

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 Congress-

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 Gilliam, 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 pro-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.