

problems in jails, boot camps or halfway houses until they experience a year of sobriety after treatment.

Require drug and alcohol addicts to go regularly to treatment and after-care programs like Alcoholics Anonymous while on parole or probation.

Provide Federal funds for police only to cities that enforce drug laws throughout their jurisdiction. End the acceptance of drug bazaars in Harlem and southeast Washington that would not be tolerated on Manhattan's Upper East Side or in Georgetown.

Encourage judges with lots of drug cases to employ public health professionals just as they hire economists to assist with antitrust cases.

Cut off welfare payments to drug addicts and alcoholics who refuse to seek treatment and pursue after-care. As employers and health professionals know, addicts need lots of carrots and sticks, including the threat of loss of job and income, to get the monkey off their back.

Put children of drug- or alcohol-addicted welfare mothers who refuse treatment into foster care or orphanages. Speaker Gingrich and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton have done the nation a disservice by playing all-or-nothing politics with this issue. The compassionate and cost-effective middle ground is to identify those parents who abuse their children by their own drug and alcohol abuse and place those children in decent orphanages and foster care until the parents shape up.

Subject inmates, parolees and welfare recipients with a history of substance abuse to random drug tests, and fund the treatment they need. Liberals must recognize that getting off drugs is the only chance these individuals (and their babies) have to enjoy their civil rights. Conservatives who preach an end to criminal recidivism and welfare dependency must recognize that reincarceration and removal from the welfare rolls for those who test positive is a cruel Catch-22 unless treatment is available.

Fortunately, the new Congress and the new Clinton are certain not to legalize drugs. Unfortunately, it is less clear whether they will recognize the nasty new strain of intractability that drugs have added to crime, health costs and welfare dependency, and go on to tap the potential of research, prevention and treatment to save billions of dollars and millions of lives.

If a mainstream disease like diabetes or cancer affected as many individuals and families as drug and alcohol abuse and addiction do, this nation would mount an effort on the scale of the Manhattan Project to deal with it.

(Joseph A. Califano Jr. is president of the Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University and former Secretary of Health Education and Welfare. His book "Radical Surgery: What's Next for America's Health Care" was published this month.)

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. BENNETT
FISCHTHAL FOR HIS BRAVERY
AND COURAGE

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride to share with my colleagues in the House of Representatives the inspiring story of a man who has proven to be an extremely courageous citizen.

Mr. Bennett Fischthal, a graduate of Brooklyn Law School, was returning from a bar re-

view course when he encountered a large fire in the subway station. Bennett did what he does naturally: he came to the assistance of people in crisis. Bennett did not run for safety or worry about his own physical well-being, he stopped and helped the passengers in the subway get to safety.

Bennett responded valiantly to this emergency and has won the praise and the respect of his community. For these actions we cannot express sufficient gratitude to Bennett, an individual who recognizes that the preservation of life and property is a massive responsibility. He made that responsibility his own by coming to the aid of the subway passengers in peril.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me now to salute Bennett Fischthal because he has exhibited the ultimate commitment by caring and working so diligently for the safety of others.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE LARGENT

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 1995

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, as part of my induction into the NFL Hall of Fame, the National Football League requires that I be available for all promotional events. On Sunday, February 5, 1995, I must attend a half-time promotional event at the Pro-Bowl in Honolulu, HI. Due to travel constraints, I was forced to leave Washington on the morning of Friday, February 3, 1995, to attend related events on Saturday and Sunday.

If I had been present for the following votes on Friday, February 3, 1995, I would have voted as follows:

Spratt amendment—"No"; adding tax incentives to the list of provisions the President may rescind.

Wise substitute amendment—"No"; requiring approval, rather than disapproval, from both Houses of Congress before any rescission takes effect, effectively turning the bill into an expedited rescissions proposal.

A TRIBUTE TO JEAN GILLIGAN

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 1995

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the House the retirement of a remarkable woman, Jean W. Gilligan, who has now retired after 45 years service as a congressional staffer.

Jean came to Capitol Hill from South Dakota in 1949 and began her career as secretary to Representative Gardner Withrow of Wisconsin. She then became the administrative assistant to Representative Vernon Thomson of Wisconsin from 1961 to 1974. Jean then served on the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service from 1975 to 1994 under four ranking Republican Members: Representatives Edward Derwinski of Illinois, Gene Taylor of Missouri, BENJAMIN GILMAN of New York, and JOHN MYERS of Indiana.

Last night Mr. Speaker, the Congressional Staff Club [CSC] honored Jean W. Gilligan at

its annual membership party where she was lauded by friends, colleagues, and CSC members. Jean was the primary force in developing the club into a vital entity for staff members. She served as second vice president of the club in 1965, first vice president in 1966 and president in 1967 and 1993. She was one of the founders of the mixed ten pin bowling league and served as its secretary, vice president and president. The Congressional Staff Club honored Jean by awarding her a life membership in 1977.

There is no doubt that Jean will be greatly missed on Capitol Hill by hundreds of staff members who consider her a colleague par excellence, a friend and a mentor. I, too, will miss you, Jean.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Jean on her dedicated service and wish her a long, healthy, and active retirement.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 77TH
ANNIVERSARY OF LITHUANIAN
INDEPENDENCE

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 77th anniversary of Lithuanian independence. On Sunday, February 5, 1995, the Detroit-area Lithuanian community will mark the event by holding a commemorative ceremony at the Lithuanian Cultural Center in Southfield, MI.

Lithuania was occupied for nearly 55 years. During that time, Lithuanian representation in the United States was uninterrupted. For those many difficult years, the United States never recognized Lithuania's forced incorporation into the former U.S.S.R.

In 1991, the United States granted most-favored-nation trading status to the Baltic Republic of Lithuania. Since that time, trade with Western countries has risen from less than 8 percent of the total to over 24 percent. In addition, the spread of private sector activity is creating jobs and boosting consumer spending. I understand that the introduction of a stable currency a year and a half ago is stimulating investment. And, there are now over 55,000 privately owned companies in Lithuania. The transition from an occupied nation to a free country has been challenging, but it is a challenge that Lithuanians proudly face.

The Lithuanian community is especially excited to have as their guest speaker, Arturas Paulauskas, Esq., the current attorney general of Lithuania. Mr. Paulauskas has devoted his energies to combating corruption and economic crime. Along with Lithuanians in American and the homeland, I support him in his work to promote a prosperous future for all Lithuania.

I am watching events in Lithuania with much optimism. This weekend's celebration marks the second anniversary without Russian military forces deployed inside the Republic. We must all work to see that they never return.

I commend the Lithuanian-American community for their vigilance through the many difficult years and I urge my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 77th anniversary of Lithuanian independence.