the efforts of all the faculty and students of Santa Fe High School. It is an honor to have one of America's Best Schools within the congressional district I represent.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES A.
LEBENTHAL

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to James A. Lebenthal, who has made possible the rebuilding of public works and infrastructure of the United States for more than three decades. Mr. Lebenthal was given the Tree of Life Award by the Jewish National Fund for his extraordinary service to the city and State of New York, and the Nation in general.

James A. Lebenthal is the chairman and CEO of Lebenthal & Co., Inc., a company created by his parents in 1925. Lebenthal & Co. works with local governments to issue and sell municipal bonds to provide funding for capital projects. Jim is a leader in the municipal bond business, serving as president of the Commission on Saving and Investment in America, vice chairman of the Rebuild America Coalition, and director of Municipal Bond Investors' Assurance, Inc.

Jim is well known as a skilled communicator, educator, retailer, and mass marketer of municipal bonds. Prior to joining his family's bond business in 1962, Lebenthal wrote advertising copy for Olgivy & Mather, worked at NBC, and was a Hollywood reporter for Life Magazine. This experience has given him the expertise to create and appear in inventive radio and TV commercials designed to educate the public about the benefits of municipal bonds. As a result of such mass marketing, the term "municipal bond" has become a household word. Through his commercials the general public has learned that the electricity that lights their homes, the water that comes from their taps, the buses, subways, bridges, and highways they use are all made possible by municipal bonds.

Jim was raised in New York City. He attended the Dalton School, Andover, and received his bachelor's degree from Princeton University. He has been married to Jacqueline Beymer for 35 years.

The Jewish National Fund is devoted to funding water projects, forests, roads, and water conservation in Israel. James Lebenthal is the perfect choice to receive its highest honor, the Tree of Life Award. Through the symbol of the tree, Jim hopes to raise awareness of both public investment and the contribution infrastructure can make to the growth and economic development of any country.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to honor, along with the Jewish National Fund, James A. Lebenthal, whose enduring belief in the possibilities of revitalization have led to three decades of tangible contribution to this Nation's public works and infrastructure. I ask my colleagues to join with me in this tribute to James Lebenthal for his many years of work in public interest.

HONORING THE COLLEGE GROVE
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the College Grove Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

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By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

KOSOVA: A NATION IN PERIL,
PRIME MINISTER BUJAR
BUKOSHI'S REMARKS

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues, on both sides of the aisle, the grave situation that exists in the Republic of Kosovo. In this tenuous post-Dayton agreement environment, the United States cannot idly stand by and wait for this volatile situation to reach a crisis point. We must press for a moral and equitable resolution to the Kosovo question. I urge everyone in this Chamber to read this speech by Dr. Bukoshi; his scholarly point of view and first-hand knowledge present the Kosovo issue in a succinct and edifying way. The speech reads as follows:

IGNORING THE LESSONS OF HISTORY IN THE
BALKANS

(By Dr. Bujar Bukoshi)

In the aftermath of the Dayton Accords, there remains significant unfinished business to be handled by the international community. Among this unfinished business is the Kosovo crisis.

Dayton recognized this reality. In fact, the document was quite specific with respect to conditions that must be met by Serbia-Montenegro before the so-called "Outer Wall" of diplomatic, political and financial sanctions against the Slobodan Milosevic regime would be lifted.

Regrettably, recent events confirm that some European countries who signed the Accords have violated them by prematurely extending diplomatic recognition to Serbia-Montenegro. In doing so, Europe is setting the stage for a new conflict.

It should also be noted that with respect to implementing the Dayton Accords in Bosnia, the so-called "Republika Srpska" has been extended de facto recognition, as NATO in many instances has adopted what some have described as a "can't do" attitude toward implementation that has allowed "Republika Srpska" to escape many provisions of the Accords.

In effect, the indicted war criminals [Radovan] Karadzic and [Ratko] Mladic have won virtual statehood for "Republika Srpska." They have received something where there was nothing.

In contrast with this is Kosovo, which was recognized as one of the eight political units of former Yugoslavia with the rights and responsibilities accorded by that status. How can the world expect Kosovo, which had a distinct and existing statehood, to now have nothing?

In Bosnia, and now by extending diplomatic recognition to the forces of evil in Belgrade, some European countries have exhibited a moral bankruptcy that should shock those who are committed to peace, human rights, fairness, and justice.

Albanians in Kosovo take such action as an insult that will lead nowhere. By extending the mantle of diplomatic recognition at the present time and under the present geographic shape, the situation will lead to new crisis.

Recognition will never defuse the situation. To the contrary, it sends a very bad message to the Albanians who, for seven long years, have endured the apartheid imposed by the Milosevic regime.

The message is simply this: Those who exhibit anti-social behavior, who practice ethnic cleansing and perpetrate the worst crimes against humanity since World War II will be rewarded. Those who have fought oppression, who have stood for freedom and democracy, who have resisted peacefully, will be punished. In a cynical view of the situation, some European countries seem intent on rewarding evil and punishing good.

Although some European leaders have capitulated to the sinister forces in Belgrade, the U.S. has—up until now—maintained constant, consistent and committed. And we hope it will continue to do so.

In my meeting with high-level State Department officials Monday, they reiterated that the U.S. is not prepared to recognize Belgrade, and that the "Outer Wall" sanctions will remain in place.

They reaffirmed strong U.S. support for the non-violent approach of the Kosovo leadership in dealing with Serbian repression in Kosovo. They affirmed that the Kosovo issue is very high on the agenda and reconfirmed their desire to be helpful in finding a peaceful solution. They said the U.S. would continue to work with its allies in pursuit of such a solution.

The U.S. position reflects an understanding of the lessons of the past in the Balkans. Let us remember that in World War I and World War II it was America that finally entered the conflict and brought an end to the fighting.

Throughout the four decades of the Cold War, it was the U.S. through its leadership of NATO that insured the peace and the collapse of Communism. In Bosnia, the protracted conflict continued until America took the initiative, brought the aggressor together with the victims, and hammered out the Dayton Accords.

We believe that U.S. leaders are looking at Kosovo as an opportunity for American leadership to be exerted before there is a slaughter. This pro-active strategy would work, provided America maintained the fortitude to finish the job.

As we move ahead in this post-Dayton period, the international community would be well advised to recognize the new realities and to remember the lessons of history.

Kosovo is a state, and its political future must be determined by its 2.2 million people. Serbia-Montenegro is a pariah outcast. Evil must not be rewarded. You don't make the criminal the policeman. Serbia cannot and should not be granted mini-super power status.

If Serbia strengthens its alliance with a new Russian coalition, the so-called "USSR-II," that may result from the June elections in Russia, a new Cold War may emerge, and the very Serbia that some Europeans rush to recognize today will become an enemy again, only this time more brutal, more sinister and more potent.

Serbia wants to have it both ways: To become militarily strong through arms from Russia, and to become economically powerful through ties to the West. It cannot have it both ways.

Baroness Margaret Thatcher said it best last August in Aspen, Colorado: "So what does history teach us? To me the most significant lesson is: Never appease an aggressor. If we do, he will only grow stronger and more confident, and to secure his ultimate defeat will require greater effort and greater sacrifice."

The lessons of history are clear. Those who fail to learn from mistakes of history are bound to repeat them. For our part, the Albanians of Kosovo would like to continue to peacefully pursue freedom, justice and democracy. This is our hope. This is our intention.

1996 TRIBUTE TO SENIOR
GLEANERS OF NORTH HIGHLANDS

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to Senior Gleaners, Inc. of North Highlands on 20 exceptional years of service to the community.

Senior Gleaners is a nonprofit, totally volunteer organization which was organized in 1976 by 37 senior citizens concerned about local hunger issues. It began in a volunteer's home and now operates from a 4.5 acre facility leased from the city of Sacramento. Over the last 20 years, Senior Gleaners has continued to operate with a staff consisting solely of volunteer senior citizens providing food and labor to over 145 charitable organizations in northern California.

Over 2,000 volunteers annually contribute almost 50,000 hours collecting fruits and vegetables from orchards and farms, salvaging

damaged or outdated canned and packaged foods from supermarkets, and performing all trucking, warehousing, and administrative work essential for the collection and distribution of food. In 1995 alone, nearly 500,000 volunteer hours were provided and over 17 million pounds of food were donated to those in need.

In addition to food, Senior Gleaners volunteers also provide lap robes, shawls, slippers, and other items to convalescent homes and veterans' hospitals, and baby clothes and blankets to needy children.

Senior Gleaners of North Highlands is an outstanding example of what volunteerism can achieve in our country. Their record of accomplishment in clothing and feeding the neediest children, adults, and families in northern California over the last 20 years has made a tremendous difference in the community, region, and State. I salute the efforts of Senior Gleaners, Inc., and wish them continued success in the future.

RECOGNIZING THE STUDENTS OF
ALERT

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as we remember the tragic bombing of the Edward P. Murrah Federal Building, in Oklahoma City, OK, on April 19, 1995. I would like to take time to recognize a group of young men who, long after the media's focus on the tragedy had faded, but with much work left to be done, volunteered time, energy, and good will to minister to the physical, spiritual, and emotional needs of the survivors while moving the residents of a destroyed apartment building to safer locations. These men were a demonstration of sensitivity, availability, and compassion, as well as initiative, in that they recognized and did what needed to be done in the lives of the people of Oklahoma City, with no thought for themselves, but only how they could help their neighbor. Their selflessness and sincerity are an embodiment of those virtues that made America great and will be an asset to them in their home communities and with all those they come in contact.

Adam Bell, Texas; Jerry Campbell, Florida; David Carne, Oregon; Steve Dankers, Wisconsin; Chad Gallinger, Maryland; Gary Gilchrist, Florida; Michael Goheen, Washington; Peter Guy, California; Chris Hulson, Oklahoma; Owen Manor, California; Seth Prescott, Mississippi; and Joshua Tanner, Texas.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES R. VAN
HORN

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Charles R. Van Horn, a great American who died on April 30, 1996.

Charles Van Horn, a graduate of the Shenandoah Valley Military Academy, Washington and Lee University, and the University of Ala-

bama; devoted his life to public service and private philanthropy. For almost 50 years, Charlie's career focused on the advancement of both the Baltimore and Ohio and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads. Charlie's hard work and intelligence resulted in his appointment as vice president, and later the Washington executive representative in governmental relations, for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

As an active member of many well-known organizations, Charles Van Horn served as president of the P.T. Barnum Tent Circus, the Saints and Sinners, and the New York Skoal Club. In addition, he served the community as a board member of the Travelers Aid Society of Washington, the Honor America Executive Committee, and the Chatter Box Club.

Charles died on April 30, 1996, in Scranton, PA. He is survived by his wife Winifred, his 7 step-sons, and 13 step-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I join Charlie's family, friends, and former colleagues from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in paying tribute to Charles R. Van Horn. With his distinguished legacy of public service and private philanthropy, Charles R. Van Horn will be remembered as one of the best representatives the railroad has had, as well as a great American.

HONORING THE CHRISTIANA
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Christiana Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

REGULATORY RELIEF FOR UTILITY
VEHICLE OPERATORS AND
DRIVERS

HON. RAY LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today that will offer regulatory relief for utility vehicle operators and drivers. This bill will help reduce the cost and increase the safety of utilities throughout America, and particularly in rural America.

In the past few years, natural disasters have devastated virtually all parts of our country. And, while efforts to rebuild and restore basic utility services to the victims have been gallant, these very efforts have been severely hampered by ridiculous, costly and burdensome regulations that hinder utility service drivers from performing emergency repairs and maintenance on utility lines in rural areas thereby affecting vital services.

Last fall, the National Highway System Designation Act included relief from Federal motor carrier regulations that were designed mainly for long-haul, cross-country drivers. While these laws did provide relief for certain agricultural drivers, water well drillers, snowplow operators, and medium-sized commercial motor vehicles from burdensome hours of service regulations, they, unfortunately, did not provide the same kind of relief for drivers of vehicles for utility companies—for example, electric, water, telephone, sewer, natural gas, etc.).

Under current Department of Transportation rules and regulations, utility vehicle drivers are limited in the number of hours that they can drive and be on duty. The practical effect of these regulations is to limit the size of the area that utility drivers can effectively service. This limitation not only increases the utility costs that consumers must pay; but it also creates health and safety risks for the public, because utility service may be interrupted due to the inability of utility drivers to reach the problem area and make the appropriate repairs within their hours of service.

The onerous effect of these regulations is particularly acute in those parts of rural America in which the service area of utility companies generally covers vast distances. Drivers often spend more time driving to the problem area than actually making repairs. The bureaucrats, however, do not distinguish driving time from repair time, choosing, instead, to count both in the overall calculation of allowable hours of service.

This bill will help ensure the public's safe access to utility service and save between \$300 and \$400 million in compliance costs that would otherwise be passed on to consumers. I urge passage of this important bill.

THE BIOMATERIALS ACCESS
ASSURANCE ACT OF 1996

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Biomaterials Access Assurance Act

of 1996, legislation to ensure the availability of implantable medical devices, which include: pacemakers, heart valves, artificial blood vessels, angioplasty catheters, left ventricular assist devices, and hip and knee joints. This bill is almost identical to H.R. 753, which I introduced last year, and is the same language that was included as title II of the Product Liability Fairness Act conference report which passed both Houses of Congress.

The measure that I, along with a bipartisan group of 23 cosponsors, introduce today will provide for expedited dismissal from lawsuit of suppliers of raw materials used in the manufacture of lifesaving and lifeenhancing medical devices—biomaterials. The Biomaterials Access Assurance Act of 1996 will not limit recovery from a biomaterials supplier where the supplier is also the manufacturer or seller of the device, or where the supplier failed to provide the biomaterials described in an applicable contract or specifications.

A looming crisis exists which necessitates adoption of the Biomaterials Access Assurance Act. Biomaterials suppliers have stopped selling raw materials to medical device manufacturers. The suppliers, named in lawsuits involving medical implants because they are considered deep pockets, have been forced to pay millions to defend themselves. Although these suppliers are rarely found liable, the litigation costs are not offset by the profits realized by selling to the device market. Sales to the device market make up only a small percentage of the overall sales of these materials to alternative markets. Raw materials used in the manufacture of these devices—polyester yarn, resins, polyurethane—have other commercial applications. For example, polyester fibers used in medical implants account for less than \$200,000 of sales in a \$9 billion worldwide polyester yarn market.

Twelve suppliers have withdrawn from the biomaterials market in the past 2 years. Device manufacturers have been forced to seek overseas suppliers, many of whom refuse to sell raw materials to U.S. manufacturers. The result is a critical shortage of biomaterials. The ultimate losers are the people who depend on medical devices to extend and improve their lives.

The Product Liability Fairness Act, which contained the exact language that I introduce today, passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 259 to 158, and the Senate by a vote of 59 to 40. Despite the President's veto of the Product Liability Fairness Act, he stated that this provision in particular was "a laudable attempt to ensure the supply of materials needed to make lifesaving medical devices." Although the President went on to express certain reservations that he has concerning this legislation, I intend to work closely with the cosponsors and the administration to ensure enactment of this lifesaving measure.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DAVID
GUETZKOW

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA
OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my most sincere congratulations to David Guetzkow, who was named the Wisconsin

Boys & Girls Clubs' "1996 Youth of the Year." David is an exemplary young man very deserving of this distinguished award.

David has been an active member of the Irving J. Seher Boys & Girls Club for 11 years. He has demonstrated his leadership and commitment through activities sponsored by the Seher Club, as well as the Milwaukee Trade and Technical High School which he attends. Club projects like Adopt-A-Highway on South 27th Street in Milwaukee and the graffiti removal project instilled a sense of community pride in David.

At Milwaukee Trade and Technical High, David has excelled in both academic and extracurricular areas. While maintaining a 3.5 grade point average, he has made time to tutor other students, serve as captain of the volleyball and basketball teams, and quarterback of the football team, and will be inducted into the National Honor Society this fall.

In receiving this honor, David performed exceptionally in all eight categories judged: service to the club, community service, home and family, school performance, spirituality, essay writing, interview skills, and public speaking. He speaks highly of the values and direction the Boys and Girls Club has provided throughout his youth.

So, I send my best wishes to David Guetzkow as he heads to the midwest regional competition in June. His parents, Jeanne and Joel, are no doubt proud of their son. I share in their pride and believe that with young people like David, our society indeed has a very bright future.

BOSSSES' DAY 1996

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, in the Tenth Congressional District of Michigan, the personnel at Selfridge Air National Guard Base have served in the defense of the United States for over 78 years. Currently, Selfridge personnel are helping bring peace to the former Yugoslavia. I am proud to say that members of the Air Force Reserve's 927 Air Refueling Wing—927 ARW—which is stationed at Selfridge, were the first reservists to volunteer this past December for the "Joint Endeavor Express" from the United States to Germany.

Selfridge Air National Guard Base is one of the Nation's oldest and most historic military installations. It is named after Lt. Thomas Etholen Selfridge. Lieutenant Selfridge was the first military officer to pilot a heavier-than-air, engine-driven aircraft. While flying with Orville Wright on September 17, 1908, Lieutenant Selfridge, unfortunately, became the first officer to meet his death in powered flight. Wright survived only after a lengthy stay in the hospital.

Selfridge Field was activated as a military installation in 1917, 3 months after the United States entered World War I. In 1947, when the Air Force became a separate service, Selfridge Field became Selfridge Air Force Base and had grown from a 640-acre leased parcel of land to a permanent 3,600-acre base.

In 1971, the base was transferred to the Michigan Air National Guard and received its

current name. As the home of many diversified units, "Team Selfridge" takes pride in being the only Reserve Forces base to have permanently assigned units from all five of the uniformed services: the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and the Coast Guard. The Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard also have units at the base.

This Saturday, May 18, 1996, the 927th is recognizing the employers who support its Reserve and Guard employees. Even though the deployment of these employees may cause financial and organizational strain, in times of need, their employers have subordinated company interests to those of the Nation. I applaud these employers for their sacrifice and commitment.

National Guard and Reserve Forces comprise almost half of our Nation's defense capability and are essential to national security. And, as is being demonstrated in Bosnia-Herzegovina, they are also essential to peace. "The mission of the 927th ARW is to extend the Global Reach of United States air power through trained personnel and mission ready equipment." As the first to volunteer in support of "Joint Endeavor," the 927th moved more than 6 tons of supplies in their first three missions—not only extending air power but offering a hand in peace.

These citizen-soldiers and airmen train vigorously and stand shoulder-to-shoulder with their active duty counterparts in order to be ready to meet the Nation's call at a moment's notice. And, their civilian bosses must also be ready, in a moment's notice, to see some of their best employees answer that call.

Civilian bosses and supervisors of Reserve component soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines have continued to pledge their active support. Thanks to their commitment, our National Guard and Reserve members have been able to fulfill their military missions.

Our National Guard and Reserve Forces, as demonstrated in operation "Joint Endeavor," are playing a greater and more diverse role than probably ever imagined by Lieutenant Selfridge. And with the vital support of America's employers, the National Guard and Reserves will be able to fulfill their ultimate mission of maintaining peace.

As a measure of our thanks, we should celebrate the significant contributions of our National Guard and Reserve employers. I urge my colleagues and all Americans to join me in honoring employers of National Guard and Reserve members by remembering May 18, 1996, as Bosses' Day. And I encourage the American people to express their gratitude to these employers for their extraordinary sacrifices on behalf of our Nation.

HONORING THE CENTRAL
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Central Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers,

"These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO SYLVIA LEWIS PARKS

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mrs. Sylvia Lewis Parks on the occasion of her retirement from Richland County School District One after 38 years of dedicated and unselfish service to the children of Columbia, SC.

Mrs. Parks joined the school system in 1958 as an elementary school teacher, where she quickly earned a reputation for her superior and innovative teaching style. After just over a decade of classroom teaching, Mrs. Parks began the first of numerous increasingly important positions within the school system, eventually becoming one of the top administrators in the entire system. Some of these positions were: Title One Coordinator; Director of Federal Programs; Executive Director for Development Programs; Executive Director for Development and Planning; and, Acting Associate Superintendent for Elementary Education. Mrs. Parks' most recent position has been Executive Director for Elementary School Services.

In addition to her work with Richland District One, Mrs. Parks has been a consultant to school districts and educational associations across the country including: the U.S. Department of Education, Seattle, WA, Public Schools, the Oklahoma City Schools, and the Fayetteville, NC, School District. She has been a presenter at the Overseas School-to-School Partnership in Gabon and Cameroon, West Africa, the South Carolina Association of Elementary and Middle School Principals, and the South Carolina Education Association.

While keeping a very busy professional schedule, Mrs. Parks has always generously found time to serve her community and to improve the lives of the world at large. She has been a member of the board of directors of the United Black Fund, the Columbia Urban League, and the Midlands Marine Institute. She previously served as president of the Richland County Chapter of the Assault on Illiteracy Program and was a member of the

South Carolina Coalition of Blacks and Jews, the Community Relations Council, the Seventy-Three Breakfast Club, and the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce. She is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and a former member of Jack and Jill of America, Inc.

Despite the numerous demands on her time, Mrs. Parks has always found time for her family. She is a dedicated wife, mother, and grandmother. She is a friendly neighbor and a warm smile to all who meet her. Over the years, she has served as a mentor to legions of students, teachers, and school administrators. Mrs. Parks is a dedicated member of the St John Baptist Church, where she has been a member of numerous committees and organizations.

Mr. Speaker, Sylvia Parks is a true Renaissance woman. I am proud to represent her in the Congress. While she will be missed at Richland School District One, I am sure her dedication and untiring devotion to our children will never end. I ask that you and the other Members of the House join me in saluting Mrs. Sylvia Lewis Parks as her family, friends, and colleagues gather to celebrate her retirement on Saturday, May 25, 1996, at the Clarion Townhouse in Columbia, SC.

MEDIA OBJECTIVITY

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, the professed objectivity of this country's mainstream media should be of concern to all Americans as they attempt to assess the vital issues of the day. News tinted with bias clearly prevents citizens from making truly informed decisions. I share with this body the following startling comments by Newsweek assistant managing editor and Washington bureau chief Evan Thomas from Inside Washington, a weekly public affairs show broadcast locally in the Washington area the weekend of May 11 and 12, 1996.

Apparently one member of the media establishment knows bias when he sees it.

There is a liberal bias; it's demonstrable. Boy, if you look at some statistics: About 85 percent of the reporters who cover the White House vote Democratic; they have for a long time. There is, particularly at the networks, at the lower levels, among the editors and the so-called infrastructure, there is a liberal bias.

There is a liberal bias at Newsweek, the magazine I work for. Most of the people who work at Newsweek live on the upper West Side of New York and they have a liberal bias.

I don't think it's so much Washington. It's New York. You have to look at which city we're talking about. It's where the networks are based—where the New York Times is based. I think the greatest liberal bias is amongst the people who work for large major news organizations in New York.

The network White House correspondent who writes for a conservative opinion magazine's bosses are liberal and they're always quietly denouncing him for being a right-wing nut.

The word liberalism is pretty much dead. Therefore, it's not a liberal bias; it's an anti-Republican, anti-right, anti-Christian Coalition bias. That's the bias.

I submit these observations into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in the hopes they are

kept in mind when the topic of media fairness arises.

ROBERT A. FORTINSKY HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my close personal friend Robert A. Fortinsky, who, on May 20, 1996, will receive the Distinguished Community Service Award from the Greater Wilkes-Barre Society of Fellows Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. I am pleased to have been asked to participate in this event, and I take pride in honoring Bob on the House floor today.

In 1913, the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith was established to fight defamation based on religious, racial, and ethnic prejudices and to promote education, and a more mature understanding of all humankind. Bob Fortinsky has embraced the principles of the Anti-Defamation League, and through his actions has become most deserving of the organization's Distinguished Community Service Award.

Born in Wilkes-Barre in 1929, Bob experienced a traditional Northeastern Pennsylvania upbringing with a strong commitment to academics. After graduating from Meyer's High School, he enrolled in Penn State university, but his education was interrupted in 1944 when he left college to serve his country in the U.S. Army.

While in the Army, Bob's leadership qualities became evident to his superiors who promoted him to Second Lieutenant. Upon attaining this rank, Bob became the youngest second lieutenant in the Army Chemical Corps. Following his service to his country, Bob returned to Penn State where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry.

Using the resources of leadership and a strong education, Bob established Fortune Fabrics, Inc. in 1949. Since that time he has established several other companies including Wyoming Weavers, Inc. in 1975 and Jij Enterprises, Inc. in 1983. Throughout all of his business dealings, he has always operated his businesses with adherence to the highest ethical standards and a commitment to producing the best quality products.

Bob's leadership is not only evident in his business successes, but in the community organizations and clubs to which he lends his skills and time. In 1972 and 1984, Bob was Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal Campaign, and from 1973 to 1976 he served as the President of the Jewish Community Center of Wilkes-Barre. Bob was Co-Chairman of the Jewish Community Center's Endowment Fund, and in 1985 he became Chairman of Israel Bonds. He also served as President of Temple Israel and later served as Chairman of the Board of Temple Israel. In 1988 he was honored by Wilkes University with the dedication of Fortinsky Hall.

Today, Bob Fortinsky continues to be active in many community organizations and private clubs. He is a Director of the Luzerne National Bank, and a member of the International Textile Society. In addition to being a Trustee of Wilkes University, he is a member of the university's John Wilkes Society. He became a

board member of the Fox Hill Country Club in 1996 after serving as President of the club during the previous year. Bob is also a member of the Wyoming Business Club and the King's College Century Club.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Fortinsky is a truly exceptional businessman and an outstanding community leader. He and his wife, Shirley, are responsible for making so many significant contributions to the betterment mankind. I wish Bob and his family everlasting success and happiness.

FISCAL YEAR 1997 BUDGET RESOLUTION

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Chairman, minutes ago I voted in favor of the coalition budget, a plan to balance the budget in 6 years with \$137 billion more in deficit reduction than the Republican proposal. Given that the coalition budget was not approved, the House is now faced with a choice between the President's budget plan and the Republican plan.

I rise in support of the President's proposal and in opposition to the majority budget resolution. In several critical respects—from its support for the Federal health care programs that protect our Nation's seniors, poor children, and the disabled, to the agriculture programs that support the productivity of our farmers, to the investment it provides in the education of our children—the President's plan is vastly superior to the Republican budget.

However, in the area of veterans programs, the President's plan is seriously deficient. The President should modify his budget to provide a funding commitment more like that contained in the coalition budget. The coalition budget provides \$112 billion—\$5 billion more than the Republican plan and \$10 billion more than the President's plan—for discretionary veterans programs. These programs support the medical care, education, training, and rehabilitation services for those who served our Nation in times of war. I believe the coalition budget provides the appropriate level of funding for our veterans, and I urge both sides to adopt the coalition budget's funding commitment to the programs that serve our veterans.

HONORING THE EAGLEVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Eagleville Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 173 and 174 on H.R. 3230 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on both rollcalls. I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD immediately following rollcall vote Nos. 173 and 174.

THE SESQUICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL WAR

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. BAKER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, we are quickly approaching the sesquicentennial anniversary of the Civil War and in preparation of this, I, along with several colleagues, would like to designate Louisiana State University [L.S.U.] in conjunction with Gettysburg College as flagship institutions which will plan this commemoration.

The centers' goals will include cataloging Civil War archives nationwide and studying the war from the perspective of every conceivable discipline, profession, and occupation. All of this will enable L.S.U. and Gettysburg College to plan a sesquicentennial commemoration that will celebrate Civil War heritage in the North and South, while engaging all citizens in a study of the ways in which both problems and prospects of today evolved out of many facets of the Civil War and its legacy.

Through these centers, we can educate the people about the Civil War. To quote Abraham Lincoln, "We will hope to reach the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the grave and the gay, of all sexes and tongues, and colors and conditions." These two centers will, as students and guardians of the American past, have done the most important public duty of our lives, and, with the grace of God, will have served the peoples of the United States and the world.

THE POLISH ARMY VETERANS ASSOCIATION POST 40, HAMMOND, IN

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to congratulate the Polish Army Veterans Association [PAVA] Post 40 in Hammond, IN on its 75th anniversary. PAVA Post 40 will hold an anniversary celebration at its banquet hall in Hammond this Saturday, May 18, 1996. I especially would like to congratulate post commander, Mr. Walter Prygon, and post financial secretary, Mr. Zenon Wicinski, and all the other members of PAVA Post 40 for their time-honored dedication to preserve their Polish heritage and to assist their fellow countrymen in times of need. Joining the celebration will be Edward Repay, president of the Hammond City Council, and Lake County sheriff, John Buncich.

The history of the PAVA is one of pride and honor. At the beginning of World War I, while the United States was still a neutral country, several prominent Polish-Americans issued an appeal to organize a volunteer army to fight the threat to Poland's freedom. Because the United States was still neutral at this time, it granted permission to Polish-American leaders to form an army to help with the war in Poland. Within the framework of the so-called Act of Arming, thousands of young Polish immigrants in the United States and Canada presented themselves for training. This training took place at Camp Niagara, in Canada.

After training, the recruits were sent to France under the command of the leader of the Polish Armed Forces, Gen. Jozef Haller. General Haller named these troops the "Blekitna Armia" (Blue Army) after the color of their uniforms. Under the command of General Haller, the Blue Army contributed to the end of the Polish-Red Communist conflict. However, because Poland was destroyed by war and 150 years of bondage by neighboring countries, Poland could not compensate General Haller and the Blue Army for their heroic stand and sacrifice. After completing their duties, the Blue Army soldiers returned to the United States and Canada in tattered uniforms.

Once back in the United States, the soldiers sought to continue the traditions they developed in Poland by forming a veterans organization in the United States and Canada. This organization was registered in the United States under the name of the Polish Army Veterans Association. Currently, the national headquarters is located in Cleveland, OH, and there are 70 posts with about 2,000 members throughout the country. The purpose of the organization, as incorporated in its own constitution, is to bring help to those less fortunate, as well as to hold social gatherings in an effort to cultivate and continue Polish traditions.

Before World War I, the majority of Polish immigrants in the United States settled in industrial towns, such as Hammond, IN and others in northwest Indiana. These Polish-American settlers included discharged soldiers of General Haller's army. These immigrants registered with the national headquarters of the Polish Army Veterans Association, and, on May 5, 1921, they were officially designated as Post 40. Eventually, the members of Post

40 realized they needed their own home office, which led to the purchase of the building at 241 Gostlin Street in Hammond. This remains their current home office. Local organizations hold special events at Post 40, including the Soccer Club "Polonia," Saturday School of Polish Language, and academia group 3095. In 1936, the Women's Auxiliary at Post 40 was organized by Mrs. W. Wyrzymalski, who also became the first president. The Women's Auxiliary has offered its assistance in all veterans' undertakings, especially in its collection of "Blawatek" (Polish Buddy Poppies), which are sold to help raise money for the veterans.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to reiterate my congratulations to Post 40 Commander Prygon, Financial Secretary Wicinski, and all members of PAVA Post 40 for their commitment to remembering their Polish heritage, as well as their commitment to improving the quality of life for all residents of Indiana's First Congressional District. May their 75th anniversary celebration be a joyous one.

COLUMBUS HOUSE HONORED

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, the week of May 13–20, 1996 will officially be declared Columbus House Awareness Week. Columbus House is an organization which delivers both emergency care and shelter to the homeless and seeks to assist homeless persons in finding permanent housing. On May 19, 1996 Columbus House will honor their volunteers.

Columbus House opened in 1982 and was New Haven's first shelter for homeless men and women. The original mission of the organization was to provide basic food and shelter services. However, it has since evolved and expanded. The organization now seeks to understand and address the problems that lead to homelessness. The Columbus House has been nationally recognized for innovative programs. One such program is the Length of Stay Program, in which the residents set goals for themselves and develop a timetable in which to achieve them. Columbus House also charges residents a nominal fee for their stay, a practice which promotes the ultimate goal of self-reliance.

The dual mission of Columbus House is what makes it so remarkable and valuable to the New Haven community. Providing emergency housing is a crucial community service. The shelter has not only emergency shelter beds but also provides several outreach services. These include a mobile crisis van and outreach workers who try to link the mentally ill with the treatment and services they need. Columbus House aims to help residents become self-sufficient and able to maintain permanent housing. In addition to providing counseling, job training, and medical care, Columbus House strives to cultivate a sense of self-worth, self-dignity, and self-reliance in those who feel that their lives are beyond their control. It is rebuilding a resident's sense of self that is the key to the program's success. Columbus House gives residents the tools to

handle life on their own and to effectively seek resolutions to their problems.

The work of caring for the homeless has become increasingly difficult. Many people are no longer compassionate about the plight of the homeless and are frustrated by the many problems that come together to contribute to homelessness. I commend Columbus House for facing all the issues that surround homelessness and continuing to work every day to solve them. I am proud to join Columbus House in applauding the many volunteers who make the day-to-day operation a success. I thank Columbus House for over a decade of service to the New Haven community.

HONORING THE DEKALB COUNTY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the DeKalb County Volunteer Fire Department. These brave civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICAL PRIVACY IN THE AGE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES ACT

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Medical Privacy in the Age of New Technologies Act. This legislation will ensure that a patient's personal health information will not be disclosed without that patient's consent.

For the first time, patients nationwide will have control of their medical records and have the right to deny outsiders access to their private medical information.

This sounds like a simple principle with which the medical community should already comply. Unfortunately, current medical privacy guidelines are inadequate and vary from State to State. In fact, the papers are filled with horror stories about insurers, banks, and employers misusing health information to discriminate against individuals. While businesses gain this medical information to the detriment of the rest of us, only 28 States, including Washington currently allow people even to examine their own medical records.

The legislation I am introducing today will give individuals the right to know what is being done with their medical information. It will place in the individual's control what is done with that information, who sees it, and why.

In addition to being inadequate, today's privacy standards fail to address the impact of new technologies on our medical system. These new technologies deeply affect the privacy of health information. This bill addresses the threats to an individual's health information from new genetic technologies, and from the computerization of medical records.

Genetic health information is an especially sensitive part of a patient's medical record. As knowledge increases about the genetic component of many common diseases, so does the possibility that information in an individual's medical file will be used to deny entire families health care coverage. One recent study documented 200 cases of healthy people being denied jobs, insurance, the right to adopt, and educational opportunities because they either had or were suspected to have a genetic predisposition for a disease, even though they did not actually have the disease.

Computers have revolutionized the way in which an individual's medical information is collected, stored, and disseminated. Without adequate enforceable standards, this information can easily be misused to breach the privacy rights of patients and lead to several forms of discrimination.

Now, I don't want to get into horror stories which already have occurred in the private sector, but I do want to warn you that Congress has yet to realize the importance and consequences of computer technologies in the medical system. Just last month, the House passed Administrative Simplification provisions as part of the Kennedy-Kassebaum health insurance reform bill. These provisions would force doctors to computerize sensitive patient medical records to make it easier for insurance companies to bill patients. Yet, in making it easier for insurance companies to maximize their profits, Congress failed to attach adequate privacy protections. New technologies have the potential to improve the quality of health care, to help doctors effectively treat their patients, and to lower the cost of health care. However, strong medical record privacy protections must be in place to ensure that such technologies are not misused to discriminate against patients and their families.

I believe this bill gives patients the right to protect their personal health information from being misused and prevent them from feeling the wrath of discrimination to which the erosion of medical standards could lead.

HONORING LANCE CPL. JACKIE
PAUL CHIDESTER

HON. ROBERT W. NEY
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Approximately 2:00 a.m., on May 10, 1996 at Camp Lejeune, NC, two U.S. Marine Corps helicopters collided while participating in "Combined Joint Task Force Exercise 96." This exercise known as "war games" consisted of 53,000 British and American troops. The incident which occurred in a wooded area near Courthouse Bay boat basin at Camp Lejeune involved a troop carrier and an assault helicopter. There were 16 victims, 14 dead or in critical condition.

Lance Cpl. Jackie Chidester, 23, of Newark, OH was one of the 14 servicemen that died. Jackie was part of the S-3 BLT 2/8 24th NEU(SOC) Unit. The Battalion Landing Team of the 2nd Division, 8th Marine Regiment, 24 Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable).

Lance Cpl. Chidester excelled in the classroom and in athletics while attending Licking Valley High School. He was the captain of the Licking Valley football team in 1990 when they clinched the championship and won all-league honors. He also was a State qualifier in wrestling during his junior year. In 1991, Jackie graduated from Licking Valley and attended Heidelberg College in Tiffin, OH. Lance Cpl. Chidester was the son of Imogene Miller and Jackie Lee Chidester.

"He fulfilled a life long dream when he enlisted in the Marine Corps," his father stated, "he loved the Marines. It was rough, tough, and he loved it."

Whereas, the citizens of the United States and the 18th Congressional District of Ohio, with a real sense of honor join me in commending Lance Cpl. Jackie Paul Chidester on his dedication to serve and protect our great country. He will be greatly missed by his family, friends, and colleagues in the Marine Corps.

TRIBUTE TO THE HERNDON MIDDLE SCHOOL SYMPHONIC BAND

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS
OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to the Herndon Middle School Symphonic Band, which will receive one of the most prestigious international awards for junior high and intermediate school bands. On May 19, 1996, the Herndon Middle School Symphonic Band will receive the John Philip Sousa Foundation's Sudler Silver Cup, an honor which recognizes junior high and intermediate school bands that have demonstrated the highest standards of excellence in all respects of their activities. Under the direction of a very dedicated and talented music director, Mrs. Noreen Linnemann, it is one of only two bands from the entire United States and Canada to receive this coveted award this year.

Each year, the John Philip Sousa Foundation awards the Sudler Silver Cup after conducting a rigorous selection process undertaken by a committee made up of nationally-known band conductors. The selection committee chooses award recipients based on the following criteria: First, the band's music director has been incumbent in his or her position for at least 7 consecutive years; second, the band has maintained a high standard of excellence in the concert area for several years; third, the band has received a superior rating at State, regional, or national levels of competition; fourth, the band has performed at significant meetings at State, regional, and national levels; fifth, a number of students in the band have participated in district and all-State honor bands or similar groups. There is no limit on the number of bands which can receive the Sudler Silver Cup each year. So indeed, not only is it a remarkable accomplishment that the Herndon Middle School Symphonic Band earned this honor, it is equally commendable that it is one of only two bands worthy of receiving the award in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in applauding the hard work and commitment of Mrs. Linnemann and this talented group of young musicians. I congratulate them on receiving this distinguished award and for making their parents, neighbors, and community proud of this exceptional achievement.

RAOUL WALLENBERG MEMORATIVE STAMP UNVEILING

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an American hero, Raoul Wallenberg. Raoul Wallenberg risked his life to save thousands of people from the Holocaust in Budapest, Hungary. His legacy is to remind us all of what is truly great about mankind. He selflessly risked his own life to save anywhere from 30,000 to 150,000 Jews from the Nazis.

On May 8, 1996, the U.S. Postal Service paid special tribute to Raoul Wallenberg by unveiling a 1997 commemorative stamp in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, the issue of creating a commemorative stamp for Raoul Wallenberg was brought to my attention in 1992 when I was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. My constituent, Ilene Pachman, residing in Richboro, PA, asked me to support her national effort to solicit the U.S. Postal Service in issuing a commemorative stamp for this extraordinary man.

Since that time, with Ilene's help, we sent two letters to the Postmaster General, Marvin Runyon, asking that a commemorative stamp be issued honoring Raoul Wallenberg. Both letters were signed by over 50 Members of the House of Representatives.

Initially, Mrs. Pachman was inspired by the accounts of both Dr. Vera Goodkin, a New Jersey professor saved by Wallenberg, and Angela Adachi of New York, who was his personal aide in Budapest. Later, around the time that the Elvis Presley stamp was being issued, when Mrs. Pachman read that Adolph Eichmann is better known than Wallenberg, she re-

alized the need for and the value of a U.S. Wallenberg stamp.

Ilene said that she "gleaned ideas and found supporters from watching speakers on C-Span and from endless networking." All of her hard work paid off, and like Raoul Wallenberg, Ilene did not give up her quest.

I would like to take this opportunity to personally thank Ilene Pachman. It is due to her determination and enthusiasm that the U.S. Postal Service as well as all Americans are honoring the memory and commemorating the life of a true American hero, Raoul Wallenberg.

Thank you, Ilene.

HONORING THE AUBURNTOWN
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Auburtnown Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

AN HONEST BUDGET FOR
AMERICAN FAMILIES

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I am very proud of the work that this Congress has done in the interest of our children and the generations to come. In my 20 years with the U.S. Navy and my few short years in Congress, I believe that being part of the Republican effort to balance the Federal budget is the most important work I've done in my life.

While the President is fully engaged in the campaign to save his job, the Republican-led

Congress continues the hard work to produce a sound, realistic, and responsible budget that ends the nightmare of Federal deficit spending by the year 2002.

The American people have demanded an honest balanced budget from their Government. Let's take a look at who is offering them one:

Predictably, President Clinton has once again sent the American people a budget that uses political tricks and sleight-of-hand economics to get to balance. According to the independent Congressional Budget Office [CBO] the only way that the President's budget will reach balance by 2002 is if he applies a contingency proposal in the last 2 years. In 2001 and 2002, long after this President will be out of office, the Clinton budget relies on \$67 billion in unspecified cuts and a \$16 billion tax increase in order to reach balance. Thus, the Clinton Budget fails to be honest with the American people.

Our Republican budget, on the other hand, slowly and steadily reduces the Federal deficit every year for the next 6 years. It is really a budget for our children and for the future of all Americans. Under our plan, the Federal Government will actually have a surplus of over \$3 billion dollars in the year 2002 and we get to balance by actually spending more on the programs that are important to all Americans. No more putting off the tough decisions, and no more sending the bill to our kids to pay.

The Republican budget saves Medicare from bankruptcy, increasing spending on seniors' health care from this year's \$5200 per beneficiary to over \$7000 per beneficiary by 2002. We increase access to important student loan programs that help young Americans provide for their education. To help students get these loans, the Republican plan increases student loan volume from \$26 billion in 1996 to a total of \$37 billion in 2002.

Our budget also places a priority on keeping the promise that we have made with the veterans that have defended our country over the years by rejecting the \$5.1 billion in additional cuts that were recommended in the President's budget.

Our budget continues our effort to eliminate wasteful and redundant Federal programs and reform runaway Federal spending on a broken welfare system so that we can target precious resources toward working for and with American families. The budget calls for the elimination of the Department of Energy and Commerce, as well as over 130 other Federal agencies or programs.

This Republican budget puts cash into the checkbooks of American households. It allows families to keep more of their hard earned money through tax relief. The budget includes a \$500 per child tax credit for families earning less than \$100,000 a year.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support House Concurrent Resolution 178, a sound, solid, and sincere budget that takes power, money, and control away from Washington bureaucrats and special interests and returns it to the American people, where it belongs.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID PACKARD

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to David Packard, an extraordinary American leader in industry, philanthropy, business management, public and community service, who passed away March 26, 1996. He will be remembered as a legendary figure in our national life who never lost sight of the need to value people and improve the world in which he lived.

David Packard began his partnership with Bill Hewlett in 1939, founding the Hewlett-Packard Co., with \$538 in a garage in Palo Alto, CA. From those humble beginnings, he guided his company in earning a reputation for product excellence and building a work force of over 100,000 people worldwide. In the process, David Packard helped launch what eventually became known as Silicon Valley.

He developed a management system known as the "HP Way" which reflected his belief in corporate responsibility for workers, customers, and the community at large. Hewlett-Packard was among the first companies in the Nation to develop catastrophic medical insurance, profit-sharing for all employees, flex time for workers, and benefits such as stock-purchase options.

In 1964, David Packard began contributing his wealth to the community on a large scale through the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, named for him and his beloved wife. Over the years, the foundation has given generously to the Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute; a nationwide program of science and engineering research fellowships; scholarships in science and mathematics at historically black colleges; the Stanford Theatre, and school music programs throughout Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties. In addition to the foundation, David Packard also personally donated substantial sums of his personal wealth to start the Monterey Bay Aquarium and the Lucile Salter Packard Children's Hospital.

David Packard gave distinguished service to his country as Deputy Secretary of Defense during the Nixon administration. He participated in civic affairs as a member of the White House Science Council, the President's Blue Ribbon Commission on Defense Management, and the Palo Alto School Board.

Mr. Speaker, David Packard was an extraordinary leader, an exemplary entrepreneur, a manager par excellence, a philanthropist, and a highly respected national and community leader. He inspired his workers, won the devotion of his friends, and earned the gratitude of his Nation. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring David Packard and his life of extraordinary achievements.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the academic efforts of three students

from Orchard Park Central Middle School in the 30th Congressional District of New York State.

For 2 years now, I have sponsored a Black History Month Essay Contest open to seventh and eighth grade students in our western New York community. This year, students from several area schools submitted essays for the contest to be judged by Mr. Donald Ogilve, superintendent of Hamburg Central Schools; Ms. Maureen Bigha, director of reading and Federal projects for Lackawanna Central Schools; and Mr. Jim Borow, chairperson of the English department at Cheektowaga Central Schools.

As a former teacher, I am very proud of all of the young people who participated in this contest. After careful consideration, however, our panel selected three winners, all from Orchard Park Central.

The 1996 Black History Month Essay Contest winner was Mr. Jacob Teplesky whose informative essay focused upon legendary track and field athlete Ms. Wilma Rudolph.

Second and third place winners were Miss Alanna Rufat and Miss Amy Nunn, respectively. The subject of each of their essays was the heroic efforts of Ms. Harriet Tubman on behalf of slaves in the 19th century.

Mr. Speaker, today I join with the families of these fine young students, the faculty and staff of Orchard Park Middle School, and indeed, the entire western New York community to recognize the insightful and informative essay submissions of Mr. Jacob Teplesky, Miss Alanna Rufat, and Miss Amy Nunn.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, May 14th, I was unavoidably detained and missed Rollcall Vote 168—An amendment to provide authorities to the President to achieve increases in burdensharing by U.S. allies. Had I been present, I would have voted "AYE."

Last year, as I had done in previous years, I opposed an effort to increase burdensharing by our allies, primarily due to concerns that the proposal put forth would have required the withdrawal of U.S. troops abroad. As my voting history demonstrates, I have supported amendments urging the President to enter into burdensharing negotiations, but I have opposed proposals that mandate a reduction in troop levels.

The Shays-Frank-Upton amendment to the Fiscal Year 1997 National Defense Authorization Act has been drafted in a way that provides more flexibility and latitude to the president in seeking increases in defense burdensharing by U.S. allies. For example, the president may impose taxes or fees similar to those imposed on our forces in foreign countries, and may reduce U.S. contributions to the NATO budget or other bilateral accounts. In addition, the amendment gives the president and the Secretary of Defense more than a year to negotiate increased contributions from our allies who benefit from U.S. troops stationed abroad. Given these modifications to past burdensharing amendments, I support the Shay-Frank-Upton amendment.

1996 HUMANITARIAN AWARDS,
GREATER LONG BEACH NA-
TIONAL CONFERENCE

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor both the Greater Long Beach National Conference and those who have been named as the recipients of its Humanitarian Awards—the Reverend Ken McMillian, Suzanne Norstrwothy, Henry Taboada, and Dr. David Tillman.

For more than 30 years, the Greater Long Beach National Conference has been building the bridges of good will in our community, bringing people of all races, religions, and cultures together to facilitate mutual respect, understanding, and friendship. As the United States moves into the 21st century, the strength of our Nation will be based upon the respect, appreciation, and acceptance we offer to one another. For more the three decades, the Greater Long Beach National Conference has been leading us toward that goal.

Those who are being honored by the Conference's Humanitarian Award personify the outstanding efforts of this organization. The life each recipient exemplifies the mission of the conference to be an encouraging voice for the inclusion of all peoples. Their contributions continue to make our community a better place in which to live. Their work has enriched us all.

Those who would seek to build strong ties among all members of their communities would do well to study closely the efforts of the Greater Long Beach National Conference and the recipients of its Humanitarian Award. They stand as a model for the Nation.

DR. SARAH M. WILDER, 1996 CON-
GRESSIONAL SENIOR CITIZEN IN-
TERN

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, each year during the month of May, our Nation celebrates National Senior Citizen Month. In communities throughout the United States, senior citizens are recognized for their contributions to their communities and the Nation. In conjunction with Senior Citizen Month, seniors from across the Nation are scheduled to gather on Capitol Hill in a few days for the annual Congressional Senior Citizen Intern Program.

The Senior Citizen Intern Program has proved to be extremely successful. During their weeklong stay in Washington, DC, seniors receive a firsthand look at their Government in action. They attend meetings, workshops, and issue forums on topics which impact the elderly community in particular. The forums also provide an opportunity for extensive dialog with congressional leaders, members of the President's Cabinet, and other policymakers.

I rise to salute my Congressional Senior Citizen Intern for 1996. Dr. Sarah M. Wilder, an outstanding resident of the Eleventh Congres-

sional District, will travel to Capitol Hill to participate in the Senior Citizen Intern Program. I want to share with my colleagues some biographical information on Dr. Wilder.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that during the forums on Capitol Hill, health care will be at the top of the agenda for discussion. I am pleased that Dr. Wilder comes to Capitol Hill armed with a wealth of educational, administrative, and instructional experience in the field of health and nutrition. She received her bachelor of science degree in institutional management from Tuskegee University, and a master's degree in public health nutrition from Case Western Reserve University. In 1988, she earned her Ph.D. in community systems planning and development: health planning administration, from Pennsylvania State University. Dr. Wilder's dissertation consisted of an exploratory study of in-home services provided to elderly citizens through informal support systems.

Dr. Wilder also has a vast amount of administrative experience. During her career, she has served as director of dietetics for a convalescent and rehabilitation center; she has served as president of an in-home health care agency; and she is past president of a traveling nutrition dietetic educational management system. In addition, Dr. Wilder is the author of the first health-oriented dietetic technology program in the State of Ohio. Further, she developed and conducted community training sessions focusing on health issues such as diabetes, hypertension, CPR, and nutrition. Dr. Wilder has also traveled extensively over the years, sharing her expertise and insight with health organizations and students around the globe.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Wilder currently serves as professor of dietetic technology at Cuyahoga Community College in Cleveland, OH. Her memberships include president and charter member of the National Organization of Blacks in Dietetics and Nutrition; past president and secretary of the Cleveland Dietetic Association; member of the American Association of University Professors; and past secretary of the American Dietetic Association Foundation. In addition, Dr. Wilder chairs the Research and Education Hunger/Malnutrition Committee of the American Dietetic Association. She has authored numerous journals and reports, and has presented lectures on nutrition and other health issues.

Dr. Wilder is the recipient of awards and honors which recognize her strong commitment and dedication. She is the recipient of the Distinguished Alumni Award from Pennsylvania State University, and the Teacher of the Year Award by the Ohio Association of Two Year Colleges. Dr. Wilder was also honored with the establishment of the S. Wilder Dietetic/Nutrition Scholarship Endowment Fund administered by the American Dietetic Association.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Sarah M. Wilder is an individual of extraordinary talent and ability. I take pride in welcoming her to our Nation's Capitol as my Congressional Senior Citizen Intern. I am certain that she will do an outstanding job, and the Eleventh Congressional District and the Nation will benefit from her service on Capitol Hill.

HUDSON RIVER HABITAT
RESTORATION ACT

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, the Hudson River is one of the crown jewels of America's wonders. It has helped to shape our Nation's history and its beauty has inspired generations of Americans. This is why I rise today to introduce the Hudson River Habitat Restoration Act of 1996, legislation to authorize Federal funding for needed habitat restoration projects along New York's Hudson River.

A Reconnaissance report released by the Corps of Engineers in February 1995 identified several critical habitat restoration projects along the Hudson River in New York—projects intended to restore habitats damaged by industry and agricultural operations that have occurred along the river over the past century. My predecessor, former Congressman Hamilton Fish, secured the funds for the reconnaissance study. My legislation seeks to continue this process by authorizing funding for one or more of the priority projects identified by the Corps' study.

Mr. Speaker, the Hudson River estuary is an important habitat to a wide range of waterfowl and aquatic species. Many important habitats along the river—wetlands, marshes, and so forth—have been degraded over the past century as industry and agriculture grew along the river. My legislation seeks Federal funding for critical habitat projects identified by the Corps of Engineers and New York's Department of Environmental Conservation.

Recently, I had the pleasure of touring the Manitou Marsh in Phillipstown, Putnam County, one of the sites identified in the Corps' study and an ideal candidate for restoration. The marsh is a very productive ecosystem, great habitat for raptors, waterfowl and fish, and serves to clean pollutants from the river. Road and factory construction dating from the 19th century has adversely affected the tidal flows in and out of the marsh, a problem my legislation seeks to correct.

This legislation supports an ongoing and cooperative effort that has involved various levels of government, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, local environmental organizations, such as the Museum of the Hudson Highlands, Scenic Hudson, and the Audubon Society, as well as private sector businesses, such as Metro North Railroad.

Passage of the Hudson River Habitat Restoration Act will be an important step in protecting the environmental quality of this important waterway. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO GLADYS M. STERN

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, last night, hundreds of people filled Lisner Auditorium in a rare tribute to one of America's leading educators, Gladys M. Stern. Gladys Stern has

been headmistress of Georgetown Day School for 21 of her 42 years at the school. This year, she will retire leaving an extraordinary legacy.

Georgetown Day was the first private school in the District of Columbia to be integrated in a city which in virtually every respect was a Jim Crow replica of the deep South. Gladys came to the school in 1961 as an assistant director after spending her time volunteering in a variety of capacities. Gladys—as she is fondly called by students and peers alike—took on the task of building a new high school at Georgetown Day, embracing the challenge with enthusiasm that became her signature. She counts the successful completion of that project as her most fulfilling accomplishment.

In 1975, Gladys was named headmistress of Georgetown Day at a time when most private schools around the country were run by men. Stressing the values of high academic standards, respect for the individual, and diversity, Gladys soon became a model educator, not for the District alone, but for the Nation itself. To her students, the real beneficiaries of her legacy, she will always be known as just plain, "Gladys."

Gladys M. Stern, a Washington institution in her own right, was celebrated last night by students whose names are unfamiliar and by others with the most familiar names in Washington—Art Buchwald, Judith Viorst, Frank Mankiewicz, Judith Martin (Miss Manners) and Sam Gillion, among others. I am pleased to submit the brief words of tribute that I offered into the RECORD as well:

The word is out that Gladys has gotten tired of being an institution. So she is retiring so that she can go back to being a person again. Actually, Gladys is a person with such an extraordinary persona that she has survived being institutionalized by and sometimes at GDS. Tonight she must wonder whether she can survive being ritualized. The most uncomfortable experience is hearing people say great things about you in public to your face. Uncomfortable yes, Gladys, but I hope that the gentle lady will not be heard to object.

Speaking of gentle ladies, education has become one of the hottest topics in the 104th Congress. I think I know why. This is the Congress that discovered the deficit and then discovered that talk about education is cheap. So there's a lot of it.

We'd be much better off if we talked about individual school. You don't have to be the mother of a GDS lifer to think that GDS would be counted in that number Gladys Stern is a major reason why. So Gladys, all I can say about all these wonderful things they are saying about you tonight is "Believe it." Denial will get you nowhere. I'm going to see just how much you can stand. Tonight is not the end of the endless tribute. Tomorrow I will place a tribute to you in the nation's official record, The Congressional Record. No, this is not to get back at Newt and the boys, it's the only way I have to tell the world what a first class educator and world class human being you are. You'll just have to suffer through it Gladys. Mazel tov.

HAPPY 25TH MCGILLIVRAY-
WEBSTER-SPENCER VFW POST 3735

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, military service has a proud tradition in our country, and those

who have served in the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marines have a camaraderie that cannot be matched by any other activity. That spirit of togetherness has been maintained after service through the participation of veterans in distinguished organizations like the Veterans of Foreign Wars. VFW Post 3735, in Oscoda, MI, is celebrating its 25th anniversary this Saturday, and I am honored to recognize this important event with this history of the Post.

VFW Post 3735 is known as McGillivray-Webster-Spencer Post 3735. It is named in honor of three area veterans who were killed in battle. Staff Sergeant Donald McGillivray was killed in action on October 2, 1944, on Anguar Island in the southwest Pacific. Corporal Calvin Webster was the first local fatality of the Korean conflict, having been killed in action as a platoon leader on January 28, 1945. First Lieutenant James F. Spencer died of injuries he sustained in a helicopter crash in Vietnam on October 28, 1969. The return of his dog tags helped to encourage his mother, Mrs. Mary Spencer, to urge the Postal Service to develop the POW-MIA commemorative stamp that was issued last Memorial Day.

These three heroes of democracy and self-sacrifice are an appropriate inspiration to all of us who need to understand and there are times when we must serve our country, and a strong reminder that democracy should never be taken for granted because the price of preserving it can often be high.

The charter for both the VFW post and the VFW Auxiliary were approved on April 17, 1971, with 81 founding members, under the command of Harold Davis for the Post and 33 with Madalyne Davis as the first president for the Auxiliary. Today there are 427 distinguished members of McGillivray-Webster-Spencer Post 3735, including many of the original members who will be specially recognized by current Post Commander Tom Astrom and other dignitaries from the VFW and public officials for the 25 year membership this Saturday. The entire program, chaired by Ken Ratliff, will be a moving tribute to the service and dedication of veterans who survived these conflicts, veterans who endured on-going injuries from these conflicts, and those like SSgt. McGillivray, Cpl. Webster, and Lt. Spencer who made the ultimate sacrifice for their nation.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when we must take a hard look at our Nation's priorities, never let us forget that our strength is not in our planes, ships, tanks, or other armaments. Rather, the real strength is in our dedicated men and women who serve now or who have served previously in our Armed Forces. We are a nation of men and women, under God, dedicated to liberty and justice for all, and we are only as good as our own commitment to these causes.

I am proud that we can count on wonderful people like those of Oscoda and the veterans of McGillivray-Webster-Spencer Post 3735. Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing the members of this Post, a most memorable 25th anniversary, with our thanks for all that they have done.

BUDGET RESOLUTION

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, a few months ago we were all engaged in a tough debate commonly referred to as the "battle of the budget." Once again, we are here debating the budget and lines are being drawn in the sand. While the budget which is before us is not as outrageous as the budget resolution before us last year, however, this budget resolution is still out of touch with the average American. This resolution harms programs that benefit many of our constituents and represent values which I think should define America.

For the past few years, I have been very active on the debate on welfare. We all agree with President Clinton that "we have to end welfare as we know it." The welfare provisions of this budget resolution are better than the budget which was passed Congress, but the structural changes this provision makes are fatally flawed.

All individual guarantees for assistance to needy families would be replaced with block grants to the States. The States would receive funding but there is not enough guidance from the Federal level to determine how these funds will be spent. Also, the maintenance of effort requirements are weak. The cornerstone of welfare reform should be work. The only way to successfully reform welfare is to move individuals toward work. This cannot be done without having a successful work program which is adequately funded.

Not only does this budget resolution not provide funding for work. It cuts the earned-income tax credit by \$20 billion over 7 years. President Reagan referred to the earned-income tax credit as "the best, antipoverty, the best job-family, the best job-creation measure to come out of Congress." Why are we cutting this successful programs that provides an incentive to get off welfare and work? The proposed cuts go beyond eliminating the EITC for childless workers. In Massachusetts, 8 percent of the taxpayers will benefit from the EITC in 1996.

This resolution is less harsh on Medicaid than the resolution before us last year. But once again, the proposal calls for a massive restructuring of the current Medicaid Program and this will hurt the elderly. The proposal does not guarantee low-income seniors who cannot afford Medicare that their premiums and copayments will be covered by Medicaid. This jeopardizes guaranteed health coverage for nursing home residents. Why are we attacking the elderly in this budget? We are hurting those who need our help the most.

Deficit reduction needs to be accomplished and we need to address many complicated issues. We need to continue to talk about these issues. The budget resolution that will be before us tomorrow is not the right solution. Spending in certain areas can be reduced and programs can be reformed, but this budget just goes too far. We need to continue to work on a path to balance the budget and this should be done in a bipartisan manner.

YOUTH CRIME WATCH OF DADE
COUNTY, FL

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to the staff, students, and faculty advisors who comprise Youth Crime Watch of Dade County, a program of Citizens' Crime Watch of Dade County, for their continuing meritorious service and assistance in improving the quality of life within Dade County.

In an era when violence in our Nation's schools is mounting, and the public has come to perceive many young people as apathetic, Youth Crime Watch of Dade County provides a shining example of the best in America's youth. In my community alone, students at schools such as Hialeah Senior, American Senior, Hialeah Middle, Henry H. Filer Middle, and Palm Springs Middle have worked through their Youth Crime Watch of Dade County programs to set up student patrols which have significantly reduced crime in their schools; educated their student bodies on how to anonymously report crimes; collected canned goods, toys, and clothing for needy families; visited orphanages and nursing homes; hosted students from other countries such as Japan and the Bahamas; and worked to alleviate the physical and emotional suffering of the Cuban children who had to endure the camps in Guantanamo. These young leaders undertake these activities not for class credit or special recognition, but simply to satisfy their desire to help others.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to take a moment to recognize the School Board of Dade County, FL, for their unwavering support of the Youth Crime Watch of Dade County program. They have shown great wisdom and foresight in ensuring that this much-needed program continues to reach tens of thousands of students every year.

All of these people—staff, students, and advisors—truly exemplify the ideal of community service. As a Nation, we must be proud to have such individuals in our society. I for one am privileged that so many of them reside in my community.

THE COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST
ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OF
TIMBER RESOURCES ACT

HON. GEORGE B. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Colville National Forest Adaptive Management of Timber Resources Act. The intermountain west and, in particular, a portion of my district in eastern Washington State, are plagued by unhealthy, overstocked forests.

These unhealthy forests are susceptible to catastrophic fires of such intensity that they cook the forest soil and leave the forest floor lifeless. The threat of such disasters lies in the broad expanses of forest stands that are densely overstocked with small-diameter trees

of low vigor. They are highly susceptible to insects and disease, as well as fire. These stands have become that way in part because they have not been managed and because the lower-intensity fires that are nature's way of forest management have been suppressed.

The recently completed 5-year CROP—CREating OPPortunities—study commissioned by the U.S. Forest Service on the Colville National Forest starkly portrays the dimensions of the problem and also points the way toward solutions. This study, conducted during 1989 through 1994, found that more than 525,000 acres of the Colville, or just under half its total land base, had been burned between 1910 and 1934. Of the forest stands generated from these burned acres, 96 percent now have a poor to fair vigor rating, and 42 percent have a moderate to high hazard rating for mountain pine beetle infestation. The productivity of these stands is declining. Insects and disease contribute to the heavy fuel load on these acres, increasing the probability of catastrophic fire requiring a major reforestation effort. Of these fire-generated stands, 86 percent are allocated for emphasis on timber management.

The CROP study determined that thinning these stands would improve vigor, reduce risk, and ultimately create greater stand diversity. There is a 10- to 20-year window of opportunity before the insect hazard becomes significantly worse and the chances for a positive response to thinning diminish. Market opportunities presently exist for the small-diameter trees that would be removed in thinning.

In drafting the Colville National Forest Adaptive Management of Timber Resources Act, I have taken the results of the CROP study, emphasized the need and demand for scientifically based and environmentally acceptable results, and recognized the ongoing substantial reduction in Forest Service funds and trained personnel.

The Colville is a logical place to begin this research because the CROP study has already laid the groundwork, especially in terms of resource inventory and assessment. It would take more preparation time to begin the same project elsewhere.

Upon enactment, a 10-year research and experimentation effort will begin on the Colville that is intended to conserve natural resources without locking them up; provide answers applicable throughout the intermountain west; reduce waste of resources; shift activities from the declining public employees sector to the private sector for savings in cost and efficiency; and help balance the budget by generating revenues from federal assets without increasing expenditures.

The act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare a research plan and supporting environmental documents that provide for implementing and evaluating controlled silvicultural treatment in the affected areas. The purpose of the research is to test the effect of adaptive management techniques in the treatment of such forest stands.

The research area is approximately 110,000 acres of the Colville National Forest. These acres are overstocked, small-diameter, stagnated forest stands in areas generated from fire up to 80 years ago. Research is to begin by the second full field season after enactment, but a demonstration project covering perhaps 10,000 acres can begin as soon as a preliminary draft of the research plan is com-

plete. The research is to continue over a 10-year period, with roughly equal amounts of acreage to be treated each year. Monitoring of the research is to continue for 15 years, with detailed reports of findings and implications to be submitted to Congress at 5-year intervals.

The research will be paid for from a combination of the proportionate funds available for the research area through the normal Forest Service budget and 50 percent of the revenues generated from sales of forest products removed pursuant to the scientific research. Counties will receive their normal 25 percent share of revenue generated by research sales.

The Secretary of Agriculture will be able to use private contractors for the preparation, implementation, and monitoring of the research. He might choose to involve the Center for Sustainable Eastern Washington Ecosystems which was substantially involved in the CROP study that underlies this research. To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary is to use private contractors from communities adversely affected by reductions in Forest Service timber sales.

Mr. Speaker, 10 to 15 years may sound like a long time for research, monitoring, and broad application of the research finds. But the amount of time is very short before we must begin to deal with the problem of overstocked and underconserved forests. I urge all of my colleagues who despair of the soil-sterilizing large fires that have plagued our forests too often in recent years to join me in support of this bill and help get this vital scientific research underway.

RONALD G. PETTENGILL, PRESIDENT, ROCHESTER LABOR COUNCIL, RETIRES

HON. LOUIS McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I call your attention to the retirement of the president of the Rochester Labor Council, AFL-CIO Ronald G. Pettengill. Ron is not only an esteemed labor leader and team player, he is also a wonderful friend, whose hard work and dedication will be greatly missed.

Ron joined the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in 1955, first as an apprentice, then as a journeyman carpenter, and later as a leader in Local 85. During his tenure the brotherhood's membership significantly grew and the joint apprenticeship program and journeyman training program greatly expanded.

Ron has also served with distinction as the president of the Rochester Labor Council since 1985. He has worked tirelessly to increase the council's influence. Since he assumed the presidency, the council's membership has grown dramatically and now even has a full-time staff person to coordinate the council's activities.

Ron's accomplishments take on even greater significance when viewed in the context of the current work environment. The labor movement must look to quality leaders, like Ron, to fight for worker protection and fair compensation. He has always stood by my side as we fought to promote the interests of our community's working men and women.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to publicly commend the achievements of Ron Pettengill and to wish him a long and healthy retirement.

SIXTH ANNUAL HONOREES
BANQUET

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this Sunday, May 19, the Interracial Religious Coalition in my community will hold its Sixth Annual Honorees Banquet at the Islamic Center of Greater Toledo. The coalition is to be commended for its celebration of interracial and interreligious harmony and unity.

Four individuals who have contributed to the quality of community relations in our city will be honored at the banquet, Rev. Claude Christopher, pastor of St. Paul AME Zion Church; Joan Coleman, Toledo city councilwoman; Rev. Martin Donnelly, pastor of St. Martin DePorres; and Larry Sykes, division of business development and retail lending, Fifth Third Bank.

I also rise to commend the coalition for passing a recent resolution in response to current strife and loss of life in Lebanon:

Be it resolved that the Interracial Religious Coalition called upon its Members to pray for peace in the Middle East, pray for those who have lost their lives in the strife, and to ask our government to stop the bombing on both sides and continue the pursuit of peace.

The diplomats of Syria, Lebanon, Israel, and France brought together by the Clinton administration in Washington, DC, to arrange for monitoring of the ceasefire between Israel and Hezbollah guerrillas would do well to follow their lead.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MIRA
COSTA HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to salute Mira Costa High School, in the beautiful community of Manhattan Beach, on being selected for a Department of Education Blue Ribbon School Award. Mira Costa High School was 1 of only 266 schools in the Nation recognized for outstanding achievement by the students, teachers, and staff, and an education environment of the highest quality.

The Department of Education awarded Mira Costa the highest rating in areas such as instructional leadership, curriculum, student environment, and parent and community support. I am particularly impressed with Mira Costa's emphasis on technology, which is the backbone of the South Bay's economy now and in the future. In areas such as the Integrated Learning Systems Wastch Lab, the MAC lab, the school library, and as a part of the ADTECH consortium, the students of Mira Costa are developing the technological skills necessary for the 21st century.

I congratulate Mira Costa principal John Giovati, Manhattan schools superintendent

Gerald Davis, and school board trustees Kathy Campbell, Barbara Dunsmoor, Michele Memmott, Leroy Nelson, and Mary Rogers. And I especially congratulate the students and teachers of Mira Costa for setting an excellent example for other schools to follow.

A TRIBUTE TO MADELINE TAYLOR
DUCKLES

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize an extraordinary human being in my district, Madeline Taylor Duckles, on the occasion of her 80th birthday. The phrase, "my district" only serves to highlight the world-wide breadth of this woman's interests and achievements. Madeline Duckles, born in rural California, was fortunate to have attended the tuition-free, University of California at Berkeley and to graduate in 1937, as the first in her family to go beyond high school. While she reveled in her academic pursuits, her earlier awareness of the commonality of humankind was strengthened by the diversities of the people she met at Berkeley.

Her life at the University of California confirmed her childhood understanding that differences in peoples' outward appearance were not measures of their worth, that discrimination and hatred based on such attributes had no place in her life. The seeds of her work in opposition to discrimination, inequality, hate and war were firmly implanted during these university years.

In the 1950's the Congressional House Un-American Activities Committee [HUAC] loomed large over the country. California had its "Little Hoover" commission, and the University of California felt its own anticommunist pressures as the specter of the loyalty oath blighted freedom and integrity. Madeline, joined the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in the mid-1940's, braved the pressures and spoke out, with WILPF, against the witch hunting.

The Vietnam war grew from a buzz heard across many campuses to an early roar in Berkeley and the bay area. Madeline was one of the first American women to visit North Vietnam and was accused of providing aid and comfort to the enemy. Providing no aid or comfort, she did bring out the first information on prisoners of war held in the north. In the 1960's Madeline accepted an invitation from a women's group to address an outdoor rally in Florence. Her speech on Vietnam did not advocate the violent or otherwise overthrow of the American Government, but a report on her speech in the press brought a warning from the U.S. Consul that she might be dismissed from Italy.

A dossier on Madeline's activities exists in the FBI files, over several decades. This FBI surveillance led to concern by her family, particularly during her first trip to Vietnam, whether she would return in one piece. Despite the official intimidation, hate mail and telephone calls, Madeline visited areas and spoke with people thought by others as enemy. In each case, her choice to make that visit has been based in part or in whole on the belief that the way to peace begins by talking with those with

whom one currently has no peace. Madeline has consistently used her skills and strengths to join with those of others to make positive differences in this world.

In late 1966 physicians and concerned individuals formed the Committee of Responsibility, which sent observers to Vietnam to find war-injured children who could benefit from medical treatment in the United States. Madeline became the west coast organizer at the outset, and supervised the transit, treatment, housing, and other activities necessary for the numbers of children treated under this privately funded program. Every child whose injuries allowed for safe return to Vietnam was sent home; those who would not survive at home were helped to remain in this country where available medical skills would allow them to live. Each child, now adult, who remained in the United States is self-supporting. Madeline continued her work with WILPF/Women for Peace, which became synonymous with peaceful protest, and finally, the end to the American war in Vietnam. She served during this time as chair of the World Council for Peace.

Her activism continued after the Vietnam war. She educated us on the growth of American military power and the continued high level of armaments. She supported congressional efforts to eliminate arms stockpiling, reduction of nuclear weapons, and to focus governmental spending on strengthening our social infrastructure to enhance the lives of the children today and tomorrow.

Madeline Taylor Duckles' 80th birthday, on May 19, 1996, is the occasion for celebration by her family, friends and colleagues, and provides us the opportunity to recognize her life and dedicated work of more than half a century in support of the cherished American principles of the freedoms of speech, liberty, and equality and the right to live one's life, anywhere in peace. Madeline Taylor Duckles is a visionary who has been practicing the concept of thinking globally and acting locally throughout her lifetime; she has been a feminist before the term was coined, a humanist of the greatest kind and an American with a world vision. I am proud to have had a chance to work with her and join with her many friends in the ninth Congressional District, and all over the world to recognize her work and to salute this wonderful American.

CZECH CITIZENSHIP LAW UNAIDED
BY AMENDMENT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my disappointment regarding the progress of the Czech Republic in its on-going transition from Communist dictatorship to democracy. Overall, the Czech record is quite good. And the Czech Republic has made, possibly, the greatest strides of any countries in the region in its efforts to establishing a functioning free market. But in one particular area, the Czech record has been abysmal. Since the breakup of the Czechoslovak Federation at the end of 1992, the Czech Republic has imposed a citizenship law that discriminates against the Czech Republic's

largest minority group, the Roma, and violates international law.

The Helsinki Commission, which I now chair, flagged this problem in a report in 1994. More recently, in early April, the Council of Europe and the UNHCR each released reports on the Czech Republic. Although the reports differ in their specific mandate and analysis, their final conclusions are consistent: The current Czech citizenship law, both as drafted and applied, violates international standards. In particular, both reports found that—contrary to the previous assertions of the Czech Government—the Czech law has created both de jure and de facto statelessness. The Council of Europe report used particularly pointed language, noting that while some of the practices associated with the implementation of the law “might have been lawful under the Czech law of 1967. * * * [they] clearly do not meet European legal standards.” Moreover, according to the recently released State Department country report, some who are affected by this law have been deported, contrary to the assurances I had previously received from Czech officials.

I appreciate that efforts have been made to improve the citizenship law and strengthen its association with international human rights norms. In particular, I understand an amendment to the law was passed on April 26. That amendment, however, fails to address the fundamental shortcomings of the law.

For example, it appears that former Czechoslovaks who were long-term residents of the Czech Republic must still make cumbersome applications and pay so-called administrative fees in order to be considered for citizenship in the only homeland they have ever known. In addition, it has been reported that the amended law gives the Ministry of Interior complete discretion to require those applicants to have a clean criminal record. It seems to me that this would be like telling charter 77 dissidents that of course they have a right to free speech—provided they got a waiver from the Ministry of Interior before exercising it. In short, even as amended, the Czech citizenship law still stands in violation of the Czech Republic's international commitments.

In a few weeks, Czechs will return to the polls to elect a new parliament. In that context, the significance of the citizenship law is all the more poignant: those wrongly denied citizenship are also wrongly denied the right to vote.

Mr. Speaker, I do not understand what benefit the Czech Government sees in maintaining provisions of this law that have generated international criticism. Those who have criticized this law, including the Helsinki Commission, are not proposing that the Czech Republic adopt dual citizenship; we are not proposing that former Czechoslovaks who were or are permanent residents in Slovakia be given citizenship; and we are not saying that the Czech Republic does not have a right to protect its borders. Instead, a finite number of people, all of whom are, by definition, permanent residents in the Czech Republic anyway, must have their citizenship restored if the Czech Republic is to bring its law into conformity with the international standards it has adopted.

DR. JIMMY SIMON RECEIVES JOSEPH W. ST. GEME, JR., LEADERSHIP AWARD

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Dr. Jimmy Simon, one of the preeminent practitioners of pediatric medicine in the United States. I join with the American pediatric community, who honored Dr. Simon here in Washington last week with the Joseph W. St. Geme, Jr., Leadership Award for Distinguished Service in Pediatrics, in expressing our most heartfelt gratitude for his work and continued leadership.

It is extremely important to recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of great Americans like Dr. Simon. Dr. Simon has not only been an excellent physician and teacher for 40 years, he has also provided for a bright and productive future for the field of pediatrics.

Dr. Simon, born and raised in San Francisco, CA, is currently the chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem, NC. Shortly after completing his medical and postdoctoral training, Dr. Simon served his country with distinction as a captain in the Air Force. He has been a physician and professor at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, at the Kern County General Hospital in Bakersfield, CA, at the University of Texas Medical Branch, and, since 1974, at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine.

Dr. Simon has served in numerous public service and policymaking capacities throughout his long and productive career. Through his wide-ranging memberships in professional organizations, Dr. Simon has helped develop a vision for pediatric medicine in the 21st century.

The Joseph W. St. Geme, Jr., Award is an annual award given to a practicing pediatrician who has contributed to an extraordinarily broad range of areas of pediatrics and who has created a future for pediatrics. I am extremely pleased that Dr. Simon has been recognized for possessing these outstanding qualities.

Dr. Jimmy Simon has shown us that one person dedicated to a cause can make a difference. Dr. Simon inspires us all to strive for excellence out of love for one's profession and all the benefits it can bring. I invite my colleagues to join me in expressing our appreciation of Dr. Simon's remarkable career.

TOM TRACY: DISTINGUISHED IRISH-AMERICAN LEADER

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the honorable achievement of a good friend and fellow Irish-American, Tom Tracy. Tom recently received the 1996 Distinguished Leadership Award by the American Ireland Fund. The award acknowledges an American of Irish heritage whose lifetime accomplishments personify the spirit of the Irish

immigrants who contributed to making our Nation the greatest in the history of mankind.

I am especially proud of Tom because I share his Irish roots. I value my ancestry because it has given me a feeling of being connected to a long history of a people in love with life. The Irish have suffered mightily through history, but the essence of life is to persevere and conquer the challenges that life presents. Irish-Americans like Tom Tracy have excelled at that task.

Tom has been associated with about 28 Irish-related organizations, including many devoted to achieving peace in Northern Ireland. Over the last 5 years, Tom has spent much time and money trying to work towards that peace.

I also share one of Mr. Tracy's other passions: our Catholic Church. We have both been dedicated to strengthening and protecting the church and our particular dioceses. Mr. Tracy has been deeply involved in the Diocese of Orange, CA, where he has served on key committees and numerous other Catholic organizations, including the effort to gain sainthood for Father Junipero Serra.

I thank Tom for his many contributions. He honors all Irish-Americans for his dedication and his good will.

THE AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the Ways and Means Health Subcommittee, I want to take this opportunity to comment on the Budget Committee's report language relating to the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research [AHCPHR] that was included with its discussion of the major discretionary health programs funded under function 550. The report language refers to the committee's objections to AHCPHR's role in the development of outcomes research-based clinical practice guidelines and the need to better integrate survey and data collection efforts at a number of agencies, including AHCPHR. This is an important goal but think it is important to note that AHCPHR has already addressed the two issues raised in this report.

First, in the area of clinical practice guidelines, AHCPHR has been responsive to the committee's concerns. The Agency took this criticism seriously, engaged in a dialog with the health care community, and announced last month that it will no longer directly support the development of clinical practice guidelines. Instead, AHCPHR will concentrate on its strength, the development and assessment of the scientific evidence that physicians, health plans, and other providers need so that they, not AHCPHR, can develop guidelines or other quality improvement strategies. This approach will provide physicians and health plans with the information they need to develop better, evidence-based guidelines, without the implication that the Federal Government is telling them how to practice medicine.

Second, the agency has been responsive in attempting to minimize their overlap with other Health and Human Services agencies in the area of the data collection. Despite the fact

that AHCPR has only a small, but important, role in the area of data collection, the Agency took the lead in proposing a major restructuring of its medical expenditure survey to eliminate areas of duplication with other HHS surveys. The new medical expenditures panel survey that they are now undertaking reflects those survey integration efforts. I agree with the committee that it is important that the other agencies of the Department explore greater integration of their survey and data collection efforts; AHCPR has stepped up to the plate on this issue and their contribution should be acknowledged.

In light of the responsiveness of AHCPR to our concerns, I think it is time to move forward. We have seen major reform and restructuring at this Agency and now we need to let it get on with its mission of identifying what works and what is cost-effective in health care. Its research has already demonstrated that better quality care can cost less if clinicians and patients have the information they need to make more informed choices. This research is crucial to our committee's efforts to reform and save the Medicare Program and we now need to let them do their job.

COSPONSORSHIP OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM LEGISLATION

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA
OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I recently overcame a challenge in the Pennsylvania Democratic primary, where, we believe, my opponent was able to spend more campaign funds than my campaign spent. I came away from that campaign with the certain belief that we spend too much time concentrating on campaign fundraising and that there is too much money in the political process. We must reform the way we finance our political campaigns. I have signed the discharge petition to require the Republican majority to do what they do not want to do: bring campaign finance reform legislation to the floor.

I come to the floor today to announce that I am cosponsoring two pieces of campaign finance reform legislation.

First, I am cosponsoring the Meehan-Shays-Smith campaign finance reform bill. This bill would make fundamental changes in the way we fund our campaigns. The sponsors of the bill should be applauded for the contribution they have made in moving this debate forward.

I am also cosponsoring SAM FARR's American Political Reform Act. While the two bills are similar in important respects, but there are aspects in the Farr bill that I prefer. First, it better recognizes the constitutional infirmity in banning political action committees by setting expenditure limits, restricting PAC contributions in the mix of total contributions and lowering the maximum contributions from individual PAC's. Second, it does not contain the in-State, in-district requirements, included in the Meehan-Shays-Smith bill. Those of us who seek to run in poor districts, especially challengers, would be sorely handicapped by this limitation. Moreover, it would put entities like Emily's List and the groups that come together to fight for the State of Israel out of business,

for all practical purposes—these groups have genuine first amendment interests. Third, it correctly restricts bundling but carves out a reasonable exception for PAC's that do not lobby.

I hope that the Republican leadership will see the light and work with us to reform the political process.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO BOB WINTERS

HON. JAMES A BARCIA
OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, a good education is an important tool to prepare for a successful future. Without excellent educators to provide our future generation with the kind of education they need to succeed in our technical job market, our country would not be the great Nation it is today. The people who teach or develop innovative teaching tools are the key to our continuing success. Over his 36 years as an educator, administrator, and visionary, Bob Winters has used his skills to improve the education system locally and nationally. In recognition of how much this community appreciates and acknowledges his dedication to education, they are honoring him on Friday, May 17, 1996.

Bob Winters graduated from Detroit South-eastern High School and received his B.A. in education from Wayne State University. After graduation, he began his lifelong commitment, not only providing the best education to his students, but also working to improve education for students all over the country. Bob taught social studies, history, and English in Ferndale, MI, for 5 years.

Knowing the importance of education, he returned to school to receive a masters degree from Michigan State University. Using this new knowledge, he became the assistant principal at a junior high school in Birmingham, MI. In this position he coordinated a new approach to teaching called team teaching. This new approach encouraged teachers to work and plan curriculum together to help students understand the connection between subjects. Each teacher brings his or her strengths to the school curriculum to provide students with the best possible curriculum.

Recruited to share this new teaching technique with others, Bob moved to upstate New York in 1970 to serve as the associate director of a regional educational planning center to advise other schools on implementing team teaching on a national level. Always trying to improve the education system, Bob moved to Washington years later to serve as the Senior Associate to the National Institute of Education. He shared his research and planning of the \$50 million experimental schools program as a consultant and conference planner at the National Rural Experimental Schools Conference, Little Rock, AR.

Eager to return to educating on a personal level, Bob moved back to Michigan to serve as the deputy superintendent and director of instruction for the East Lansing Public Schools. In 1979, he became the superintendent of Essexville-Hampton Public Schools where he has served for the past 17 years. As superintendent he made several significant

changes in the area including allowing student representation on the board of education and implementing substance abuse-drug awareness programs. Bob also served as a member of the Michigan Association of School Administrators [MASA] 1985 to 1987 and served as president, secretary-treasurer and served on the legislative committee.

Bob is also active in his community and is a member of the Alliance for Bay County Schools, Bay Area Chamber of Commerce legislative affairs committee, Bay Medical Center, Delta College Community advisory board, Partnership for Kids Committee, and United Way to Bay County.

Bob could not have achieved these great accomplishments without the support of his wife, Kay. As an avid golfer and member of the Saginaw-Bay Yacht Club, Bob will have many activities to keep him occupied in his retirement. He is also a member of the Bay City Players, a barber shop quartet, and is active with the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America.

Mr. Winters is a shining example of the ability of individuals to improve our society. He is the embodiment of the finest qualities expressed in the word "citizenship." I commend Bob for his lifelong achievements and I urge my colleagues to join me in extending him our best wishes in his retirement.

NEPTUNE HIGH SCHOOL NAVAL J.R.O.T.C. UNIT MILITARY BALL AND AWARDS CEREMONY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker on Friday, May 31, 1996, at the Waterview Pavilion in Belmar, NJ, the Neptune High School Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps unit will hold its Military Ball and Awards Ceremony.

It is with great honor that I pay tribute, on this day, to the Neptune High School Naval JROTC unit. Existing since 1977, this 4-year program is designed to teach high school students leadership and citizenship. To achieve this, the program stresses self-discipline, patriotism, and high self-esteem. All of this is practiced within the organization and administrative structure of the U.S. Navy.

The Neptune High School JROTC boasts a membership of 103 members with 47 of its members recently completing a 3-day mini-boot camp training weekend at Fort Dix, NJ. On November 20, 1995, the unit successfully completed their 1005-96 Navy area manager inspection with an overall grade of outstanding. I would like to take this opportunity to applaud these outstanding young men and women for their commitment and allegiance to the JROTC and also for their overall outstanding grade.

Mr. Speaker, this ceremony is an important event, not just for the proud members of the JROTC but for all of us. It should remind us all of the importance of citizenship and patriotism and what it means to be an American.

REVEREND JACQUELINE
McCULLOUGH

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Rev. Jacqueline McCullough has spent most of her life in the church. She is the daughter of two preachers, Reverend and Evangelist Percival Phillips. Presently, she is an associate pastor at Elim International Fellowship and has been under the tutelage and pastoralship of Bishop Wilbert McKinley for over 20 years.

After 7 years of working as a nurse, Reverend McCullough left the medical field to enter full-time ministry. She has traveled for over 20 years nationally and internationally conducting and attending revivals, seminars, workshops and conferences. She is often seen on religious cable television and heard on religious talk show. Reverend McCullough is accredited with master of arts in philosophy from New York University. She is presently working toward a doctorate degree in Bible—Old Testament—at the Jewish Theological Seminary.

In 1986, Reverend McCullough founded the Daughters of Rizpah, a nonprofit religious organization where she is the president and director. This organization underwrites all of her extra-church ministerial activities and community involvements. She is also the proprietor of *Biblion—The Family Bookstore*, the author of "Daily Moments—In Quietness and Confidence" and publisher of a semiannual news-magazine "Mended Bridges".

This recount only serves to give an overview of her life, work, and godly commitment. It does not reflect her passionate love for God, His word, the innumerable sacrifices for the work of the Lord and her sensitivity to the needs of God's people.

WESTHILL'S DOUBLE
CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the young women athletes of the Westhill Senior High School soccer and basketball programs for their New York State Class C Championships during the past season.

From a small school of 600 in the Town of Onondaga in Central New York, two outstanding coaches have inspired, instructed, led, cajoled, and pushed in order to get the best from their girls. In each case, their best was indeed good enough.

Before I name the players, I would also like to congratulate the entire Westhill High School community—led by Superintendent Mar DeSantis, Principal Richard Cavallaro, Board President Anthony Sidoni, Athletic Director Matt Whipple and the hundreds of parents and students who make up the support infrastructure at Westhill.

Being a parent in the Westhill School District, I am especially proud today. Many of the

players are well known to me and my neighbor. We have watched these athletes grow, become stronger, become young adults, never losing their school spirit, their pride, never faltering in support of one another.

We are now gratified to see them succeed so completely. We will recognize them, and all our district's scholastic athletes, at Sports Night on June 6. These two teams give us reason to cheer, but as parents everywhere understand they also give us an opportunity to give a final round of applause this year to all the students who partake in school sports.

Members of the New York State Class C Championship Varsity Girls Basketball Team from Westhill Senior High School were coached magnificently by Sue Ludwig. They are: Jessica Adydan, Erin Davies, Sarah Detor, Lauren Fitzpatrick, Leigh Halsey, Laurie Hughes, Mellissa Johnson, Sarah Johnson, Stephanie Mancini, Maura Satalin, and Kathleen Sheridan.

Members of the New York State Class C Championship Varsity Girls Soccer Team from Westhill Senior High School, Coached by Ann Riva, are: Jessica Adydan, Ellen Bronchetti, Carolyn Butler, Shannan Card, Jennifer Conway, Erin Davies, Julie Donahue, Sharon Gates, Julie Guinn, Karen Guinn, Alissa Hoover, Laurie Hughes, Jennifer Kirsch, Lindsay Lazarski, Sara Murphy, Kirsten Parody, Wallis Patulski, Megan Rogers, Courtney Spencer Sarah Thornton, Sarah Ungerer and Jessica Vosseiteg.

Westhill was further honored this year when Coach Riva was named by the National Soccer Coaches Association of America as Coach of the Year for the Northeast Region of the United States.

Under her direction, the Westhill team has won State Sectional titles for the last 4 years, and Onondaga High School League championships for the last 5 years. During 22 seasons, her teams have recorded 208 wins against 85 losses and 20 ties.

Everyone at Westhill is very proud. I salute the coaches, parents, administration, faculty, and staff and most of all, the teams.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM WHITNEY
AND MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL

HON. JOSEPH M. McDADE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Speaker, it was my pleasure today to meet with the sixth grade class from Mountain View Elementary School in Kingsley, PA.

Across our great land, there are people who dedicate their lives to the education of our children. Through their tireless efforts they give the gift of learning to their students, helping make a better future for our families, our communities, and our Nation.

The people of whom I speak are the teachers in schools across America. Today, I would like to especially recognize William Whitney of Mountain View, who is one of those dedicated teachers who not only excels in the classroom, but also makes those extra efforts to enrich his students' learning experiences.

Today's visit by the Mountain View Elementary School marks the 25th consecutive year

in which Mr. Whitney has brought his students to our Nation's Capital. In addition, Mr. Whitney also coaches several athletic teams. I commend him for his dedication to his students.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all the teachers who play such an important role in the lives of our children. Teachers like Mr. Whitney exemplify, and impart in our children, the true meaning of citizenship in this great democracy in which we live.

ANNOUNCING COMPREHENSIVE BI-
PARTISAN CHILD SUPPORT RE-
FORM

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce yesterday's introduction of an outstanding bipartisan bicameral bill that will have a tremendous impact on the lives of millions of American families—the Child Support Improvement Act of 1996 (H.R. 3465). My colleague from Connecticut, BARBARA KENNELLY, as well as Senators OLYMPIA SNOWE and BILL BRADLEY, have joined me as sponsors of this important legislation.

The Child Support Improvement Act is not new language; it is the child support title of H.R. 4, the welfare reform bill that has been bogged down in negotiations for over a year. Because we have reached agreements on all aspects of the child support title of the welfare reform bill, we believe it is imperative that we liberate these provisions of the bill so that they are ready to move forward independently if necessary.

Let me make this clear—we prefer sending to the President a comprehensive, bipartisan welfare reform bill that includes our child support enforcement provisions. But no matter what happens with welfare reform this year, our goal is to have the child support enforcement provisions signed into law by the time this Congress adjourns.

Imagine this—as recently as 8 years ago, just about every State had its child support orders in file cabinets. We approved legislation in 1988 that brought us into the 20th century by requiring computer automation of this information. The bill we introduced yesterday will take us to the next level by linking States to a central Federal databank. At one time a deadbeat parent from Connecticut could find work in California and never have to worry about being tracked down to pay child support.

To all deadbeat parents, you are now on notice. Once this bill is enacted, you will not be able to hide. We will find you. We will make you live up to your parental responsibilities of supporting your children.

END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the statistics are bone chilling. Three out of four American

women will be a victim of a violent crime in their lifetime. For every 5 minutes that passes, another woman is raped. Every 9 seconds another woman is abused.

And don't think it doesn't happen in your community. While most men are respectful toward women, the statistics indicate that in every community there lives at least one weak, cowardly, and spineless man who feels the compulsion to humiliate and torment a woman.

Don't fool yourself into believing that you couldn't know a woman who is suffering. These women are someone's mother, someone's sister, someone's daughter, someone's coworker, someone's friend. This abuse breeds fear, pain, and shame in women.

It's time to alert and educate the public about the violence that is being inflicted on women and how to stop it. Violence is inexcusable in any civilized society. Only by exposing this destructive vile behavior will there be an end to the pain and suffering. Anything less is unacceptable. I urge everyone to do their part to end the violence.

TRIBUTE TO ANNA CHERNEY,
PEACE AND COMMUNITY ACTIVIST

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Anna Cherney, one of California's long-time social and peace activists who passed away on April 18, 1996, at the age of 94. Until her death she was active throughout the community as a vigorous worker for civic activities, involved with the peace and labor movements, and supporting the struggle for equality.

Anna is well known for giving generously of herself and her finances. Seldom did she withhold her financial support for her beliefs.

Anna is attributed with making her community, the city of Sebastopol, CA, a nuclear-free zone. She has helped raise money for student art scholarships at the local Santa Rosa Junior College, the Sonoma County Peace and Justice Center, and continued fund raising activities, rallies, and peace marches until just recently. Her friends call her "one feisty lady," and it is her spirited nature that will be remembered and cherished by her many followers who will pick up the torch and carry it to the generations who follow.

Mr. Speaker, Anna Cherney's commitment to her community, her legacy of generosity, and her selflessness serve as an example to all Americans. It is people like Anna, working together in communities throughout America, who make our Nation so great and bring out the best in us. We can celebrate the power of one individual, Anna Cherney, by waking the giants that live within all of us to help our neighbors, our community, and our Nation. Anna Cherney did, and for this, I say thank you, Anna.

H.R. 2594 AND TECHNICAL
CHANGES TO ICC TERMINATION
ACT

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to announce that H.R. 2594, the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Amendments Act, is scheduled to be considered on the House Floor next week. This bipartisan bill improves unemployment and sickness benefits for rail workers, with no additional cost to the Federal Government.

H.R. 2594 was approved by the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee by voice vote last November. It is a consensus measure, supported by both rail labor and rail management.

Unemployment and sickness benefits for rail workers are handled under a national, employer-financed system that is administered by the Railroad Retirement Board. H.R. 2594 makes a number of changes to railroad unemployment and sickness benefits that will produce a more equitable and up-to-date program.

The reforms contained in H.R. 2594 will bring the railroad industry benefits more into line with the State unemployment benefits that apply to all other industries. Daily benefits will be increased from \$36 to \$42. Currently, most States have higher daily benefits than the railroad unemployment program. In addition, the waiting period before benefits begin to accrue is reduced from 14 days to 7 days. Again, most States have a shorter waiting period than under the railroad unemployment system. The bill also limits the amount of benefits that can be paid based on an individual's outside income, and reduces the maximum number of days of extended benefits.

Because the railroad unemployment system is financed by taxes imposed on the railroad industry, the federal taxpayer will not be saddled with additional costs as a result of this bill. Thanks to the efforts of our colleagues on the Budget Committee, the budgetary impact of the bill has been resolved so that we are able to bring the bill to the floor under suspension of the rules.

In the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2594, I will also include several technical corrections that are necessary to eliminate minor drafting ambiguities in the ICC Termination Act, which was enacted at the end of 1995. The changes are intended only to restore the status of related laws to the way they were at the time of the enactment, or to correct purely clerical errors in the text of the ICC Termination Act. The text of these technical changes follows.

One of the technical changes is necessary to carry out the explicitly stated intent of the ICC Termination Act that its enactment did not "expand or contract coverage of employers or employees under the Railway Labor Act." 49 U.S.C. 10501(c)(3)(B). The technical correction is drafted merely to restore more clearly the exact legal standards for coverage under the Railway Labor Act that existed prior to the enactment of the ICC Termination Act. Otherwise, the current text of the law could cause needless ambiguity and confusion.

H.R. 2594 will provide for much-needed reform of the railroad unemployment system and I urge your support of this legislation.

TECHNICAL CHANGES TO ICC TERMINATION ACT
TO BE INCLUDED IN H.R. 2594

SEC. 6. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) REFERENCES.—(1) Section 24307(c)(3) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking "Interstate Commerce Commission" and inserting in lieu thereof "Surface Transportation Board".

(2) Section 24308 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "Interstate Commerce Commission" in subsection (a)(2)(A) and inserting in lieu thereof "Surface Transportation Board"; and

(B) by striking "Commission" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Surface Transportation Board".

(3) Section 24311(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "Interstate Commerce Commission" in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof "Surface Transportation Board"; and

(B) by striking "Commission" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Surface Transportation Board".

(b) CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.—(1) The first paragraph of section 1 of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151) is amended by inserting "The term 'carrier' includes any express company or sleeping car company subject to subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code, within the meaning of such terms under this section as in effect on December 31, 1995." after "in any of such activities."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) is made for the purpose of clarifying the policy stated in section 10501(c)(3)(B) of title 49, United States Code, that the enactment of the ICC Termination Act of 1995 did not expand or contract coverage of employees and employers by the Railway Labor Act.

(c) TITLE 49.—Title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 13102(10)(A) by inserting after "her dwelling" the following: "and if the transportation is at the request of, and the transportation charges are paid to the carrier by, the householder";

(2) in chapter 151 by striking "CHAPTER 151—GENERAL PROVISIONS" the second place it appears;

(3) in chapter 153 by striking "CHAPTER 153—JURISDICTION" the second place it appears;

(4) in chapter 157 by striking "CHAPTER 157—OPERATIONS OF CARRIERS" the second place it appears;

(5) in chapter 159 by striking "CHAPTER 159—ENFORCEMENT: INVESTIGATIONS, RIGHTS, AND REMEDIES" the second place it appears;

(6) in the table of sections for chapter 159 by striking the item relating to section 15907;

(7) in chapter 161 by striking "CHAPTER 161—CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES" the second place it appears; and

(8) in section 41309(b)(2)(B) by striking "common".

(d) TITLE 28.—Section 2342(3)(A) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "part B or (C)" and inserting "part B or C".

(e) ICC Termination Act.—Effective December 29, 1995—

(1) section 308(j) of the ICC Termination Act of 1995 (109 Stat. 947) is amended by striking "30106(d)" and inserting "30166(d)"; and

(2) section 327(3)(B) of such Act (109 Stat. 951) by inserting "each place it appears" before "and inserting in lieu thereof".

(f) ARMORED CAR INDUSTRY RECIPROcity ACT OF 1993 AMENDMENTS.—Section 5(2) of

the Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Act of 1993 (15 U.S.C. 5904) is amended by striking "is" preceding "registered".

TRIBUTE TO JOYCE BARFUSS

HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joyce Barfuss, a constituent and friend who has made countless contributions to our community. Joyce has lived her life to make a difference in the lives of others. I am only one of thousands who has been the recipient of her help, her kindness, her expertise, her selflessness, and her apricots. I appreciate this opportunity to honor Joyce's efforts and accomplishments.

Joyce Barfuss has been a resident of Patterson, CA, since 1974. Joyce came to Patterson and immediately made her mark. Out of her various church activities was born, The Clothes Closet, a clothing bank for the needy. The operation grew from Joyce's garage into a full-fledged volunteer organization which provided needy recipients with clothing for nearly 4 years.

After the untimely death of her husband Jim in 1979, Joyce began a new endeavor working for the Census Bureau. She worked tirelessly at the Bureau for 10 years. After retiring from Federal service she worked for the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture adding her experience and expertise to their operation.

Throughout Joyce's distinguished life, no matter what the outlet, she has been involved in the lives of those who need it most. To list every organization, movement, and cause which Joyce has lent her unique mark, would take a tome. I would, however, like to mention some of the most notable endeavors Joyce has undertaken.

Joyce has been active with the Del Puerto Hospital Auxiliary and the American Cancer Society for 20 years. She has assisted the Visiting Nurses Association with flu shots for the elderly and has served as president of the Northern San Joaquin Valley Area Council of Hospital Volunteers. She has been incredibly active in Patterson working with the city to get a senior center built and serving as Secretary of the Patterson Chamber of Commerce. Joyce has represented her community as a member of the Apricot Fiesta Board, Grand Marshall of the 1996 Fiesta Parade, appointee to the White House Conference on Aging, appointee to the Stanislaus County Commission on Aging, and as a member of the California Agency on Aging.

But Joyce is perhaps most well known for her role as the "apricot lady", passing out apricots around the country as a bit of sunshine from the valley. Joyce's apricot network would be the envy of many a corporate executive.

I consider myself very lucky to know Joyce. While we will all miss her here in the Central Valley, I am confident that her contributions to the human family are far from over. Joyce's new neighbors are indeed lucky to have this bright, talented, and dedicated woman in their lives, as are we all.

SALUTE TO COMMACK MIDDLE SCHOOL'S ANTITEEN SMOKING PROGRAM

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a minute to express my strong support for a program that a school in my district has been developing to combat teen smoking. Mrs. Joan Hanley's eighth grade class at Commack Middle School on Long Island have designated June 4, 1996, as Antiteen Smoking Day.

Mrs. Hanley's class has proposed a non-smoking club for their school, as well as a peer program that will assist teens to stop smoking. The class is also circulating a petition that teens can sign pledging not to smoke.

Last year over 130,000 people died from smoking related illnesses, many of these people began smoking when they were young. The average teenage smoker starts at 14½ years old and every day 3,000 young people become regular smokers. One-third of these will eventually die as a result of their habit. The work of Mrs. Hanley's class is an important way to make teens more aware of the dangers of smoking.

I salute Mrs. Hanley's eighth grade class for their initiative, to prevent teen smoking, and help save many lives. These students from my district are role models. I urge my colleagues to support antiteen smoking programs in their districts similar to this outstanding project being conducted by Mrs. Hanley's class.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WEEK

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Emergency Medical Services Week. First, let me tell a short story.

Like any healthy 4-year-old boy, Cody was thrilled to be climbing on a shiny red fire engine. He and his brother, Drew, were visiting their local fire department for a special reason. One week earlier, two of the paramedics from this fire department were struggling to save Cody's life.

On that January day in 1995, Drew saw Cody run past the family room and down the hall toward the bathroom. Sensing something was wrong, Drew scurried after his brother, reaching Cody just before he collapsed. Drew yelled for their father, then tried the Heimlich maneuver he recently learned at school. But, whatever was lodged in Cody's throat would not budge. By this time, their father had reached the boys and told Drew to call 911.

The call came in stating that a young boy was having difficulty breathing. Two paramedics responded to the call, arriving on the scene only minutes later. They found Cody pale and no longer breathing. One paramedic took the child's pulse and mentally ran through the training he had received just a few weeks earlier at a special pediatric airway manage-

ment class. At that point he could see that the object looked like a jaw breaker, but it was covered with tissue and blood.

He tried basic measures to remove the object and it seemed to move a little. In his efforts to breath, however, Cody sucked it back down. Seconds went by. The paramedic then tried a new child-sized piece of equipment he had received during his recent training: A laryngoscope and a pair of McGill forceps, which look something like salad tongs. Again, Cody's attempts to breathe foiled his efforts. More seconds passed.

By this time a senior paramedic arrived on the scene and immediately decided to give the McGill forceps one more try. Working as a team, the two paramedics finally dislodged the object in Cody's throat. Cody began to breath. It was a save.

I retell this story to emphasize the reality that a child's life not only requires specialized equipment and training, it also takes a thorough understanding of just how different children are from adults, both physically and emotionally. No one understands this more than Dr. Deborah Mulligan-Smith of my district in south Florida. Working tirelessly, Dr. Mulligan-Smith recently inspired the Florida Legislature to pass a bill that appropriates \$200,000 for the training of paramedics in emergency pediatrics.

In 1984, Congress funded a grant program that helps States expand children's access to proper emergency care while also improving the quality of such care. The Emergency Medical Services for Children [EMSC] program encourages States and municipalities to enhance their emergency medical systems to benefit children in ways unheard of just a few years ago. This program enhances emergency care by integrating the needs of severely ill or injured children into existing EMS systems, trains and educates EMS personnel to effectively handle pediatric emergencies, works to prevent pediatric emergencies by supporting injury prevention programs, and saves money by stimulating partnerships between grantees, local agencies, and community organizations.

Mr. Speaker, as our Nation recognizes Emergency Medical Services Week, I want to congratulate Dr. Mulligan-Smith on her efforts to save the lives of our children through the EMSC program. Children do need special attention and treatment, and they need the development of special medical equipment to help save their lives. They also need to have paramedics specially trained in emergency pediatrics. I support Dr. Mulligan-Smith's dedication to accomplishing EMSC objectives, and I encourage my congressional colleagues to do the same.

HEALTHY MEALS FOR CHILDREN ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PAT ROBERTS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 2066, the Healthy Meals for Children Act of 1996. I know the Chairman of the Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee, Mr. GOODLING, has sought a remedy for the problems caused by

the implementation of the Healthy Meals for Healthy Americans Act of 1994 and this bill represents that corrective action.

When Congress passed and the President signed the 1994 amendments, we all believed that schools would be allowed to use a food-based system to meet the dietary guidelines for the school meals programs. Unfortunately, the regulations implementing the 1994 amendments did not provide this flexibility to schools.

Local school employees involved in the planning and preparation of school meals work very hard to make sure that the meals are nutritious and good tasting. A meal not eaten provides no benefit to anyone. Their challenge is to balance good nutrition with what children will eat.

The bill under consideration today provides for the flexibility and I am pleased to support it.

When these regulations were proposed in 1994, a hearing was held in the Committee on Agriculture. Members of the committee made it clear that the proposed rules would tie the hands of local schools and impose financial hardships on these schools, especially those in rural areas. Despite the concerns expressed, the Department of Agriculture went ahead and finalized the rules. Since that time local schools have continued to express their concerns.

Therefore it was necessary to bring a second bill to the House to ensure that local schools are provided with the flexibility that will

allow them to prepare nutritious meals that meet the dietary guidelines.

There is a practical case to be made that local schools administrators should be able to decide how best to meet the needs of children participating in the School Lunch Program. No Federal regulation can guarantee that a nutritious school lunch will be consumed by children in school. No school lunch, no matter how nutritious, improves the diets of children if that lunch is not eaten. This bill represents a commonsense approach to health and nutritious meals in our schools.

Mr. Speaker, I am informed that the administration fully supports this bill and I urge all Members to support H.R. 2066.