

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

REGULATORY TRANSITION ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 450), to ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on regulatory rulemaking actions, and for other purposes:

Mr. KIM. Mr. Chairman, the Federal bureaucracy is out of control issuing burdensome regulation after regulation.

Currently, over 110 executive branch agencies issue regulations, including approximately 22 independent regulatory boards and commissions. Additionally, some 250,000 Federal employees do nothing but issue and process regulations.

Since November 20, more than 500 additional regulations have been added to the Federal Register. Therefore, it should come as no surprise that last year's Register was the longest it has been since the Carter administration—67,000 pages long in 1994. We must stop these ever-mounting regulations.

Many of these directives from Washington are unnecessary and have become tremendous burdens on American businesses. National Performance Review studies have found that these regulations could cost as much as \$540 billion each year—not to mention all the paperwork.

The Office of Management and Budget estimated that in 1991, the American people spent more than 6.5 billion hours filling out forms. According to the Small Business Administration, small businesses alone spend at least 1 billion hours each year filling out Federal forms at an annual cost of \$100 billion.

Many regulations are contradictory and—in many cases—jeopardize the economic prosperity and personal safety of the public.

For example, in my own district in California, I witnessed the bureaucratic, regulatory struggle between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Fish and Wildlife Service over which agency's regulations were to take precedence at Ontario International Airport.

The FAA's regulations required the constant control of vegetation around the airport. This control is needed to keep birds away from the runways—because birds could be sucked into the engines of the aircraft flying people in and out of the airport and could cause an airplane to crash. This is clearly a safety issue and this regulation makes sense.

But, there was a certain fly—that's right, an insect—called the flower-loving fly, which the Fish and Wildlife Service considered endangered and that was supposedly occupying the vegetation around the runway.

Citing their regulations, the bureaucrats at the Fish and Wildlife Service prohibited the destruction of this alleged habitat. For nearly a

year, approval of the environmental impact report was stalled. This approval was needed to expand the airport. The bureaucrats were so academic and dedicated to their own particular regulations, that they became completely illogical. The long arm of intrusive Government mandates and regulations even extends to the pavement on which we all walk and drive.

Here's how: The Federal Government now requires States to use old rubber tires in the asphalt of new roads. The idea behind this directive has merit—in theory. Rather than have local landfills overflow with old tires, they would be recycled into paving asphalt.

However, the Federal Government turned a simple idea into an impossible requirement. Because of the excessive regulations and legal mandates associated with this directive, hundreds of millions of dollars in needed highway funds are at risk of being lost each year. If a State does not comply with every little regulation and fill out every little form, the Federal Government can withhold its highway funding, stopping the construction of a road even as the ground is being graded or asphalt being laid.

So, States do whatever it takes—despite high costs and risks—to meet these Federal regulations, despite the fact that the use of old tires—called crumb rubber—does not really work.

First, most States do not have the proper equipment to mix old tires into asphalt, nor do their road crews have the proper training in working with this material.

Second, it is terribly expensive. It can cost three times as much as ordinary asphalt. To comply with all the laws and regulations regarding the use of crumb rubber, most States would have to buy millions of dollars' worth of new equipment. That means tax dollars go into new, specialized machines—not roads. Further complicating the matter is that most States do not have a reliable supply of used tires. A distribution network of old tires does not exist.

Finally, some States are concerned about the health risks associated with the use of crumb rubber. Melting tires in old equipment creates toxic fumes putting the health of road crews and the environment at large at risk.

It's time to say, "stop" to this nonsense. It's time to reevaluate and reform the way new mandates and regulations are issued.

That's exactly what Congress has done this week in passing the Regulatory Transition Act. I am proud to have voted for this measure and I am encouraged that it passed the House. This bill will make sure that any new regulations are: First, necessary; second, logical—that means they make sense to average people; third, cost effective; and fourth, do not contradict other laws and regulations already in effect.

This is only one of a series of responsible Contract With America reforms I supported and Congress has passed. Others include:

The Unfunded Mandate Reform Act—H.R. 5.

The Risk Assessment and Cost-Benefit Act—H.R. 1022.

The Regulatory Reform and Relief Act—H.R. 926.

Private Property Protection Act—H.R. 925.

Combined together, these reforms may finally give the American people the relief they need from excessive Government regulations and Federal micromanagement of their lives. And, contrary to the claims of special interests and the bureaucracy, these commonsense measures will not threaten anyone's security, health, or safety. Each of these bills provide exceptions for security, health, safety, and other important concerns. These measures help redefine the role of Government as that of providing responsible service and protection, not needless regulations and costly burdens.

TRIBUTE TO CAROLYN NOOR

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Carolyn Noor and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame as a Young Woman of Excellence.

As a senior at Aragon High School in San Mateo, CA, Carolyn Noor serves as a role model not only for her peers but also for our entire community. She tutors grade school students, volunteers as a counselor for an outdoor education program, coordinates the creation of a multicultural mural at her school, and works for the Youth for Understanding and YMCA world camp programs. In addition, she serves on the city of San Mateo Citizens Review Committee and has cochaired a local community center's Thanksgiving food drive. Ms. Noor has received numerous academic awards including recognition as an outstanding student in both English and social studies.

Mr. Speaker, Carolyn Noor is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame as a Young Woman of Excellence.

IN HONOR OF REV. VICTOR KENNEDY, CHAPLAIN OF THE 1995 ST. PATRICK'S DAY DINNER AND PARADE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rev. Victor Kennedy, chaplain of the 1995 St. Patrick's Day Dinner and Parade. Reverend Kennedy is among the many

• 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.

Irish-American men and women who have helped make this country great.

The Irish have been immigrating to the United States since the early part of the nineteenth century. In that time, they have made many contributions to this country. They have distinguished themselves at every level of American society. As Irish-Americans have built their businesses, so have they contributed to the economic prosperity of this Nation. As they have grown politically, they have contributed to government on the local, State, and national levels. Their devotion to family and friends demonstrates that much can be accomplished when people work together in harmony.

At home, Irish-Americans have worked hard to protect all of us from crime and fire. They have put their lives on the line to help ensure the safety of their fellow citizens. The long, proud tradition of Irish police officers and firemen scarcely needs to be mentioned. However, the Irish have not only been good neighbors at home, they have also put their lives on the line when they have fought to defend this Nation against our foes in every major conflict over the last 200 years.

Reverend Kennedy is part of this great Irish-American tradition. He has dedicated his life to helping others. He is the former youth director of the Archdiocesan CYP/Youth Ministries, and is currently the pastor of the Church of Good St. Anne. He is an exemplary community leader and an advocate for our youth. Through his involvement in the community, Reverend Kennedy has reached out to countless people and has made a difference in their lives.

His parishioners greatly admire Reverend Kennedy for his leadership. He has played a vital role in the physical rehabilitation of his church. In addition, his efforts have brought new life to the parish. I am truly proud to have him as a resident of Hudson County.

As we celebrate St. Patrick's Day, let us remember all of those Irish-American men and women who have made a difference in the United States. This is a day for us to acknowledge their achievements and feel proud to have them in the United States. This holiday is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to Irish-Americans; past and present.

OCEAN SHIPPING INDUSTRY CHANGES NEEDED

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, upon which I serve as the ranking Democrat, will soon begin consideration of changes to the Shipping Act of 1984 and the future role of the Federal Maritime Commission in the ocean shipping industry. As the subcommittee and, eventually, the full Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, move forward on these issues, I would like you and our colleagues to know what I believe needs to come out of the legislative process.

First, I believe the functions of the Federal Maritime Commission need to be maintained, particularly with regard to protecting our ocean

carrier industry and shippers against unfair and anticompetitive trade practices of foreign governments and carriers. In fact, this should become more of a focus and a higher priority for the commission. And given the public's general call for smaller and more efficient government, the commission should take steps to downsize and rightsize its operations, just as we expect all Government agencies and departments to do.

Second, I believe the hearings held in February by the subcommittee indicated that important modifications can be made to the Shipping Act of 1984 that would provide a much greater degree of flexibility in the business relationships between shippers and ocean carriers. Right now, conferences of ocean carriers with broad antitrust immunity restrict a number of types of transactions and relationships in the ocean shipping business. For instance, service contracts, which are long-term large volume arrangements between carriers and shippers, should not be restricted or prohibited by the carrier conferences or their members. Also, carriers that want to offer a rate to a shipper that is different than that of the carrier conference should be able to do so on a much quicker basis.

These kinds of reforms at the Federal Maritime Commission and in the Shipping Act will bring significant improvements to our trading relationships around the globe. The relationships between the shipping public and the ocean carrier industry would also be beneficially changed so that U.S. industry generally would be in a more competitive posture in the world marketplace.

I look forward to working with the leadership and members of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to develop legislation to accomplish these ends.

TEXAS COUPLE NAMED FOSTER PARENTS OF THE YEAR

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay tribute to two outstanding citizens who visited the Capitol this week from the Fourth District of Texas. They are Joe and Pattie Laroche of Denison, who were recently named by the Child Welfare League as Foster Parents of the Year for the Southern States.

The Laroches have been licensed foster parents for more than 5 years. During that time they have cared for more than 30 children, ranging from newborns to those up to 12 years of age. They have three children of their own—Sarah, Bethany, and Christina, two of which—Christina and Bethany—they adopted. Children who have been under the care of the Laroches have stayed with them anywhere from 1 night to 5 months. The longest stay for a child has been 2 years.

The Laroches were previously honored as Grayson County Foster Parents of the Year, by the Texas Department of Human Services and as the State Foster Parents of the Year by the Texas Council of Child Welfare Boards. They were recommended for the awards by Gwen Henderson, Foster Home Developer for the Texas Department of Human Services for Grayson County.

The Laroches described the recognition as humbling and said that being foster parents is a learning experience that has great rewards. They recognize the need for more foster parents but realize that many people are fearful of trying.

Being a foster parent to a child is a special calling that deserves our respect and our gratitude. It requires a generous and selfless spirit, and often much patience and understanding. Good foster parents like the Laroches have a lasting impact on the lives of foster children, who like all children, need affection and attention and need to feel a sense of well-being.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to pay tribute today to Joe and Patti Laroche and to all those who serve as foster parents across America. These foster parents devote their lives to help make life better for our children in need. I am particularly proud to have the Laroches as my constituents and wish them much success as they continue to serve foster children in Grayson County. I admire their dedication and commitment to this cause and salute their good work.

TRIBUTE TO ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE ON SUCCESS OF DA- KOTA CHALLENGE

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to give high praise to the men and women of Ellsworth Air Force Base who participated in the congressionally mandated B-1B bomber readiness test appropriately named "Dakota Challenge '94." The test was conducted from June 1-November 30 of last year, and during most of the test the 28th Bomb Wing at Ellsworth flew training missions at an accelerated peacetime rate. During the final month of the assessment, the 28th Bomb Wing deployed a squadron to Roswell Industrial Air Center, NM to simulate flying from an austere location at wartime sortie rates. Earlier this week, the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center issued its final report on Dakota Challenge and the report reveals that the B-1B bombers exceeded all test expectations. As a long-time supporter of the B-1B, I am pleased with this outcome and incredibly proud that the men and women of Ellsworth can take some credit for the impressive results.

Throughout the 6 months of the test, the men and women of the 28th Bomb Wing faced the challenges and demands of the assessment with ardent determination. The commitment and top notch performance of the men and women at Ellsworth Air Force ensured that the B-1B bomber exceeded all of its performance goals during Dakota Challenge. I am hopeful that this impressive performance will resolve long-standing disagreements over the B-1B's capabilities and help secure the future of the B-1B bomber which Secretary of the Air Force Widnall has called the backbone of the bomber fleet.

The outcome of the test is a rock-solid testimonial to the B-1B's capabilities and I am proud of the men and women of the 28th

Bomb Wing who ensured the unquestionable success of the test. I commend all of the men and women at Ellsworth who made Dakota Challenge a success through their commitment and discipline.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH E. BERGERON

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joseph E. Bergeron, an outstanding citizen and devoted public servant, on the occasion of his retirement from the San Mateo County Planning Commission.

Mr. Bergeron has given invaluable service to the people of San Mateo County for 13 years as a planning commissioner, including three terms as commission chair. His unparalleled leadership and consensus-building skills were critical to seeing the county through some of its most difficult land use decisions. While Mr. Bergeron has devoted untold hours to the work of the commission, he has also made time to serve our community as a member of the board of directors of the Center for Civic Education, the San Mateo County Suicide Prevention Association, and the San Mateo County Heart Association. He has actively participated in the Italian American Federation, serving as its President from 1980–1982 and being named its 1992 Man of the Year, the PTA, and the Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts, where he was a counselor and merit badge advisor.

Mr. Bergeron is also recognized throughout the State of California for his outstanding service to the State bar. He has been a champion of the legal profession since his graduation from the prestigious Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of California, Berkeley in 1968.

He was a member of the California State Bar board of governors from 1991–1994, serving as its vice president in 1994 and working to strengthen the legal profession as a member of the Commission on Judicial Nominees Evaluation, as well as the Committees on the Environment and Administration of Justice. He has given exemplary service to the legal community as a judge pro-tem and arbitrator for the Superior and Municipal Courts of San Mateo County, as an instructor of business law at San Mateo County Community College, and as a lecturer for the Continuing Education of the Bar and at numerous trial lawyer seminars. Mr. Bergeron has used his tireless energy to make great contributions to local legal organizations, including the Legal Aid Society, the County Bar Association, the Barristers Club, and the Trial Lawyers Association. In 1982, the California Trial Lawyers Association, on whose board he also served, recognized Joe Bergeron as its Outstanding Trial Lawyer Chapter President.

Mr. Speaker, Joe Bergeron has been a shining light in San Mateo County throughout his long history of service to the public and the legal community. I've been privileged to work closely with him and I'm proud to call him my friend. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Joe Bergeron as he retires from the San Mateo County Planning Commission.

IN HONOR OF MAEVE McDERMOTT,
GRAND MARSHALL OF THE 1995
ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Sister Maeve McDermott, grand marshall of this year's St. Patrick's Day Parade in Jersey City. Sister McDermott is among the many Irish-American men and women who have helped make this country great.

The Irish have been immigrating to the United States since the early part of the 19th century. In that time, they have made many contributions to this country. They have distinguished themselves at every level of American society. As Irish-Americans have built their businesses, so have they contributed to the economic prosperity of this Nation. As they have grown politically, they have contributed to government on the local, State, and national levels. Their devotion to family and friends demonstrates that much can be accomplished when people work together in harmony.

At home, Irish-Americans have worked hard to protect all of us from crime and fire. They have put their lives on the line to help ensure the safety of their fellow citizens. The long, proud tradition of Irish police officers and firemen scarcely needs to be mentioned. However, the Irish have not only been good neighbors at home, they have also put their lives on the line when they have fought to defend this Nation against our foes in every major conflict over the last 200 years.

Sister Maeve McDermott is part of this great Irish-American tradition. Upon graduating high school, she joined the convent and went on to teach in the St. Patrick and St. Michael Elementary Schools. Since 1978, she has been co-principal of St. Patrick School and Assumption/All Saints School. She was also very instrumental in helping a number of Irish immigrants relocate to this country.

Sister McDermott has dedicated her life to helping the young people of Jersey City. She realizes that our youth need love and guidance. She has given both freely over the years. She is an exemplary human being.

As we celebrate St. Patrick's Day, let us remember all of those Irish-American men and women who have made a difference in the United States. This is a day for us to acknowledge their achievements and feel proud to have them in the United States. This holiday is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to Irish-Americans; past and present.

HONORING BUD O'BRIEN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, Bud O'Brien was the kind of newspaperman—not journalist, mind you, newspaperman—who has become all but extinct. He got into the business not long after the end of World War II, when a way with words, combined with a feeling for people and real life, was considered as good as, if not better than, a college degree.

After attending Adams State University in Alamosa, CO, Bud learned the newspaper business, both the good and the bad, firsthand from such smalltown editors as Harley Holden of the Loveland, CO, Daily Herald, Chap Wentworth of the Dunsuir News, and Paul Bodenhamer of the Redding-Record Searchlight.

By the time he arrived at the Register-Pajaronian in 1962, to be its wire editor and educational reporter, he was an accomplished and highly regarded professional. For three decades, as an editor and reporter, his substantial contributions helped the people of Watsonville enjoy the benefits of a first-class smalltown newspaper.

His best work, which may be less directly visible to the public, came in the last 10 years, when he served as city editor and managing editor. His eye for talent brought a succession of fine people to the Pajaronian newsroom; his knowledge of the business and generous counsel helped scores of young reporters blossom to their full potential; and his rigorously reasoned and elegantly written editorials made a bracing and formidable contribution to the public debate.

He was a man who loved his craft; who brought out the best in those he worked for; and who stood unflinchingly for what he believed to be right. His retirement is well-earned, but both the people of Watsonville and the newspaper business are worse off for it.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, due to the fact that I had to be in my district on official business, I missed several rollcall votes during consideration of H.R. 1022, Risk Assessment and Cost Benefit Act of 1995, on February 28, 1995. Had I been present, on rollcall vote 177, I would have voted "aye." Had I been present, on rollcall vote 178, I would have voted "aye." Had I been present, on rollcall vote 179, I would have voted "noe." Had I been present, on rollcall vote 180, I would have voted "aye." Had I been present, on rollcall vote 181, I would have voted "aye." Had I been present, on rollcall vote 182, I would have voted "aye." And on final passage of the bill, had I been present, on rollcall vote 183, I would have voted "noe."

TORLONE'S COMMUNITY BAKERY:
THE END OF AN ERA FOR HUNTINGTON

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, this Saturday, March 4, 1995, marks a sad day for the community of Huntington, WV. On Saturday, the Torlone brothers, Louie, Dominic, and Alfred, will close the doors of the Torlone's Community Bakery for the last time, after almost 50

years of service to Huntington. The Torlone brothers are selling the bakery to retire, a retirement well deserved after their lifelong service to their country and community.

It is a great honor to commemorate the Torlone's families' commitment to Huntington. Beginning in 1946, the small bakery, opened by Peter and Maria Torlone, and continuing until Saturday by their three sons Louie, Dominic, and Alfred, has been a staple to the community. It will be sorely missed by all.

Louie Torlone commented last week that he hopes that the community will remember that the bakery treated everybody decently. Anyone who has visited the bakery in the last 50 years can attest to how well the Torlone's treated their neighbors. Each week, the Torlone family donates baked goods to local churches, to missions, and to veterans homes. And after the tragic Marshall University plane crash, the Torlones emptied every last shelf so that rescue workers could be fed. The Torlones are always ready to help others.

Dominic Torlone will miss the people the most. For years, the residents of Huntington have been the Torlone's customers, but they are also the family's friends, likely to just stop by to share the warmth and conversation in the bakery. Dominic, who works the day shift, is always ready to provide a warm cup of coffee, advice, or a hug to any of his neighbors or customers.

Alfred Torlone, the youngest brother, believes the family has flour in their blood; their father began baking bread in West Virginia shortly after he immigrated from Italy in 1912. Alfred and his brothers have maintained the store as—in his words—a “perfect example of a mom and pop store like we used to have in the old days.”

Throughout all these years, the Torlones have been a tremendous asset to the Huntington community. Their commitment to charity and their store has made Huntington a better place since 1946. Their family, friends, and neighbors all wish Louie, Dominic, and Alfred the best of luck as they enter their much deserved retirement. I salute their service to Huntington.

TRIBUTE TO CAROL STROY BOES

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Carol Stroy Boes and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Carol Stroy Boes is an exceptional public servant who has been an active member of her local community. While working as a flight attendant and mother, she pursued her higher education and obtained an advanced degree in law. In addition to running her own law practice, Ms. Boes has volunteered with a variety of local organizations, including those involved with city and county government, business, women's health, and community service. Her many leadership activities include: chairing of the San Mateo County Bar Association Real Estate Section; serving as a board member of the Human Investment Project, Leadership San Mateo, the San Mateo Rotary Club, the San Mateo Chamber

of Commerce, and the Housing Advisory and Appeals Board; and working as a member of the Community Advisory Committee for Breast Cancer, and the County Charter Review Committee. In 1985, Ms. Boes received the Golden Gears Award from the Peninsula Industrial and Business Association.

Mr. Speaker, Carol Stroy Boes is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

IN HONOR OF MAUREEN MURPHY,
IRISH POLICE OFFICER OF THE
YEAR, 1995

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Maureen Murphy, Irish Police Officer of the Year, 1995, who will be honored at this year's St. Patrick's Day Parade in Jersey City. Ms. Murphy is among the many Irish-American men and women who have helped make this country great.

The Irish have been immigrating to the United States since the early part of the nineteenth century. In that time, they have made many contributions to this country. They have distinguished themselves at every level of American society. As Irish-Americans have built their businesses, so have they contributed to the economic prosperity of this Nation. As they have grown politically, they have contributed to government on the local, State and national levels. Their devotion to family and friends demonstrates that much can be accomplished when people work together in harmony.

At home, Irish-Americans have worked hard to protect all of us from crime and fire. They have put their lives on the line to help ensure the safety of their fellow citizens. The long, proud tradition of Irish police officers and firemen scarcely needs to be mentioned. However, the Irish have not only been good neighbors at home, they have also put their lives on the line when they have fought to defend this Nation against our foes in every major conflict over the last 200 years.

Maureen Murphy is part of this great Irish-American tradition. In 1984, Ms. Murphy graduated from the Jersey City Police Academy. Since then, she has helped to make Hudson County a safer place to live. She is currently a detective in Hudson County. She has dedicated her life to law enforcement and through the years, has bravely protected the people of Hudson County. She was named Woman of the Year in 1991 by the Emerald Society of which she is a member.

Ms. Murphy is truly deserving of the honor of being named Irish Police Officer of the Year. Her hard work and dedication are exemplary and should be recognized. She plays a vital role in the community and I am proud to have her working in Hudson County.

As we celebrate St. Patrick's Day, let us remember all of those Irish-American men and women who have made a difference in the United States. This is a day for us to acknowledge their achievements and feel proud to

have them in the United States. This holiday is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to Irish-Americans; past and present.

PROHIBIT ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Trinidad and Tobago are the southern-most islands of the Lesser Antilles chain in the Caribbean. They were merged in 1888 to form a single colony, and in 1962 obtained full independence from the United Kingdom, and joined the Commonwealth of Nations.

The economic recession coupled with the geographic location of Trinidad and Tobago make it a prime target for sophisticated narcotics cartels wielding vast financial resources. Presently illicit drugs are smuggled from South America through Trinidad and Tobago and end up in other Caribbean islands as well as the United States, Canada, and Europe. The Coast Guard and the Police Service, the two most important agencies in the Government of Trinidad and Tobago's counter-narcotics efforts, have arrested several low-level drug offenders, but have been virtually ineffective against major traffickers.

Cooperation with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago's law enforcement and counter narcotics agencies have improved, but allegations of corruption persist. Lengthy delays and backlogs continue to hamper the judicial system, particularly in narcotics-related cases. In early 1993, a team of Scotland Yard detectives investigated allegations of a drug cartel operating within the Police Service. Although the team found no evidence of a single cartel, it did uncover evidence of widespread corruption among police officers, including the involvement of several officers with local and international drug rings. Although the team recommended the dismissal of over 100 officers, to date the Government of Trinidad and Tobago has taken no action.

Mr. Speaker, the problem of drugs in our society is getting out of control. Drug trafficking is causing crime to rise. It is causing violence to rise. It is causing health care costs to rise. It must stop. I want to make it clear to governments around the world that America is fed up with drug trafficking and we are not going to stand for it anymore.

Today I introduced a bill that will prohibit economic and military assistance to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago until appropriate action is taken to ensure that drug trading and trafficking will not be tolerated. The bill states, “The President may not provide economic assistance or military assistance or arms transfers to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago unless the President certifies to the Congress that such Government has taken appropriate action to eliminate illicit drug trafficking in Trinidad and Tobago.”

In the last 10 years, Congress has taken money away from the American people in housing, education, revenue sharing, urban development action grants, Medicare, school

lunches, Head Start, and research and development programs. Our roads and bridges are falling apart, water lines need repair, and our sewers are ruptured. While the American people are being neglected by our Government, I want to make sure that our Government will not send a dime to countries that are soft on the drug trade.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND COST-BENEFIT ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 28, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes:

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the motion to recommit. During the final minutes of consideration of H.R. 1022, Mr. WALKER amended the bill to apply all of the cost-benefit and other decisionmaking criteria to cleanups of our Nation's hazardous and radioactive waste site. Previously the bill applied only to major rulemakings above \$25 million and did not impact cleanups.

The Walker amendment which was offered without time for debate, will have profound adverse consequences for Superfund cleanups, for transferring property back to communities at closing military bases, and for the Department of Energy's program to dispose of high-level nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain and the WIPP facility in New Mexico.

This amendment was adopted with no hearings by the committees of jurisdiction. It will slow down cleanups by years while the new factors are grafted onto the existing program. For Members with closing military bases or property in urban cities awaiting redevelopment—you can forget reutilizing the property for economic redevelopment if the amendment is retained in the bill.

State laws which are now integrated into a process for deciding the appropriate level of cleanup will be preempted. Cleanups under the Walker amendment will be based strictly on a Federal cost/benefit analysis.

Litigation opportunities will abound. How do the new criteria work with the existing law? Do cleanups still have to be protective of human health and the environment? How do factors like cost-effectiveness, cost-benefit, and flexibility apply in the context of cleanup? All are rich opportunities for lawyers and litigation while no cleanup occurs.

Support this motion, allow cleanups to go forward, and let the committee's of jurisdiction reform the Superfund Program in a comprehensive manner.

CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, in 1912 Mrs. William Howard Taft accepted 3,000 cherry trees as a gift from Japan for the Nation's capital.

Since 1948 the National Conference of State Societies has sponsored the Annual Cherry Blossom Festival. Congress chartered the National Conference of State Societies in 1952 with Public Law 82-293. NCSS includes all of Washington's State and territorial societies. NCSS submits a financial report each year to the House Judiciary Committee. GAO has approved every audit for 42 years. President Abraham Lincoln was a member of the Illinois State Society, founded in 1854. Dozens of Members of Congress have served as presidents of State societies, including former Representative Bob Michel and Vice President AL GORE. Members and congressional wives currently chair the Michigan, Texas, Illinois, and Puerto Rico societies.

As a member of Georgia State Society, I am pleased to announce the NCSS will once again sponsor this year's festival events from April 2 through 9 in cooperation with National Park Service, the Downtown Jaycees, WRC-TV, and the Embassy of Japan. The festival celebrates our Nation's youth, represented by State and territorial cherry blossoms princesses, and celebrates our friendship with Japan.

On behalf of many colleagues, I would like to recognize the generous support NCSS receives from corporate sponsors such as American Family Life Assurance Company, headquartered in Columbus, GA. AFLAC and NCSS will be partners in a special cherry blossom donation for relief of earthquake victims in Kobe, Japan. Forty-three years after Congress chartered NCSS we can be proud this group still serves its original purpose with energy and distinction.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KAREN McCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. McCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, February 24 and for part of Thursday, February 23, I missed several rollcall votes during consideration of H.R. 450, the regulatory moratorium bill.

I was unavoidably absent due to an event in my district at the Cradles and Crayons Child Care Center. With pending consideration of legislation that would drastically alter school nutrition and child-care programs, I brought together children's advocates, parents, school administrators, child nutritionists, and nearly 100 people from my district directly involved with children to discuss the impact the legislation would have on the children on the fifth district.

However, had I been present, I would have voted "no" on Roll No. 174.

TRIBUTE TO PEGI MORTON YOUNG

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mrs. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Pegi Morton Young and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

After giving birth to a son with severe cerebral palsy in 1986, Pegi Morton Young cofounded the Bridge School, which is an innovative educational program for children with severe speech and physical impairments. She served as the unpaid director of the school for 6 years and remains active as president of the board of directors. Under Ms. Young's exceptional leadership, the Bridge School has been certified by the California State Department of Education as a non-public school and received community-wide praise for its outstanding program. Her commitment to the community is never-ending, and she is always the first to volunteer for a project.

Mr. Speaker, Pegi Morton Young is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

IN HONOR OF MICHAEL J. O'REILLY, IRISH FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR, 1995

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Michael O'Reilly, Irish Firefighter of the Year, 1995, who will be honored at this year's St. Patrick's Day parade in Jersey City. Mr. O'Reilly is among the many Irish-American men and women who have helped make this country great.

The Irish have been immigrating to the United States since the early part of the 19th century. In that time, they have made many contributions to this country. They have distinguished themselves at every level of American society. As Irish-Americans have built their businesses, so have they contributed to the economic prosperity of this Nation. As they have grown politically, they have contributed to government on the local, State and national levels. Their devotion to family and friends demonstrates that much can be accomplished when people work together in harmony.

At home, Irish-Americans have worked hard to protect all of us from crime and fire. They have put their lives on the line to help ensure the safety of their fellow citizens. The long, proud tradition of Irish police officers and firemen scarcely needs to be mentioned. However, the Irish have not only been good neighbors at home, they have also put their lives on the line when they have fought to defend this Nation against our foes in every major conflict over the last 200 years.

Michael O'Reilly is part of this great Irish-American tradition. He has served the citizens of Jersey City as a firefighter since 1981. Through the years, he has bravely put his life

on the line to save the lives of others. In addition, he has dedicated his time as a baseball coach and organizes sporting and recreational events for members of his community.

Mr. O'Reilly is a lifelong resident of Jersey City. He attended school there and he and his wife have raised their children there. He is a fine constituent of whom I am very proud.

As we celebrate St. Patrick's Day, let us remember all of those Irish-American men and women who have made a difference in the United States. This is a day for us to acknowledge their achievements and feel proud to have them in the United States. This holiday is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to Irish-Americans; past and present.

NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to commemorate the profession of engineering.

February 19–25 was National Engineers Week. As the Nation's second largest profession, engineering provides a challenging and rewarding career choice to roughly 1.8 million people in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, engineers often complain that many people do not know what it is that engineers do. Well, virtually everything that you and I do every day of the year has been invented, improved, or made safer because of engineers.

National Engineers Week is always celebrated at the time of George Washington's birthday. Washington had the educational background of an engineer and land surveyor and is considered the Nation's first engineer. As President, Washington led a growing society toward technical advancements, invention and education. He promoted the construction of roads, canals, the U.S. Capitol, docks and ports and development of manufacturing resources.

Engineers Week falls during Black History Month. African-Americans have engineered some of our most important and best-known inventions.

There are numerous examples of leaders in the engineering profession, Mr. Speaker, but one has especially touched my heart. It is the story of Archie Alexander, who although advised against a career in engineering because of racial prejudice, persisted and gained recognition. If it were not for Mr. Alexander's perseverance, the Tidal Basin Bridge and Seawall and the Whitehurst Freeway in Washington, DC would not have been built.

It is African-American role models like Alexander who have helped pave the way for others wishing to pursue careers in engineering, including women and members of other minority groups.

As we approach the 21st century, the profession of engineering will help us cope with our changing world, while creating numerous new jobs and career paths. Long live engineering.

TRIBUTE TO INVENTOR AUSTIN STANTON

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding American, Austin N. Stanton, who died November 27, 1994, at the age of 91 following a brief illness. Austin Stanton was the inventor of microcircuitry—the precursor to the computer age. He was a long-time resident of Garland, TX, and lived in Bonham, TX, in my Fourth Congressional District, during the past 8 years.

Austin Stanton dared to dream, and through hard work and determination made those dreams come true. Born on May 31, 1903, in Cromwell, IA, to Harriet L. Stanton, teacher, and the Rev. Jay B. Stanton, pastor and teacher, he left home at the age of 12 and worked at various odd jobs until he decided as a teenager that he should develop his own potential. He hopped a freight train to State University of Iowa and paid his way through school by working as a night serviceman for a power company. He received a B.E. degree in Electrical Engineering from the university in 1925, followed by an M.S. degree in physics in 1927. His thesis, "Phenomena in Resonance Radiation of Cesium," was the foundation for later scientific and technological achievements.

He was married in 1926 to Margaret L. Saveraid, and following college, they drove to Texas, where Mr. Stanton began working with a seismograph crew in oil exploration. From 1927 to 1945 he gained experience in geophysics and electronics, serving as president of Geophysical Exploration Co. and Texas Geophysical Co., both of Dallas, and as associate professor and acting head of the electrical engineering department and head of the pradar school, U.S. Army, at Southern Methodist University in Dallas.

In 1945, he founded Varo Corp. in an old building on his farm in Garland, TX, with about \$800 in capital. The building was converted into a laboratory, and his young, small staff began work on the design for a revolutionary power conversion unit for military aircraft. They also developed tiny power supplies, microcircuitry, and precision timing devices for space vehicles. Varo conceived and developed the first light-amplifying, night-vision telescope, first electronic inverters, and the first microcircuits. Microcircuitry led to the development of integrated circuits, which brought about the computer age. Varo was the only producer and supplier of microcircuitry for more than 5 years. Their microcircuit transmitter was donated to the Smithsonian Institution, where it was placed on display. When Mr. Stanton retired as chairman of the board of Varo in 1967, he had parlayed his \$800 investment into a successful \$60 million per year international business. He also provided advice and assistance to Texas Instruments Co. in the microelectronics field.

Since 1967 Mr. Stanton has been actively involved in developing advanced technology. He was chairman of the board of the Keller Corp. and Methacoal Corp., both research and development companies and leaders in various phases of the alternative fuels, power and

energy, electric generation, and waste utilization fields. With Leonard J. Keller, an expert in engineering, he developed Ambient Energy Corp. and built the first Ambient Energy Home, a model of affordable, all-electric energy homes. In 1990 he coined the cleanest, most efficient, and least costly coal-based electric generating plant in the world. He earned approximately 40 patents during his lifetime and was actively involved in technology development until his recent illness.

Mr. Stanton was for many years a personal friend and associate of Wernher von Braun, the principal scientist of space-age technology. He provided valuable assistance to Von Braun and was the first to propose the commercialization of space. He made presentations on the subject at the first international conference on space utilization.

Austin Stanton also was a philanthropist. Before he moved to Bonham from Garland, he donated 25 acres of land near downtown Garland and pledged \$350,000 in Varo stock—which later sold for \$1 million—for construction of a hospital, which became the nucleus of Baylor Medical Center in Garland. He also contributed more than 100 acres of ranch land to the city's parks and recreation system.

Austin Stanton received many awards during his lifetime, including "Pioneer of the Space Age" award from the U.S. Army and the "Lloyd Berkner Space Utilization" award and the "Pioneer and Leader in Space and Microelectronics" award from the American Astronautical Society. He was a fellow of the American Astronautical Society and the British Interplanetary Society and a member of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi.

He is survived by his wife of 67 years, Margaret L. Stanton, 2 daughters, a sister, 17 grandchildren, 22 great-grandchildren, and 3 great-great-grandchildren. He was a good friend of mine, and he will be missed and remembered by all those who knew him.

It is a rare privilege, Mr. Speaker, to have the opportunity to pay tribute to this singular individual, who shared his talents and the fruits of his labors with his country, his community, his peers, and his family. Austin Stanton's life touched our lives in many ways—through scientific and technological advances, in our defense and space programs, and in our environmental efforts. As we adjourn today, Mr. Speaker, I ask my Colleagues to join me in paying our last respects to a truly great American—Austin Stanton.

IN SUPPORT OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR EDUCATION

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, much of the current budget debate centers on America's children—we all want to ensure our young people can achieve the American dream. Experience has shown that investing in education is one of the surest ways to achieve this important national goal. Increased levels of education translate into higher wages for individuals and a more productive workforce. In 1993, the median weekly wages of a high school graduate exceeded those of someone without a diploma

by almost 30 percent, and the payoff for a college degree was even higher. Despite these findings demonstrating the value of education, the House Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education under the Republican leadership has recently approved a bill to rescind over \$1.7 billion in education funding for fiscal year 1995. Many of these cuts will affect our Nation's most vulnerable youth: the poor, the homeless, and those with disabilities. If we truly value our young people and our future, we must support Federal funding for education. I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the following letter of Jay Noren, chancellor of Minnesota State colleges and universities, to the Minneapolis Star Tribune which discusses the benefits to individuals and society of investing in education.

[From the Minneapolis Star Tribune, Feb. 28, 1995]

FUNDING EDUCATION REWARDS THE ENTIRE
STAT IN THE LONG RUN

(By Jay Noren)

When Gov. Arne Carlson submits supplemental budget to the Legislature today, he has an opportunity to look beyond the immediate political horizon and demonstrate not only state but national leadership by investing in education.

Preliminary reports anticipate additional state revenue available in the next biennium, more than expected when the governor made his preliminary budget recommendations on Jan. 24.

This will be the time for the governor and legislators to focus on how state dollars can best be invested for the long-range good of Minnesota and its people. Education is precisely that investment. The investment funds should come from two sources:

The additional revenue should be earmarked for education.

The governor and legislators should reconsider the proposed 25 percent increase in spending for prisons and the 16.9 percent increase in health and human services, and invest a portion of that increase in education.

Clearly prisons and human services are worthy recipients of public funding. But these sectors have received 138 percent and 175 percent increases respectively since 1987, while higher education has received only a 36 percent increase, not enough to cover inflation and enrollment growth.

People are Minnesota's best natural resource. People who are trained and educated are a value-added form of that natural resource.

The governor's preliminary budget continued a 10-year trend, putting an ever-larger proportion of the state budget into criminal justice and health and human services, while putting an ever-smaller proportion into education.

Higher education—the state's technical colleges, community colleges, state universities, the University of Minnesota and student financial aid—would get 11.8 percent of the state budget under the governor's plan. In the mid-'90s, higher education got 15.5 percent.

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) is the "home-town" higher education system that provides technical and academic education in every corner of Minnesota. The preliminary budget fell \$94 million short of maintaining current programs.

That shortfall will result in layoffs and huge tuition increases requiring students to pay more and get less—the equivalent of denying college to 14,000 students.

The University of Minnesota needs an increase in its base funding rather than the one-time money recommended in the earlier

budget—funding that will disappear in two years, creating an even larger crisis in 1997.

K-12 education needs funding to face large current increases in pupils which will continue for the next 10 to 15 years (enrollment that is also now beginning to affect higher education).

The governor said it right in his Jan. 24 message when he said the state's budget for the next two years should: make government accountable and affordable; support children and families; prepare young people for work; create jobs and sustain economic vitality, and build stable communities.

An investment in education directly addresses all five points:

Colleges and universities will be accountable. The July 1, 1995, merger of Minnesota higher education institutions is the most far-reaching restructuring of higher education in Minnesota history—and it has the potential for immense rewards for students, for employers and for the state. We have defined measurable goals and we are committed to reviewing every program, every building and every expenditure in our new system.

In the next two years we will reduce 20 colleges to 10 consolidated colleges. Each of these consolidated colleges will operate more efficiently with fewer administrators and better services to students.

We will reduce the central administration staff by 20 percent from the size of the three merging system offices.

We will undertake intensive evaluation of all educational programs not only to identify duplicate and ineffective programs but also to highlight centers of excellence that serve students best. Centers of excellence will receive additional resources largely from the reinvestment of savings gained from reducing and eliminating ineffective programs.

An investment in education supports children and families. An investment in education helps 5-year-olds in kindergarten and it helps 45-year-olds who need training or retraining for jobs. Unassailable statistics show that education correlates directly with income. People with an associate degree earn more than those with a high school diploma. People with a bachelor's degree or a master's earn still more. The ability to earn a decent income is the best stabilizing force for any family.

Prepare young people for work. We couldn't agree more with the governor's priority. That's what education does—it prepares people for work and responsible citizenship.

Create jobs and sustain economic vitality. Minnesota's towns and cities are full of businesses and factories started by graduates of our colleges and universities. Those businesses and factories employ our graduates. Clearly the thriving communities in Minnesota are those which either have—or are within easy reach of—a college or university. The 62 college and university campuses produce most of Minnesota's educated and hard-working employees, as well as most of our entrepreneurs, who create the businesses employing our citizens. The University of Minnesota campuses similarly fuel the economy and make unique contributions through research and graduate education which translate into new products, new businesses and solutions to human problems throughout the world.

As we move into an era with more older people, more children and fewer workers, state revenues and public programs for our citizens (including human services and crime prevention) will continually erode unless our workers succeed in earning more money. Do we want those workers to be struggling in minimum-wage jobs? Or do we want them trained and educated for high-income jobs in industries that are able to compete globally?

Investment in education will increase personal income and return state tax revenues needed to pay for Minnesota's other public programs essential to quality living.

Build stable communities. Efficient, energetic colleges and universities are a stabilizing force in their communities. Weakened colleges and universities, fighting to stay alive in the face of severe budget cuts, will cause serious community instability.

Minnesota became a great state by passionate preservation of its values and traditions. One of its most central traditions has been a strong public K-12 and higher-education system, open and accessible to all.

Gov. Carlson rightly asks education to accept change and to adapt itself to the immediate needs of the late '90s and the 21st century. We are eager to accept that challenge. But we cannot meet that challenge if primary and secondary schools, colleges and universities must use their energy for intensive care of critically ill schools and campuses rather than vital, healthy efforts to enhance students' fitness through accessible and innovative education.

Minnesota young people of today and tomorrow have fewer self-improvement opportunities through education than the opportunities provided to the current generation of business leaders, legislators, teachers and public servants. We must give them the educational choices we all enjoyed in our earlier years. It is a tradition that our parents and grandparents nourished, and we must continue the educational sustenance for Minnesota's future quality of life. The crisis in education funding has arrived. Only visionary leadership—from educators, the Legislature and the governor—can prevent crisis in society at large. In this legislative session we must fund adequate educational investment and demand accountability for the principal outcome—preservation of Minnesota's economic and social strength.

TRIBUTE TO CELESTE MAIA CRON

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Celeste Maia Cron and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

After 25 years as the head of local printing and graphics firm, Celeste Maia Cron became the first woman to head the printing office for the State of California. At the printing office, Ms. Cron has started an in-house women's support group to deal with job discrimination, spousal and partner abuse, and other family related problems. Previously, she founded the Friends of the Advisory Council on Women and served as the president of the Private Industry Council and Soroptomists International of Burlingame/San Mateo. Ms. Cron is a prominent leader in our community and has been honored with a number of awards including the 1991 Volunteer Recognition Award by the Volunteer Center, a Palo Alto Junior League award for her work in education, the Key Award from the March of Dimes, and the National Association of Printers and Lithographers Award for Exceptional Employee Relationships.

Mr. Speaker, Celeste Maia Cron is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for remarkable commitment and contributions to our

community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

IN HONOR OF CLARE FLANNERY,
IRISH WOMAN OF THE YEAR, 1995

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Clare Flannery, Irish Woman of the Year, 1995, who will be honored at this year's St. Patrick's Day parade in Jersey City. Ms. Flannery is among the many Irish-American men and women who have helped make this country great.

The Irish have been immigrating to the United States since the early part of the 19th century. In that time, they have made many contributions to this country. They have distinguished themselves at every level of American society. As Irish-Americans have built their businesses, so have they contributed to the economic prosperity of this Nation. As they have grown politically, they have contributed to government on the local, State and national levels. Their devotion to family and friends demonstrates that much can be accomplished when people work together in harmony.

At home, Irish-Americans have worked hard to protect all of us from crime and fire. They have put their lives on the line to help ensure the safety of their fellow citizens. The long, proud tradition of Irish police officers and firemen scarcely needs to be mentioned. However, the Irish have not only been good neighbors at home, they have also put their lives on the line when they have fought to defend this Nation against our foes in every major conflict over the last 200 years.

Clare Flannery is part of this great Irish-American tradition. She is an active member of Project Children, which is an Irish community-based organization that pays to fly almost 1,000 children from Northern Ireland to the United States each year. The goal of Project Children is to offer the youngsters a respite from the violence which has plagued their homeland for over 25 years. This organization would not run as successfully as it does, if it were not for the dedication of people like Clare Flannery.

Ms. Flannery has done this while raising a family of her own. She is the proud mother of four children and a grandmother of four. She has been successful in raising a family, while at the same time helping the community. In doing so, she has set a positive example for all of us.

As we celebrate St. Patrick's Day, let us remember all of those Irish-American men and women who have made a difference in the United States. This is a day for us to acknowledge their achievements and feel proud to have them in the United States. This holiday is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to Irish-Americans; past and present.

SELMA

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, as bigots and supremacists across the Nation bask in their new Republican majorities, this weekend's re-enactment of the Selma to Montgomery march couldn't have come at a better time.

Thirty years ago, my friend and colleague JOHN LEWIS had his head bashed in on the Edmund Pettus Bridge because he dared to march for voting rights in the South. That historic march to Montgomery gave us the Voting Rights Act which is now under attack from every sector: Majority and minority districts are being challenged in the courts, Governors are trying to kill motor-voter, and now affirmative action has become the new Republican wedge issue to divide people.

Mr. Speaker, while the bigots and supremacists feel emboldened by a Republican Congress, I invite them to come to Selma this weekend and witness our resolve to fight.

DESIGNATE THE TRAIL FROM
SELMA TO MONTGOMERY AS A
NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to designate the road from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail. The road from Selma to Montgomery was the last symbolic leg in the journey to the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Thirty years ago this month we tried to march from Selma to Montgomery to demonstrate for voting rights for all. As the non-violent marchers crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, we were attacked by State troopers. I myself was beaten bloody. The country was outraged. Two days later, the marchers made a second attempt and turned back to avoid more bloodshed.

One week later, President Lyndon Johnson addressed the Nation and called for passage of the Voting Rights Act. He said:

I speak tonight for the dignity of man and the destiny of democracy * * * at times, history and fate meet at a single time in a single place to shape a turning point in man's unending search for freedom. So it was at Lexington and Concord. So it was a century ago in Appomattox. And so it was last week in Selma, Alabama.

This weekend we go back to Selma for the 30th anniversary of the marches. We go back to remember what happened and to rededicate ourselves to the importance of voting rights.

We have come a long way. In 1965, there were 500 African-American elected officials in the country. There were fewer than 100 in the South. In 1995, more than 7,000 African-Americans hold elective office—nearly 5,000 of them in the South.

However, we still have a long way to travel on our journey. In the 1992 Presidential election, only 56 percent of the voting age popu-

lation voted. In the 1994 midterm elections only 38 percent voted. This is a tragedy.

The designation of the route from Selma to Montgomery will educate and remind us of the right and responsibility to vote. It will also give important recognition to the men and women who dedicated their lives for voting rights for all Americans.

In 1990, Congress enacted the Selma to Montgomery National Trail Study Act and directed the National Park Service to study the trail. Their report is complete. It is time to make this important part of American history a national historic trail.

I urge all my colleagues to join me as co-sponsors of this important bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

NONPOINT SOURCE WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT OF 1995

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Prevention Act of 1995, the sequel to what is now section 319 of the Clean Water Act, nonpoint source management programs.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 set the Nation on its current cleanup course. The first line of that landmark legislation, in section 101(a), declares it the objective of the act "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters."

Until now, municipalities and industries have borne the brunt of this commitment. Since 1972 American citizens as Federal and State taxpayers have spent more than \$75 billion to clean up municipal point sources. Industry, and citizens as consumers, have spent over \$130 billion on cleaning up industrial point sources, including \$67 billion in capital expenditures and \$63 billion in operating costs.

Despite that costly sacrifice, fully one-third of the Nation's rivers, half of our estuaries, and more than half of our lakes are not meeting designated uses. Only about half of our river miles, two-thirds of lake acres, and three-quarters of our estuaries have even been assessed, meaning that a much more significant though unknown number of waterbodies are impaired, and more are threatened.

Dredging, to remove sediment from our harbors and navigation channels, costs American taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars each year. Polluted water from upstream forces communities to add expensive treatment technologies to both their drinking water and wastewater facilities. The outbreak of cryptosporidium in Milwaukee, caused by animal pathogens washed into the drinking water from farms upriver, are an illustration of the costs of nonpoint sources in terms of human health.

The major cause of this failure to meet the standards is nonpoint sources of pollution [NPS]—or poison runoff—the unfinished agenda of the 1972 act.

The program in my bill builds on established Federal, State, and local programs: the Nonpoint Management Program in the Clean Water Act, the nonpoint source provisions of

the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 [CZARA], and USDA's conservation and water quality incentive programs.

It focuses on sensitive watersheds, and encourages land users to prevent runoff, such as sediment, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and toxics from city streets, from polluting our lakes, rivers, and streams.

It uses watershed implementation plans, designed by the State with input from local landowners and other groups. Landowners would develop site-level plans using site-specific management measures that they themselves have chosen. Assistance would be available from a wide variety of sources, including USDA, the States, and EPA.

As CZARA already does for coastal areas, the bill requires States or local governments to be able to take enforcement action against so-called bad actors, those who refuse to comply while their neighbors are being good actors.

The bill sets timetables for achieving clean water: 8 years from the beginning of the watershed implementation plans. At that point, the watershed would be assessed and, if clean water had not been achieved, additional measures would be implemented in two 2-year phases. At the end of 12 years, the waters would have to meet water quality standards.

The bill also creates a nonpoint program for Federal lands directly under the President. It expands water quality criteria and standards to cover nonpoint pollutants, contains provisions for new sources of nonpoint pollution, and creates a Citizen Monitoring Program to assist States in their monitoring under this and other programs.

This bill is fair to those who have already spent hundreds of millions of dollars on Clean Water Act mandates; fair to municipalities and drinking water suppliers who are faced with added costs; fair to landowners in coastal areas who already are complying with CZARA; and fair to future generations of Americans who will also need clean water.

TRIBUTE TO NAN HAWKINS
BOSTICK

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Nan Hawkins Bostick and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Nan Hawkins Bostick is a leading advocate for women and children in our community, as well as a prominent member of California's pro-choice movement. She has chaired Children by Choice, the Bay Area Pro-Choice Coalition, and the San Mateo County National Women's Political Caucus. In addition, she has served as public affairs director for Planned Parenthood of San Mateo and State coordinator of California Republicans for Choice. During the 1970's, Ms. Bostick was a member of a rock-and-roll band which performed at feminist rallies and children's programs. Her interest in education has extended to her own business, NGB & Associates, through which she has created instructive materials in various media for special education and inner-city students.

Mr. Speaker, Nan Hawkins Bostick is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

HONORING OWEN KIRBY AND
GARY DELA RABA

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District and the members of the police officers of Nassau County, NY, as they gather to observe Nassau Police Conference Appreciation Night, and to honor Owen Kirby and Gary Dela Raba.

Owen Kirby, past Nassau Police Conference president, has truly brought honor to the citizens of Nassau County through his unfailing support of effective police work. Growing up in East Meadow, Long Island, Owen completed his schooling and went on to serve in the U.S. Army. Several years after his discharge, Owen took the police examination and was soon assigned to the Sands Point Police Department. His awareness of police concerns and a desire to provide more effective service to the public soon led to his involvement in the Police Benevolent Association and the Nassau Police Conference. He held several positions which include coeditor of the Blotter, the organization's publication, delegate, corresponding secretary, and second vice president. In 1987, in recognition of his outstanding service and enormous potential, his colleagues elected him president of the Nassau Police Conference.

Gary Dela Raba, president of the Nassau County Police Benevolent Association, is yet another unique individual who has devoted himself to the betterment of his fellow police officers and the more effective delivery of police services to Nassau County. Beginning as a police cadet in 1971, Gary was first assigned to the eighth precinct. It was here that he began to familiarize himself with the Police Benevolent Association's [PBA] collective bargaining system. In 1975, Gary was elected as a PBA trustee and began a process that would enable him to use his human relations expertise to enhance the professional standing of Nassau County's police.

As a trustee, Gary served on many committees and was eventually appointed to the PBA board of governors. In 1981, he was elected second vice president of the Nassau PBA. By 1988, this thorough understanding of the multiplicity of issues impacting on police officers led to his election as PBA president. As president, he has continuously worked at making the Nassau Police Department recognized throughout the country as one of professionalism and effectiveness.

Mr. Speaker, as we search for modern day heroes to lead our society, we could find no better role models than Owen Kirby and Gary Dela Raba.

I ask all my colleagues in the House to join with me in paying tribute to these two outstanding police officers.

THE OSCE AND MACEDONIA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, last week the states belonging to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe—the OSCE—adopted a statement in Vienna regarding the escalation of ethnic tensions in Macedonia and the events that are causing this escalation. Some members of the ethnic Albania community of that country have sought to open their own Albanian-language university, and the resulting confrontation with the authorities became violent on February 17, leading to the death of one Albanian and the injury of dozens of individuals, including several police officers. Of course, there are now mutual recriminations regarding how the violence started.

As Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I want to note and lead my support to the path outlined in the OSCE statement, which calls on all parties to exercise restraint, to strengthen the dialogue and to maintain an open-minded attitude in order to overcome the problems between them. It also indicates the willingness of the OSCE High Commissioner for National Minorities and the OSCE Monitoring Mission in Macedonia to contribute as they can to the alleviation of tensions.

I support this, because the differences which exist in Macedonia today can, in fact, be worked out peacefully. To allow the tensions to worsen unnecessarily not only would be destabilizing to Macedonia, but potentially to an entire Balkan region where there is already too much tension and violence.

In regard to the effort to establish a university in the city of Tetovo, provisions of the OSCE—and specifically the Copenhagen document of 1990—state that national minorities do have the right to establish and maintain their own educational and cultural institutions, as well as unimpeded contacts among themselves and with citizens of other states with common ethnic origin. The Macedonian Government is not obliged to fund, accredit or even recognize this university, but to consider the institution illegal—and to physically destroy last December the building in which it was originally opened—violates the spirit, if not the letter, of these provisions.

Mr. Speaker, if some segments of the Albanian community in Macedonia genuinely have as their objective a solid educational institution for the benefit of the people of their community, they should make sure that education is not used instead to provoke tension or incite violence. While there are ample grounds for criticism of the Macedonian Government, as I have just expressed, there is also reason to believe that minority-related issues, including education, can be satisfactorily addressed in a far less confrontational manner.

I would urge all sides to address education and other minority-related questions through dialogue, and the authorities to move more quickly on needed educational reforms. In the meantime, those ethnic Albanian leaders arrested for incitement during the February 17th incident are entitled to the protection of their rights, and any judicial proceedings should ensure due process in their regard.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that assurances of full protection for human rights could be made and timely reforms could be forthcoming. While I recognize that Macedonia is not a member of the OSCE, Macedonia is not excused from complying with international human rights standards.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND COST-BENEFIT ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 28, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, H.R. 1022 is regulation by strangulation. If you think government red tape has been tied in knots, just wait until you experience the results of this Republican red flag against public health and safety and the environment.

The cumbersome imposition of regulations on top of regulations will only serve to delay approval of anything to protect public health and safety and the environment. The resulting delay will threaten the lives of many and the future of all Americans. In our daily lives, the delay will translate into unregulated food and chemical products and in the longer term, the risk will be the loss of our national patrimony.

Once again, the contract is placing financial interests over the interests of American public. A CNN/Time poll taken at the end of January determined that Americans consider environmental protection one of the most important problems—23 percent—or very important—65 percent. Only 23 percent of the people surveyed believed that protection from pollution had gone too far.

The risk in risk assessment is great. You cannot put a price on preventing illness, saving lives or preserving natural lands. Common sense should be brought to this debate on dollars and cents. A petroleum industry official had this comment about H.R. 1022:

This reminds of 1981, when the industry shot itself in the foot * * * Business not only lost but managed to engender much of the strident public environmental sentiment that later resulted in far stricter laws.

H.R. 1022 does not discriminate between regulations—ones where the process should be re-examined or streamlined and ones that should be eliminated. The indiscriminate over-riding of existing protections throws out the good with the bad.

Like other components of the Republican regulatory reform package, H.R. 1022 represents another opportunity for special interests to paralyze the Federal regulatory process at the expense of average, taxpaying Americans.

In this case, Mr. Chairman, less government means more government. The layers of bureaucracy that will be added to the regulatory process by H.R. 1022 will put more lives in harm's way. If you want to vote for more gov-

ernment and less public health and environmental protection, then you have the right bill in front of you. If you want to vote for government reform, you will need to look elsewhere.

I urge my colleagues to vote for less government—vote "no" on H.R. 1022.

IN HONOR OF JOSEPH A. RICCARDI, HONORARY IRISHMAN OF THE YEAR, 1995

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joseph A. Riccardi, Honorary Irishman of the Year, 1995, who will be honored at this year's St. Patrick Day Parade in Jersey City.

The Irish have been immigrating to the United States since the early part of the 19th century. In that time, they have made many contributions to this country. They have distinguished themselves at every level of American society. As Irish-Americans have built their businesses, so have they contributed to the economic prosperity of this Nation. As they have grown politically, they have contributed to government on the local, State and national levels. Their devotion to family and friends demonstrates that much can be accomplished when people work together in harmony.

At home, Irish-Americans have worked hard to protect all of us from crime and fire. They have put their lives on the line to help ensure the safety of their fellow citizens. The long, proud tradition of Irish police officers and firemen scarcely needs to be mentioned. However, the Irish have not only been good neighbors at home, they have also put their lives on the line when they have fought to defend this Nation against our foes in every major conflict over the last 200 years.

Joseph Riccardi is being honored this year for his many contributions to the community. Mr. Riccardi founded Knights Auto Body, Inc. in 1960. He served as commissioner on the Jersey City Parking Authority, Hudson County Recreation Authority and as a board member of the Jersey City Medical Center Foundation. Mr. Riccardi is a former chairman of the Jersey City chapter of the March of Dimes, and he has served on the Saint Patrick's Day Parade Committee since 1962. In addition, he is a sponsor of Project Children, and is the Honorary Irishman of the Jersey City Emerald Society.

Through the years, Mr. Riccardi has served the people of Jersey City Well. His involvement in the many above-mentioned organizations shows that he is committed to helping make life a little easier for his fellow Americans. He is truly an exemplary individual.

As we celebrate St. Patrick's Day, let us remember all of those Irish-Americans men and women who have made a difference in the United States. This is a day for us to acknowledge their achievements and feel proud to have them in the United States. This holiday is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to Irish-Americans; past and present.

TRIBUTE TO HELEN M. HAUSMAN

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Helen M. Hausman and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Helen M. Hausman is an exceptional public servant with a remarkable history of leadership in our community. She has served on the PTA for 25 years, been elected to the Sequoia Union High School District Board four times, and chaired a bay area symposium on the Geneva Conventions and Humanitarian Law. In addition, she is currently serving her second term on the San Mateo County Community College District Board and chairing the San Mateo County American Red Cross board of directors. As an advocate for youth and women, Ms. Hausman has volunteered for a number of youth organizations, and the Junior League has appointed her as community advisor to serve as a role model for young women volunteers. Ms. Hausman has also spoken on gender equity issues for the American Association of University Women.

Mr. Speaker, Helen M. Hausman is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

CELEBRATING FLORIDA'S
SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in proud observance of the sesquicentennial anniversary of the State of Florida.

One hundred and fifty years ago today, President John Tyler signed into law the Florida Statehood bill, enacted 2 days earlier by the 28th Congress, admitting Florida as the 27th State. Today, the Sunshine State has risen in stature to become the fourth largest State of the Union, with an economy larger than all but 14 countries. In the last 15 years alone, its population has risen by more than a third, further enriching one of the most economically successful, culturally vibrant regions of America.

The Sunshine State plays a vital role in American prosperity. In 1513, Ponce de Leon's initial landfalls along Florida's pristine beaches marked the first steps by European settlers on the shores of North America. Today, the more than 20 million visitors to our State each year walk these same beaches seeking their own Fountain of Youth. Florida welcomes tourists from across the world who come to enjoy our cultural offerings and environmental beauty.

Our State's rich natural resources provide our Nation with a healthy diet of fruits, vegetables, and fish, and its manufacturing industries supply America with key electrical, transportation and high technology equipment.

Since the Spanish-American War, critical military facilities across Florida have defended

our Nation's Southeast flank, and have given us the ability to protect our national interests throughout the hemisphere. On the threshold of the 21st century, the United States relies ever more on Florida's strengths in education and technology, assets that have already launched us into a new frontier.

As Commander Steve Oswald told our Florida congressional delegation this morning while orbiting the Earth in Space Shuttle *Endeavor*, "Every time Americans have left the planet to explore space, they have done so from Florida."

The greatest testament to Florida's excellence comes from the tens of thousands of people each year who choose to make our State their homes. Whether by birth or by choice, Floridians are a proud people who have contributed greatly to the history of our Nation. Twenty-two sons of Florida have won the Nation's highest award for bravery, the Congressional Medal of Honor, for protecting our country's freedoms. Here in the Nation's Capital, 96 Floridians have served our State and our Nation in the House of Representatives, and 30 have distinguished themselves through their service in the Senate. We salute our predecessors and the numerous other Floridians who have served in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of the Federal Government.

From the white, sandy beaches and intercostal waterways of Pinellas County, the area which I have the privilege to represent, to the tropical Keys to the south, the rich pine forests to the north, and the excitement of the Kennedy Space Center on the east coast, after 150 years, the Sunshine State has become synonymous with great historic moments and diverse natural beauty. Florida's many diverse successes have transformed it into a gateway between North and South America, a bridge from the Earth to space, and a link connecting us to our future. With great pride, I salute the State of Florida on this historic day. May the sun always shine on its future.

SALUTE TO THE RHO CHAPTER OF ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Rho chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity at Temple University in Philadelphia. The men of Rho chapter are celebrating their 80th year of fraternal service on March 31, 1995.

Alpha Phi Alpha, founded in 1906, is the Nation's first and oldest African-American Greek-letter organization. Alpha Phi Alpha was established for young men of African descent who were not allowed to join other Greek-letter organizations. Since its establishment, seven other African-American Greek organizations have been created, using Alpha Phi Alpha as a model.

Alpha Phi Alpha has over 100,000 initiated members in over 600 undergraduate and alumni chapters throughout the country 89 years later. Alpha Phi Alpha is the sponsor of many national programs which provide support to the United Negro College Fund, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America, and March of

Dimes and many scholarship endeavors. Through their programs, the members of Alpha Phi Alpha have helped many less fortunate people in cities across the Nation. Some of the distinguished men who were part of this brotherhood include: the Honorable Thurgood Marshall, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the Honorable David Dinkins, and Mr. Jesse Owens.

Rho chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha was founded on November 3, 1914, at Temple University. Rho chapter follows the format of the national chapter in format and purpose and has contributed a great deal to communities throughout the city of Philadelphia.

On this 80th anniversary of its establishment, I would like to recognize the Rho chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha for its accomplishments and contributions both to its members and to communities in Philadelphia and across the Nation. I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating President James G. Slaughter and the upstanding men of the Rho chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha on this great anniversary.

LEGISLATION REGARDING RETIREMENT PACKAGE FOR REVENUE OFFICERS

HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill which grants an early retirement package for revenue officers of the Internal Revenue Service, Customs Inspectors of the U.S. Customs Service, and immigration inspectors of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The legislation will amend the current law that grants retirement after 20 years to Federal law enforcement officers and firefighters, but does not include the groups mentioned above. Similar to currently covered law enforcement officers and firefighters, the employees to be covered under this bill have very hazardous, physically taxing occupations, and it is in the public's interest to ensure a vigorous work force in these positions.

Because my district is located on the United States-Mexico border, I know first hand the hardship and hazards that these employees endure on a daily basis. Most recently, drug smugglers have attempted to actually run over inspectors by speeding through our border crossings. Some Customs employees have lost their lives in the line of duty. These employees are confronted everyday with the criminal element. We must ensure that they receive adequate and competitive benefits so that we can continue to recruit the highest caliber people for these positions.

The need for a 20-year retirement benefit for inspectors of the Customs Service is easily apparent. These employees are the country's first line of defense against terrorism and the smuggling of illegal drugs at our borders. They have the authority to apprehend those engaged in such activities. They are responsible for the majority of arrests performed by Customs Service employees. These employees face multiple challenges. They confront leading criminals in the drug war, organized crime figures, and increasingly sophisticated white-collar criminals.

The physical demands of the Revenue officer job are evidenced by heavy workloads, and a high rate of job stress, resulting in a variety of physical and mental symptoms. The employees frequently use pseudonyms to hide their identity because of the large threat to their personal safety.

This legislation is cost effective. Any cost is more than offset by savings in training costs and increased revenue collection. A 20-year retirement bill for these employees will reduce turnover, increase yield, decrease employee recruitment and development costs, and enhance the retention of a well-trained and experienced work force.

It is imperative that we establish an effective Inspector and Revenue officer work force to ensure the integrity of our borders and proper collection of the taxes and duties due the Federal Government.

This bill, once enacted, will correct an oversight for these Federal employees. I ask the committee of jurisdiction to take up the legislation as rapidly as possible, and urge my colleagues to support it.

H.R. —

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

(a) TREATMENT AS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Section 8331(20) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "administrative position." and inserting "administrative position, and any revenue officer, customs inspector, customs canine enforcement officer, and Immigration and Naturalization inspector."

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8331 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (25);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (26) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(27) 'revenue officer' means an employee of the Internal Revenue Service, the duties of whose position are primarily the collection of delinquent taxes and the securing of delinquent returns, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position;

"(28) 'customs inspector' means an employee of the United States Customs Service, the duties of whose position are primarily to—

"(A) enforce laws and regulations governing the importing and exporting of merchandise;

"(B) process and control passengers and baggage;

"(C) interdict smuggled merchandise and contraband; and

"(D) apprehend (if warranted) persons involved in violations of customs laws, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position;

"(29) 'customs canine enforcement officer' means an employee of the United States Customs Service, the duties of whose position are primarily to work directly with a dog in an effort to—

"(A) enforce laws and regulations governing the importing and exporting of merchandise;

"(B) process and control passengers and baggage;

"(C) interdict smuggled merchandise and contraband; and

"(D) apprehend (if warranted) persons involved in violations of customs laws,

including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position; and

“(30) ‘Immigration and Naturalization inspector’ means an employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the duties of whose position are primarily the controlling and guarding of the boundaries and borders of the United States against the illegal entry of aliens, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position.”.

SEC. 2. FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

(a) TREATMENT AS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Section 8401(17) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “such term includes any revenue officer, customs inspector, customs canine enforcement officer, and Immigration and Naturalization inspector;”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8401 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (31);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (32) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(33) ‘revenue officer’ means an employee of the Internal Revenue Service, the duties of whose position are primarily the collection of delinquent taxes and the securing of delinquent returns, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position;

“(34) ‘customs inspector’ means an employee of the United States Customs Service, the duties of whose position are primarily to—

“(A) enforce laws and regulations governing the importing and exporting of merchandise;

“(B) process and control passengers and baggage;

“(C) interdict smuggled merchandise and contraband; and

“(D) apprehend (if warranted) persons involved in violations of customs laws, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position;

“(35) ‘customs canine enforcement officer’ means an employee of the United States Customs Service, the duties of whose position are primarily to work directly with a dog in an effort to—

“(A) enforce laws and regulations governing the importing and exporting of merchandise;

“(B) process and control passengers and baggage;

“(C) interdict smuggled merchandise and contraband; and

“(D) apprehend (if warranted) persons involved in violations of customs laws, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position; and

“(36) ‘Immigration and Naturalization inspector’ means an employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the duties of whose position are primarily the controlling and guarding of the boundaries and borders of the United States against the illegal entry of aliens, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position.”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE; PRIOR SERVICE.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act and the amendments made by this Act—

(1) shall take effect on the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) shall apply with respect to an individual only if such individual serves as a revenue officer, customs inspector, customs canine enforcement officer, or Immigration

and Naturalization inspector on or after the effective date of this Act.

(b) PRIOR SERVICE.—

(1) EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS.—In administering chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code, with respect to an individual who satisfies subsection (a)(2), the amendments made by this Act shall be disregarded for purposes of any service performed before the effective date of this Act as a revenue officer, customs inspector, customs canine enforcement officer, or Immigration and Naturalization inspector, unless such individual deposits into the Fund, within such time and in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management by regulation requires, an amount equal to the amount by which—

(A) the deductions from pay which would have been required for such service had such amendments then been in effect; exceeds

(B) the amounts actually deducted from such pay (less any amounts refunded and not repaid),

with interest.

(2) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the full amount required under paragraph (1) has been paid by an individual, the agency that employed such individual during the period of service to which such amount relates shall pay into the Fund, with interest, an amount equal to the amount by which—

(A) the Government contributions which would have been required for such service, had such amendments then been in effect; exceeds

(B) the Government contributions actually made for such service.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this Act, including regulations for determining the amount of any interest to be paid under this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section—

(1) each of the terms “revenue officer”, “customs inspector”, “customs canine enforcement officer”, and “Immigration and Naturalization inspector” has the meaning given it by section 8331 or 8401 (as the case may be) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this Act; and

(2) the term “Fund” means the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund under section 8348 of title 5, United States Code.

tain producers should be told “5 years and you’re off” in order to make way for younger talent. The exception to this rule, however, must prevail in the area of children’s programming. Some excellent programs for this group will never be picked up by commercial media. We must protect the rights of future children to enjoy Big Bird and Barney. Let us save money somewhere else in the budget, starting with bank bailouts, Mexican bailouts, and welfare for rich farmers. Taxpaying parents are ready to revolt if the Washington budget axe fails on Big Bird and Barney.

PROTECT BIG BIRD AND BARNEY

Big Bird and Barney
Must Go
To help hungry bankers
In Mexico
Leadership plays its role
Guiding big bankers
To the dole
Twenty billion plus
Won't make jobs for us
Please children don't cry
Democracy didn't yet die
Brave knights are riding
Budget axe monsters
Can't keep hiding
Big Bird and Barney
Must go
To help hungry bankers
In Mexico
But babies don't cry
Our voting parents
Will counterattack
To win
Big Bird and Barney back.

TRIBUTE TO ORTENSIA LOPEZ

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ortensia Lopez and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Ortensia Lopez is an exceptional public servant who has demonstrated remarkable leadership in our community. She is the second of 11 children born to parents from Mexico and the first in her family to graduate from college. Since 1977, she has worked as the executive officer of the North Peninsula Neighborhood Services Center, and she is currently serving as executive director of the Bay Area Latino Non-Profit Association. In addition, Ms. Lopez is the cofounder of the Hispanic Concilio of San Mateo County, the Latino Issues Forum, and Sur San Francisco. She has also served on countless boards and commissions such as the State and local Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the Chicana/Latina Foundation, the AIDS Advisory Task Force, and Seton Hospital. Her dedicated service has been recognized with the Bank of America Hispanic Heroes and Heroines Award, the United Way of the Bay Area Volunteer of the Year Award, and the Hispanic Yellow Pages Community Recognition Award, among many others.

Mr. Speaker, Ortensia Lopez is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

STOP THE ASSAULT ON PUBLIC BROADCASTING

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the Republican assault on public broadcasting represents outrageous overkill by the elite oppressive group that presently holds power in Congress. The benefits of public broadcasting far outweigh the costs. Probably nowhere else in the budget do we achieve a better cost-benefits ratio. American taxpayers definitely get their money's worth from its investment in quality programs on a vast array of topics, subjects, and issues. Like any complex institution public broadcasting can certainly be improved. It must end the trend toward more advertising. There is a need to stop catering to established commentators who have already become well known through commercial media. Instead of repeating the same voices and faces, public broadcasting should give us new ones. Cer-

RISK ASSESSMENT AND COST-BENEFIT ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 28, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes:

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I have many of the same concerns about H.R. 1022 as I did about the regulatory moratorium bill and the unfunded mandates bill when they were considered on the House floor. Rather than improving the efficiency of Government, these bills establish complex procedures and endless possibilities for legal challenge.

Each of these bills, for example, provides for judicial review of agency decisions. This simply means that clever lawyers can tie up regulations and other agency actions in litigation for months, even if an agency thinks it has acted within its authority.

This is an especially critical problem for health and safety matters that may need to be exempted from requirements risk assessment, cost benefit analysis, and peer review under H.R. 1022. With the courts looking over their shoulders, agencies may be inhibited from acting quickly when quick action is needed to save lives.

I do not believe that making it more difficult for agencies to protect the public health and safety is something the American people, nor I hope most of my colleagues, would support.

I also believe it is wrong to force all regulations to go through the same type of risk assessment, cost-benefit analysis, and peer review, as provided in H.R. 1022.

If we let risk assessment become our goal, rather than a tool to achieve our goal, then risk assessment itself can be harmful and an obstacle to serving the public interest.

What happened in the early years of the AIDS outbreak is a good example. In the early 1980's, a few scientists proposed that AIDS could be transmitted to others through transfusions of blood from a person with the AIDS virus.

The Food and Drug Administration and the blood products industry thought there would be alarm and panic, if the public were warned of this possibility. Instead, they insisted they had to be absolutely sure before they could say anything publicly.

As a result, all kinds of risk assessments were done—Comparison risks, substitution risks, as well as cost benefit analysis. For more than 2 years, the proposal that AIDS could be transmitted through transfusions was analyzed before evidence was so overwhelmingly conclusive, that the FDA and the blood products industry finally issued their warnings to the public.

During that 2-year period, tens of thousands of people were exposed to AIDS contaminated blood. Had the blood banks initiated their policies earlier to screen for AIDS contaminated blood, countless lives could have been saved.

The lesson to be learned from the FDA's experience is that agencies need flexibility. A one-size-fits-all approach to risk assessment and cost benefit analysis can be harmful and contrary to the public interest. We need to be encouraging agencies to evaluate possibilities, but we do not want to insist that they continue to perform risk assessment and cost benefit analysis in order to satisfy some requirement of law, when what they are looking for might be right in front of their eyes.

For this reason, I oppose H.R. 1022 and believe that rather than reducing regulatory burden, its most significant effect will be to prevent Federal agencies from performing their most important function: protecting the public health and safety.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

SUPPORT FOR FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to express my strong support for our Federal nutrition programs—especially the school breakfast and lunch programs and the WIC program. I am very concerned about the Republican proposals to dismantle these programs, decrease their funding, and change their very nature.

It is inexcusable that so many children in this Nation live in poverty and that we have one of the highest infant mortality rates of any industrialized country in the world. We must make an aggressive effort to direct our limited resources towards our most precious resource—our children.

The WIC program is one of the very few Government programs that has been recognized as a success by people from all parts of the political spectrum. Studies have shown that WIC reduces low birthweight babies, premature births, and infant mortality. Every dollar spent on WIC produces a savings of between \$1.77 and \$3.13 in Medicaid expenses. Similarly, the school breakfast and lunch programs have been proven to be very effective. It has long been recognized that hungry children are unprepared to learn, and for this reason school nutrition programs have enjoyed bipartisan support for years.

Mr. Speaker, while I am well aware of the fact that we need to examine all Government programs to ensure that Federal funds are being spent effectively and to work towards our goal of a balanced budget, I am quite concerned about the Republican proposals affecting nutrition programs.

I am very concerned about the effect of replacing Federal programs such as these that are recognized as effective with 50 different State programs. If our goal is to reduce bureaucracy, how does creating 50 new programs help meet that goal?

In addition, if we are seeking to reduce costs, why does the Republican proposal repeal the competitive-bidding requirement for the selling of infant formula to WIC? This provision has contained costs in the program by cutting the cost of providing formula by nearly \$1 billion in 1993—nearly a two-thirds reduc-

tion in the program's expenses. Repealing this provision will take a billion dollars of the taxpayers' money and turn it over to four pharmaceutical companies. Is this really the best use of our limited resources?

I am also concerned about the elimination of Federal nutrition standards. These standards have improved the nutrition and health of low-income families and help ensure that our children have access to healthy meals at school. We have no assurance that these standards will continue to be met at the State level—what will keep us from returning to the days of "ketchup as a vegetable?"

Finally, I am concerned that the block grant approach to school breakfast and lunch programs will shut needy children out of the program and reduce the ability of the program to respond to increases in the school-age population, inflation of food prices, and/or changes in the economy. USDA estimates that my State of South Dakota stands to lose over \$28 million from child nutrition programs from fiscal year 1996–2000.

I ask my colleagues to think long and hard about making such drastic changes to programs that work—is it really good policy to experiment with the health and well-being of our children to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy?

IN HONOR OF CHARLES KERR,
IRISHMAN OF THE YEAR, 1995**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Charles Kerr, Irishman of the Year, 1995, who will be honored at this year's St. Patrick's Day parade in Jersey City. Mr. Kerr is among the many Irish-American men and women who have helped make this country great.

The Irish have been immigrating to the United States since the early part of the 19th century. In that time, they have made many contributions to this country. They have distinguished themselves at every level of American society. As Irish-Americans have built their businesses, so have they contributed to the economic prosperity of this Nation. As they have grown politically, they have contributed to government on the local, State, and national levels. Their devotion to family and friends demonstrates that much can be accomplished when people work together in harmony.

At home, Irish-Americans have worked hard to protect all of us from crime and fire. They have put their lives on the line to help ensure the safety of their fellow citizens. The long, proud tradition of Irish police officers and firemen scarcely needs to be mentioned. However, the Irish have not only been good neighbors at home, they have also put their lives on the line when they have fought to defend this Nation against our foes in every major conflict over the last 200 years.

Charles Kerr is part of this great Irish-American tradition. He was born and raised in Jersey City. His parents lived there for 90 years. Throughout his life, he has made many contributions to the community and has been actively involved in the religious community.

Mr. Kerr fought bravely in the Korean war. In 1969, he started his own business. He was president of Kerr Electric for 25 years, yet, he still found the time to participate in the community. Mr. Kerr was the first president and organizer of the New Tammannee Club in downtown Jersey City. He was also the last president of the Original Monkey Club, the oldest social club in Jersey City.

As we celebrate St. Patrick's Day, let us remember all of those Irish-American men and women who have made a difference in the United States. This is a day for us to acknowledge their achievements and feel proud to have them in the United States. This holiday is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to Irish-Americans; past and present.

TRIBUTE TO PRIYA KARIM HAJI

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Priya Karim Haji and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Priya Karim Haji is only 24 years old and has already made remarkable contributions to our community. Currently she is the executive director and cofounder of Free at Last Community and Rehabilitation Services, which is an organization providing drug and alcohol recovery programs. While in college, Ms. Haji developed a comprehensive after-school activities program for high school youth, helped to found a free medical clinic, and organized a Midnight Basketball League. In addition, she served as a facilitator for a weekly substance abuse group at San Quentin Prison, volunteered with the County AIDS Program, and worked as a substance abuse counselor for Links to Positive People.

Mr. Speaker, Priya Karim Haji is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

IN MEMORY OF SISTER ANN
GILLEN

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to the recent passing of Sister Ann Gillen, one of the leading human rights activists on behalf of persecuted Jewish dissidents and refuseniks in the former Soviet Union. A member of the Society of the Holy Child Jesus, Sister Ann served for 15 years as executive director of the Interreligious Task Force for Soviet Jewry. On numerous occasions, she traveled to the former Soviet Union to visit and support Jewish refuseniks and the families of political prisoners. In addition, Sister Ann was a frequent attendee at international human rights fora. An unwavering supporter of the Conference on Security and

Cooperation in Europe, Sister Ann served as a leader for several human rights delegations to the Belgrade, Madrid and Vienna CSCE Review Conferences where she urged political figures and diplomats to press the Soviets to live up to their own obligations under the Helsinki Accords and other international agreements.

Sister Ann was a woman of action when responding to the plight of Soviet Jews. In 1979, Sister Ann offered her own freedom to the Soviet Government in exchange for the release of long-time refusenik Ida Nudel. Needless to say, the Soviets refused, but her gesture helped dramatize Ida Nudel's plight to the world and bring additional pressure on Kremlin leaders to allow Nudel to emigrate. In 1982, Sister Ann was one of three human rights leaders to serve an historic Writ of Habeas Corpus on the Soviet Consul in Washington, DC for Andrei Sakharov. In 1989, while attending the Sakharov International Human Rights Conference in Moscow, Sister Ann publicly urged Soviet leaders to end state regulation of religion.

Long before others were encouraged to speak out on behalf of religious liberty and long before religious organizations collaborated on issues such as these, Sister Ann crossed ecumenical lines and reached out to persecuted, imprisoned human beings of all faiths—and in particular the Soviet Jews—to bring them hope and to fight tirelessly for their rights. Even in the last days of her life, Sister Ann did not think of her own pain, but of the suffering of religious believers around the world as she continued to plan conferences and projects that would go on after her own work had ended.

Sister Ann's fellow campaigner in the struggle for Soviet Jewry, Union of Councils President Pamela Braun Cohen, was certainly correct when she said, "No doubt thousands of Soviet Jews owe their freedom to Sister Ann's tireless efforts."

Dr. Kent Hill, President of Eastern Nazarene College and an expert on religion in the former Soviet Union, described Sister Ann as "a tireless, selfless, and effective advocate of those who suffered because of their religious convictions."

In an award presented to her by a coalition of human rights organizations just prior to her death, Sister Ann was honored with these words: "All of us who are novices in this work are very grateful for the paths that you have paved for us. This small token of our admiration pales in contrast to the contributions that you have given to make the world more humane. Perhaps, someday, we, following your example, may demonstrate the same depth of devotion and be a role model to other human rights activists."

Mr. Speaker, Sister Ann exemplified the finest qualities of her faith and her religious order as she reached across ethnic and religious boundaries to rescue strangers in distress. Her many friends and associates, and those who benefitted from her tireless efforts, will cherish her memory.

TRIBUTE TO LISA MARJORIE COAR

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lisa Marjorie Coar and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame as a Young Woman of Excellence.

Lisa Marjorie Coar is a remarkable person who serves as a role model for everyone in our community. She is a 4.0 student at Burlingame High School, a member of its tennis team, the student body liaison to the Burlingame Human Relations Commission, and the student representative to the San Mateo Union High School Board of Trustees. Ms. Coar also plays an active role in the Black Student Union, volunteers with an afterschool day-care program, and serves food to the homeless. In addition, her achievements include being selected as a Girl's State Delegate, a National Achievement semifinalist, and the recipient of both the Edward Teller Award for Academic Excellence and the Xerox Humanities and Social Science Award.

Mr. Speaker, Lisa Marjorie Coar is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame as a Young Woman of Excellence.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE WINNERS OF THE 1995 GOVERNOR'S AWARD FOR BUSINESS AND EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to some outstanding citizens from the 11th District of Virginia. These are the people who have achieved the Governor's Award for Business and Education partnerships with Northern Virginia Community College [NVCC].

Richard A. Patterson, president of the Rosenthal automotive organization is a 22 year veteran of the automobile business. He has been with the Rosenthal organization for 14 years, where as CEO, he has strongly influenced development of the company's training and education.

The Rosenthal automotive organization, the Capital area's largest group of automobile dealerships, has made a significant contribution to the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center at Northern Virginia Community College [NVCC].

Dr. Semmler has been a professor of mathematics. He has authored or coauthored seven books in mathematics and has received numerous awards, including the Governor's Award from NVCC in 1991; the Once in a Century Award from Plattsburgh State University in 1990; and the Diploma of Honor Award from Pacific Western University in 1992.

Dr. Semmler has been a major contributor to Northern Virginia Community College for

more than a decade. His gifts established the "Semmler and Friends" and the "Semmler and Alumni" seminar rooms in the Richard J. Ernst Community Cultural Center.

James B. White is vice president and general manager of the Virginia Division of Washington Gas. He joined the Company in 1977 and also serves as a member of the board of directors of Shenandoah Gas in Winchester, VA. He has been active with NVCC.

Washington Gas and its distribution subsidiaries provide natural gas service to 726,000 customer meters in the Washington metropolitan area and surrounding region. The company's service area covers 6,648 square miles in Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and West Virginia.

Gerald T. Halpin is founder and president of West Group and has taken an active role in the community for many years. West Group is a primary corporate contributor to the NVCC Educational Foundation's Annual Fund and is also a donor to the NVCC Alumni Federation. Headquartered in McLean, VA, West Group is one of the area's leading real estate developers and build-to-suit specialists. The firm provides expertise in land acquisition, development, design, construction, leasing and property management services, and is renowned for its award-winning office parks including West Park and West Gate in Tysons Corner. More than 10 million square feet of commercial office, residential, resort, industrial, and retail space has been developed by West Group's principals since 1958.

Michael D. Lynch is president of The Mark Winkler Company and has been with the firm since 1988. He has served on the board of the Northern Virginia Community College Educational Foundation since 1993.

The Mark Winkler Company has strongly supported NVCC's new Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center on its Alexandria campus as well as other college programs.

Ellen Z. McCloy is president of Mobil Foundation, Inc. and a member of the board of directors of the Wolf Trap Foundation, Marymount University, and WETA.

Mobil Foundation, Inc., the philanthropic arm of Mobil Corp., has supported Northern Virginia Community College since 1982. The foundation is a major donor to the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center and the Richard J. Ernst Community Cultural Center. It is also a sponsor of the college-wide Honors Program, which provides student scholarships and program enrichment funds.

Mario Morino is founder and chairman of both the Morino Institute and Foundation. He was the founder and past Chairman of Legent Corp., one of the world's largest software companies based in Herndon, VA. He currently serves as a director on its board.

The Morino Foundation, on behalf of the Morino Institute, supports a scholarship program at Northern Virginia Community College. The Morino Institute is a nonprofit educational organization dedicated to helping people take greater control of their future and the future of their communities in the Information Age.

Elijah "Zeke" Jackson is chief executive officer of NavCom Systems, and currently serves on the board of the NVCC Educational Foundation.

NavCom Systems, Inc. is a minority-owned and operated communications and navigation systems engineering and manufacturing firm and has made several generous contributions

to NVCC over the past 2 years, including a gift to cover the construction costs of the Mary Louise Jackson Amphitheater on the Manassas Campus, scholarship funds for minority students, and a donation to the purchase of computer equipment.

John Van Horn, II, is president of Central Fidelity National Bank's northern Virginia region and is director of the NVCC Educational Foundation.

Central Fidelity National Bank has made a significant contribution toward the construction of the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center. The center's forum for exhibits and receptions will be named for Central Fidelity. Central Fidelity National Bank also has a program in place that provides scholarships and mentors for NVCC students.

Edward H. Bersoff is a member of the NVCC Educational Foundation board of directors and currently serves as the board's president.

BTG supports NVCC with funding for scholarships and educational programs. Service to NVCC is part of BTG's commitment of time and resources to community service, focusing on education in the public schools and institutions of higher learning. Headquartered in Vienna, VA, BTG is an information technology company offering total solutions to its clients through systems engineering and integration, value-added reselling of hardware and software, and the manufacturing of its own line of high-performance computers.

Harry N. Doyle, Jr., a 23-year resident of Fairfax County and a 38-year Bell Atlantic veteran, is the company's area manager. He serves as a vice president of the NVCC Educational Foundation board of directors.

Bell Atlantic of Virginia is a major contributor to the NVCC Educational Foundation's annual fund as well as to the Richard J. Ernst Community Cultural Center, which houses the Bell Atlantic Art Gallery. Bell Atlantic of Virginia's 7,600 employees provide local exchange and exchange access services plus state-of-the-art voice and data communications services via 2.9 million customer access lines in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Wayne G. Larochelle, senior vice president for Crestar Bank in the Trust and Investment Management Group is one Crestar's Washington office, currently serves on the Board of the NVCC Educational Foundation.

Crestar Bank is a significant contributor to both the Richard J. Ernst Community Cultural Center on NVCC's Annandale campus and the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center which will be constructed on the Alexandria campus. With over \$14 billion in assets, Crestar is one of the most respected and profitable banks in the region.

Edward and Carol Hickey endowed a scholarship in 1988 through the NVCC Educational Foundation as a memorial to their daughter, Paula Anne Hickey, who graduated from NVCC's nursing program in 1987. Paula felt that her education and training at NVCC prepared her thoroughly for a career in nursing, which she began as a medical-surgical care nurse at the National Hospital for Orthopedics and Rehabilitation in Arlington. Paula was working as a staff nurse in the Progressive Care Unit and studying for a B.S. at George Mason University at the time of her death. The Hickey's have four other children, one of whom also attended Northern Virginia Community College.

Senator Edward M. Holland and his family are significant contributors to the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center Campaign at Northern Virginia Community College. Senator Holland is co-chairing the Capital Campaign for the Cultural Center. He and his family have been active in Arlington County civic and business activities for several decades. Senator Holland has served with distinction since 1972. He is an attorney at law in Arlington and serves as a member of the board of directors of First Virginia Banks, Inc. and of First Virginia Bank, Falls Church.

Margaret W. Fisher's love of the arts and of higher education inspired her recent contribution to support the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center. She will name an art exhibit area where local artists will have the opportunity to display their works. Mrs. Fisher is a professional artist and has held exhibits of her work this past year at George Mason University, Virginia Commonwealth University, the Arlington Chamber of Commerce, the Arlington Central Library, and the Unitarian Universalist Church of Arlington, as well as a benefit show at Hospice of Northern Virginia. She has taught painting at NVCC's Annandale and Loudoun campuses and at the University of Virginia. In addition, Mrs. Fisher is a poet and published author.

Irving L. Denton, NVCC professor emeritus, recently endowed the "Helen and Irv Denton Accounting Scholarship." Denton served on NVCC's part-time and full-time faculty for 14 years after his retirement from the U.S. Air Force in 1973. Professor Denton initiated the accounting program at NVCC's Manassas campus in 1974 and moved to the Annandale campus in 1976, where he developed and presented one of the college's first televised courses before his retirement in 1986.

In retirement, he participates in various civic activities and is a long-time director of the Annandale Chamber of Commerce. His late wife, Helen N. Denton, a renowned northern Virginia CPA, taught Governmental Accounting at NVCC's Manassas and Annandale campuses, and his daughter, D'Ann Denton Henderson, is an NVCC alumna.

Michael G. Anzilotti is executive vice president and chief administrative officer of First Virginia Bank. Effective April 1, 1995, he will become president and CEO. A past chairman of the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce, he currently serves on the boards of the Fairfax Unit of the American Cancer Society, the Arts Council of Fairfax County, the Superintendent's Business/Industry Advisory Council, and the NVCC Educational Foundation.

First Virginia Bank is the largest of the 23 member banks owned by First Virginia Banks, Inc. and is headquartered in Falls Church, VA.

J. David Robinson is Freddie Mac's vice president for Community Relations. He has been with the firm since 1985.

The Freddie Mac Foundation is dedicated to brightening the future of children, youth, and families at risk. It fulfills this mission by providing funds to organizations working to strengthen health, education, and welfare of children and youth and to provide family support services.

Angela M. Brown a business unit executive in higher education for IBM, serves on the board of the NVCC Educational Foundation.

IBM Corp. is a major contributor to the Northern Virginia Community College's annual

fund. The corporation has also provided technical equipment and software as well as a significant donation for the Mary Louise Jackson Amphitheater on the Manassas campus.

Bonnie Lewis Pfoutz has made a generous gift in support of the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center and will name the courtyard at the center in memory of her mother, Katherine Robinson Lewis. Gardening was a favorite pastime of Mrs. Lewis. The Katherine Robinson Lewis Memorial Courtyard will serve as a loving tribute.

The Washington Forrest Foundation has established an endowed scholarship fund in the Northern Virginia Community College Educational Foundation for south Arlington students who are pursuing vocational careers. The Washington Forrest Foundation also gave a major grant for development of the Arlington/Alexandria Cultural Center.

Established in 1968, the Washington Forrest Foundation provides financial support to non-profit organizations for the purpose of improv-

ing and enhancing the quality of life in Arlington, and especially south Arlington.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in paying tribute to these fine upstanding award winners for 1995. Their contributions to the Northern Virginia Community College have helped thousands of northern Virginians to get ahead in life by providing educational opportunities and training. Their steadfast commitment is another example of their strong volunteer spirit which so enriches our country.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ELIZABETH
JACKSON MACAULAY

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 3, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Elizabeth Jackson Macaulay and her upcoming induction into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Dr. Elizabeth Jackson Macaulay has cared for the families of our community as a practicing pediatrician for 50 years. She studied medicine at a time when few women sought a career in the field and graduated with awards as one of only three women in her class from Long Island College of Medicine in 1936. Dr. Macaulay has always provided humanitarian, sensitive health care to a vast number of children. With her generous policies, Dr. Macaulay has made house calls and given special consideration to families who could not afford her services. In addition to her professional career, Dr. Macaulay has successfully raised seven children who fondly remember their mother's dedication to their upbringing.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Elizabeth Jackson Macaulay is an outstanding citizen, and I commend her for her remarkable commitment and contributions to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her as she is being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.