

bring people together to learn about world hunger and empower them to take action. His financial contributions have been great, but it is his compassion and sense of humanity which has been the force behind his actions.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to commend this individual today, and I would ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Mr. Feinstein.

RESCISSION BILL

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I submitted a statement expressing my strong opposition to the rescission package before us because of the detrimental effect this bill would have on my constituents. At this time, I would like to add one point which I neglected to discuss in my earlier remarks—the rescission of \$7.7 million for the Northeast Corridor improvement project [NEICP].

The funding to be rescinded was appropriated in 1977, 1979, and 1980 and was to be used to improve or close at-grade crossings along the Northeast Corridor route. When the Federal Railroad Administration [FRA] originally submitted options for improving these crossings in southeastern Connecticut, the plan was met with opposition from the local communities. Since then, all of the parties concerned have been working to come to a consensus on these crossings.

While there are still 13 crossings left—all in southeastern Connecticut—in two areas, Chapman's crossing in Old Lyme and Miner's Lane crossing in Waterford, there is consensus within the community and construction work can begin as early as summer 1996. However, if this money is rescinded today, funding for these two projects will be unavailable.

The construction of alternatives at Chapman's crossing and Miner's Lane crossing is critical to ensuring the safety of the residents who live near the rail line. In the case of Chapman's crossing, young children regularly cross the tracks en route from their homes on one side to the beach on the other. I fear that with the current situation a serious accident in the near future is inevitable. With the increased traffic likely to occur with electrification, this problem will only become more dangerous.

I am discouraged that the House will vote today to cut funding for safety improvements in order to provide a tax break for wealthy Americans and corporations. I will vote against this bill and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

STOP THE BAIT AND SWITCH HYPOCRISY!

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to voice my outrage about the hypocrisy that now governs this rescissions process.

Yesterday I stood on the floor and tried to offer what I believe was a reasonable alternative to the horrendous choices we were being asked to make.

I spoke out against the new game being employed in Washington—bait and switch.

The rules are simple: propose massive and irresponsible budget cuts one day. Then, turn around when cameras and reporters are watching, and claim you are fighting to restore the very cuts that grabbed the headlines just days before.

Games are fine, Mr. Speaker, but not here. Not when we are looking at billion-dollar cuts that will hurt children and older Americans, our veterans and those in this country who can't afford a powerful lobbyist.

I want to use one example of how playing these kinds of games will hurt the good people of San Diego. People are waiting to hear what we will do with funding for summer jobs for youth.

San Diego County has enjoyed a great deal of success for the past 13 years with the Hire-A-Youth Program. Hire-A-Youth gives more than 6,000 young people their first shot at real employment.

Let us be very clear about this. The kids who get these jobs are from families at or below the poverty level. More than half of them come from families on welfare.

They need these summer jobs to survive. They are not in this for running-around money. These jobs help them to help put food on their families' tables and clothes on their backs. They help pay the rent.

Hire-A-Youth has been doing exactly what many of my colleagues in this Congress have said we want to do about welfare: break the cycle of dependency by putting people to work.

We are providing these children an opportunity to learn the value of the work ethic.

What kind of message are we sending to America's youth by cutting the one resource they have to become productive, contributing members of our community?

I have heard from parents, teachers, business people, community leaders—you name it—implore us to save summer jobs for kids. But the most poignant pleas are coming from the kids themselves.

Angela writes that sometimes students have the tendency to feel as if no one cares, but this program has given her the motivation to get a job.

Omar says that no one else would hire a 14-year-old, and through this program he learned valuable social and money management skills.

Isn't that what we want? Let's keep what works for our kids. Stop the bait and switch games. We must protect what works for our communities.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND CHAIRMAN OF JOINT CHIEFS GREET TROOPS RETURNING FROM HAITI AT FORT DRUM, NY

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the men and women of the 10th Mountain Division—Light Infantry—at Fort Drum, NY.

On February 16, I joined Defense Secretary William Perry and the Chairman of the joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. John Shalikashvili at Fort Drum in a ceremony honoring members of the 10th for their accomplishments during Operation "Uphold Democracy" in Haiti.

Mr. Speaker, on the same day the troops were honored at Fort Drum, the House of Representative took an important step in restoring U.S. defenses to the levels expected by the American people with passage of the National Security Revitalization Act.

The commanders of that mission, Lt. Gen. Henry Shelton, who commands the 18th Airborne Corps and Maj. Gen. David Meade, who commands the 10th, are here in the Capitol today to provide our colleagues with briefings on that mission.

Despite recent reductions and shortfalls in defense funding, we have deployed U.S. forces on more peacetime and humanitarian missions than ever before. The adaptability, motivation and high level of readiness have made the 10th Mountain Division a key player in many of these missions. It is appropriate that we salute them today as their commanders are here to provide us with the benefit of their experiences in assisting the restoration of democracy in Haiti.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL AP- PROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND RE- SCISSIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. Y. TIM HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 15, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1158) making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes:

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the amendment offered by our distinguished chairman of the Veterans' Affairs and Rules Committees to reinstate funding for six needed VA outpatient clinics, along with funds to help defray the VA's backlog of essential medical equipment purchases.

For years, Chairman STUMP has been working diligently to reform VA's current eligibility system. Part of that approach, which has the strong backing of the VA and veterans' service organizations, is to place a priority on outpatient care. Too many veterans are eligible for care only on an inpatient basis, when their ailment may only require outpatient care. This must change, and we have been taking positive steps to see that VA outpatient services become the wave of the future. Financially, it makes sense to shift to outpatient care, just as the private sector is now doing. It is clear that these funds must be restored.

In order to offset the cost of these projects, money will be taken from AmeriCorps. Two years ago, when we debated the merits of the AmeriCorps Program, I stood in this well in strong support of another Stump amendment, this one to set the educational benefits of the

program at 80 percent of what is offered under the Montgomery GI bill. I believed that if the national service plan offered benefits equal to or in excess of the GI bill, military recruitment would suffer.

Well, the amendment failed and military recruitment has indeed been hurt. Last year, for example, the Marine Corps missed its recruitment goal for the first time since before 1980. I believe that can be directly tied to AmeriCorps.

AmeriCorps targets the same population group as the armed services, yet it offers education benefits at no charge, a well-paid Government job, and no danger of being placed in a combat situation.

I think many young Americans are choosing paid volunteer work over the military, and that is a shame.

We have an opportunity to rectify this situation by taking funds from this unneeded program and redirecting them to those who truly need and deserve this money, our Nation's veterans.

I urge all my colleagues to support the Stump-Solomon amendment and yield back the balance of my time.

TRIBUTE TO DANA WHITNEY BERRY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dana Whitney Berry, as she retires from her position as executive director of the Union City Day Care Program. Dana Berry is an exceptional human being who has dedicated her life to caring for our Nation's children. She is a pioneer in her field and has made a great many contributions to the field of social work.

Dana Berry earned her masters degree in social work from Rutgers University in 1982. She was an outstanding student who graduated with advanced standing. In 1983, she established the Union City Day Care Program, which combines education with a unique social service system. This innovative program has brought together the young and old and the poor and more affluent to build a better community.

The daycare center which Dana Berry established services 285 children ranging from 6 months to 6 years old. The Even Start Program offers parents literacy training, G.E.D. certification, and parenting/life skills. In addition, the program helps to break the poverty cycle by training elderly workers and welfare parents in the area of child development.

Through the years, Dana Berry has been an avid supporter of services for children and the elderly. She has found an innovative way to bring the two together in order to achieve positive results. Her program is a model for others around the world. She has fought hard to secure funding for the program. In fact, she increased the center's annual budget from \$100,000 to \$1.2 million in 3 years. She has also expanded the staff from 3 to 72 professionals and paraprofessionals. She has built the center from the ground up and has shaped it into a high-quality program.

In addition to her outstanding work with children, Dana Berry has served New Jersey and

our Nation in a wide variety of roles. She has served as commissioner of the Employment and Training Commission for New Jersey, and she was nominated National Mentor by the National Academy for the Education of Young Children. For her hard work, she has received many awards and honors, including the National Award for Excellence in 1987, and the National Award for Livability from the U.S. Conference of Mayors in 1991. She has also been featured on many networks, CNN news, and Life magazine.

Dana Berry is truly an outstanding citizen, and I am very proud to have had her working in my district. Her contributions will not be forgotten, and even though she is leaving the Union City Day Care Program, she will remain a shining example to all social service providers. Even though she is retiring from the Union City daycare center, I know she will remain active. She cares too deeply about our children to stop her advocacy. Please join me in wishing Dana Berry a happy retirement, although, hopefully, it will not be a quiet retirement.

IN HONOR OF THE SEABEES

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, one of my earliest memories about World War II was the extraordinary valor of the Seabees.

Like Army medics and Navy corpsman, the Seabees had more than one job to do in combat situations.

One of the jobs essentially was fighting the enemy when the enemy attacked. Simultaneously, the other job was to build; build runways for airplanes in all matter of fortifications and other necessary facilities under extremely adverse circumstances which contributed to the success of the Allies in World War II.

Surely all Members of Congress will reflect in prayerful thanks on the indispensable contribution made by the Seabees in World War II.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, as a professor of history, I hope my colleagues will remember that today is the 147th anniversary of the Hungarian uprising against the Hapsburg Empire. While the uprising was relatively short-lived, a study of history shown that even unsuccessful revolutions can serve as important precursors to future reforms.

It is important that we not forget or ignore the sacrifices of those who established the tradition of freedom and democracy in Hungary. Especially on this anniversary day, we should recognize those early revolutionaries and their descendants who sought liberty unsuccessfully in 1956 and who eventually won their freedom in 1989.

I hope that my colleagues and all those who find freedom dear would read the following

commemoration of this anniversary and remember those who made it possible.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 1848-49 REVOLUTION AND WAR OF INDEPENDENCE IN HUNGARY

March 15 marks the anniversary of Hungary's Revolution and War of Independence for freedom, liberty and self-determination.

On this day 147 years ago, the people of Hungary, led by reformers and young intellectuals, rose to demand freedom of press, freedom of association, freedom of religion, enforcement of human rights, and, first of all, independence from the Hapsburg empire. The quest by the people of Hungary and the War of Independence that followed, was, as so often before and after in Hungarian history, subdued by foreign intervention in August, 1849.

The glorious Revolution that placed Hungary in the vanguard of the revolutionary movement for political and economic modernization which swept through Europe at that time, and the fallen War of Independence set an example for the entire world by a small nation. Hungary's effort proclaimed to mankind the inherent and infeasible right of every nation to elect its own leaders and to establish its own laws. March 15, 1848 has never ceased to signify the torch of freedom, independence and democratic endeavors for the people of Hungary. The ideals and spirit of this historic effort have been the guiding spirit of the eternal adherence by the people of Hungary to independence and democracy throughout the years of foreign occupation and communist dominance ever since.

The symbol and significance of Hungary's revolt for freedom and liberty are eloquently emphasized by the fact that Lajos Kossuth, one of history's most revered political leaders and champion of liberty and justice, is one of the few foreign political figures who is honored by a bust in the Capitol of the United States. Kossuth and the noble aspirations of the people of Hungary for freedom and independence gained attention and sympathy from the American public. The liberal and democratic principles so clearly proclaimed by the people of Hungary during the Revolution and War of Independence of 1848-49 are shared by the community of democratic nations.

Therefore it is only fitting to pay tribute to the endeavors and sacrifice, to the bravery and love for independence by the people of Hungary.

Almost a century had to pass before the dreams and aspirations of the Hungarian patriots of the 19th century led the people of Hungary to the streets during the heroic Revolution of 1956 in their desperate effort to gain freedom from foreign occupation and independence. Hungary and its freedom-loving people also deserve the admiration of the entire world for their crucial contribution to bringing down the Berlin Wall in 1989 by offering the gift of freedom for East Germans. Freedom for Hungary and freedom for all, "with malice toward none, with charity for all"—this is what Hungary has stood for, this is what Hungary is representing even today.

The people of Hungary face new challenges at present. These challenges emerge from their newly gained political and economic freedom the answers of which are sought by Hungary under firmly established democratic political order and policies aiming at the creation of a market economy and at the prevalence of human rights.

The United States of America has always been a devoted supporter of the cause of Hungarian independence and freedom. This