

lectures in the Congressional Record, Grandy gave Gingrich a blanket exemption from complying with the House Rules cited in his letter. It is completely lost on Tobin that Grandy's letter, like all advisory opinions from the Ethics Committee, granted only conditional approval for Gingrich's conduct, so long as Gingrich complied with all House Rules.

By highlighting the Grandy letter, Mr. Tobin has undermined Mr. Gingrich's case. We now have learned from Gingrich's staff that he used official resources on the course. Documents before the Ethics Committee show that GOPAC staff reprinted Gingrich's Congressional Record remarks and enclosed them with their Requests For Funding, violating the prohibition on "official endorsement." And of course, we know that Gingrich personally profits from the course with his \$4.5 million book deal that agent Lynn Chu and Jeffrey Eisenach both say is based on the course.

Is there any doubt now why an independent counsel is needed in this case? If the Gingrich organization will go to these lengths to distort the facts, change dates, and misrepresent what actually happened, what more are they hiding?

Sincerely,

STEVEN J. JOST.

(Mr. Jost is a Democratic political consultant who worked on the Ben Jones race against Newt Gingrich in 1994 and assisted with the ethics complaint filed by Jones.)

TERM LIMITS

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, this week the House will hold the first ever vote on term limits. The American people will witness a historic vote on an issue that previous Democrat-controlled Congresses prevented from ever being voted on in committee or on the House floor. Last September, House Republicans pledged to bring this historic legislation to the floor. We kept our promise.

The new Republican controlled House has already shown its commitment to internal term limits. The Speaker is limited to four terms in that office, and committee and subcommittee chairmen are limited to three terms. Now we must take the next step and vote on term limits for every elected Member of the House.

I applaud the Republican leadership for devising a strategy that provides the best opportunity to secure the votes necessary for passage. The winner takes all procedure allows for Members to support the term-limit package they feel most comfortable with regardless of outside groups and member sponsors.

Forty years of Democrat rule in the House has created an institution less accountable to the people. Republicans are working to change this. The American people want to know that their representatives will serve their needs, not the Government's needs. Passage of term-limit legislation this week will bring Washington closer to the people it serves back home.

LINDA KAREN FRIEDMAN-LEVIN
BECOMES A CITIZEN

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 1995

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, every year thousands of men and women from all over the world become citizens of the United States of America. As they take the oath of citizenship, they acquire the rights of a citizen of the United States, as well as the responsibilities those rights carry.

Mr. Speaker, on April 7, 1995, Mrs. Linda Karen Friedman-Levin will accept those rights and responsibilities of a citizen when she takes her oath of citizenship. I am confident that Mrs. Friedman-Levin will be as committed to fulfilling her duties as a citizen of our country as she has been in her perseverance in becoming a citizen.

Mrs. Friedman-Levin, the mother of Emma Jess and Dana Franci Levin, and wife of Alan Levin, was born in Montreal, PQ, Canada. I would like to extend congratulations to Mrs. Friedman-Levin and her family and welcome her as one of the newest citizens of the United States.

MS. ARCADIA XOCHIHUA

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 1995

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Arcadia Xochihua, a resident of my district. Ms. Xochihua will become a U.S. citizen on Friday, March 31, 1995, at the age of 96. She will be the first person in San Jose and perhaps in the Nation to be naturalized under the new Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS] regulations easing the process for the elderly.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you about Ms. Xochihua. She was born on January 12, 1899, and immigrated from Mexico to the United States in 1923 at the age of 24. She has worked her entire life from processing fruit and vegetables in a cannery to owning and operating several restaurants in the area.

Ms. Xochihua has always been a vital part of the community. During the Depression and World War II, she helped people who were less fortunate than herself. During the Depression, she operated a small soup kitchen out of her house for those who needed a hot meal. She also provided clothes for women and children. Until about 3 years ago, she continued to provide room and board for destitute migrant farmworkers.

Though Ms. Xochihua never married and does not have children of her own, she is surrounded by her sisters and brothers who have provided her with many nieces and nephews.

Ms. Xochihua decided this year, on her 96th birthday, that it was important to her to become an American citizen. She has always been patriotic and loyal to her adopted country and wants to be called an American.

Mr. Speaker, the month of March has been dedicated to the late labor and human rights leader, Mr. Cesar Chavez and March 31 is Mr. Chavez's birthday. It would be a fitting tribute

to his dedication to social justice for all that Ms. Xochihua becomes a citizen of the United States of America on his birthday. I commend and applaud Ms. Xochihua for her loyalty and her commitment to our country and congratulate her on new citizenship.

REPUBLICAN TAX BILL WOULD
PROVIDE HUGE BENEFITS TO A
PRIVILEGED FEW!

HON. SAM GIBBONS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 1995

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, these Republican tax proposals are not equitable. They would disproportionately favor a privileged few upper-income taxpayers. Is that how the Republicans intend to waste hundreds of billions of dollars—helping those who have and ignoring those who have not?

The Republicans strenuously protest the claim that they are helping wealthy Americans with these tax cuts. But the facts shed doubt on their objections.

One-half of the total benefit of this bill and three quarters of the capital gains tax cut will go to those with incomes of \$100,000 or more.

The broken promise of partial refundability of the family credit means that families with incomes of \$20,000 or less will get only 2 percent of the benefit of that provision, and that is about all they will get from the total bill.

On average, those with incomes of \$200,000 or more would enjoy tax cuts of \$11,270, while those with incomes between \$30,000 and \$75,000 would receive \$760, a mere one-fourteenth of what the wealthy will get.

The Republicans have chosen to focus their largess on the very small number of Americans in the upper strata of the income range. Although they will receive one-half of the total benefits of this bill, the 13 million households with incomes of \$100,000 or more represent only 6 percent of our total population.

The Republican elitism will see to it that the privileged few will get huge tax cuts. This is the purpose for which they are willing to increase the Federal deficit.

Middle-income families will get small tax cuts, a bigger deficit, and a bleaker future for their children. The Republicans know this. They put forth this bill knowingly and without the interest or the commitment to help those who are shortchanged by it.

MY ONE WISH FOUNDATION, 10TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 1995

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize the tenth anniversary of the My One Wish Foundation, an organization based in Milford, MA.

My One Wish, founded in 1984 by Anthony and Virginia Brenna, is a nonprofit group which grants wishes to terminally and chronically ill children. Over the past 10 years, this charitable organization has granted 42 wishes