

They want us to stop assuming that Washington knows best. We passed legislation eliminating unfunded mandates on the States and put a halt to Federal regulations and red tape while preserving national standards for health, safety and the environment.

They are willing to try new approaches. We are all frustrated that Washington-imposed programs to solve the crises of crime and welfare have not worked. So, we proposed giving our States and local communities the flexibility and the resources to try new approaches. And, we have not overlooked the fact that the Government programs are not a substitute for personal responsibility or community involvement.

In all, I have cast over 280 votes so far this Congress. I am told that not since 1933 has Congress been so active in voting on major issues. I weighed each vote individually and carefully and I know that there is still much room for improvement in many of our proposals as we work with the President and the Senate.

While we have made a lot of progress, the Congress faces more tough choices in the next 100 days as we lay out a plan to balance the budget by 2002.

The goal is clear—we must bring spending under control and allow all Americans to control more of their hard-earned money. It is the specific choices that will be tough and New Jersey will not be immune to them even as our delegation works to assure that we get our fair share.

I remember the tough choices I had to make working on the budget in Trenton. As I did then, I will continue to listen to all my constituents and pledge to do my share to make these tough decisions with the utmost of care and fairness.

I will do my best to explain our decisions, although I would forewarn that some media and political "sound bytes" often have more persuasive power than do the facts. We need an honest dialog with our constituents, and I welcome their ideas at all times.

RADIO VISION'S 15TH ANNUAL
VOLUNTEER RECOGNITION DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, on May 6, 1995, Radio Vision, a service organization in my 20th District of New York which is staffed 100 percent by volunteers, will be celebrating its 15th annual "Volunteer Recognition Day."

Radio Vision is a closed-circuit radio broadcasting service that provides news and information for the blind and sight impaired throughout 5 counties in the Hudson Valley region of New York. The volunteers who give of their time to provide the Radio Vision service free of charge to hundreds of sight-impaired persons is highly deserving of our gratitude and special recognition. Without Radio Vision, sight impaired people would have no access to the day-to-day information, especially regarding local events, that the rest of us all take for granted.

A sight impaired person's access to the media is limited to listening to radio and TV broadcasts that briefly outline national and

world news stories. For a person that has difficulty holding or reading a newspaper, local news and happenings—such as the stores which are having sales, where new facilities have opened in the vicinity, and what our neighbors are accomplishing—is difficult to obtain. Without Radio Vision, a blind person has little or no access to information about his or her community.

Radio Vision provides a free closed-circuit radio to people who need help getting news. Over 100 volunteers read local news, topical literature, shopping hints and other vital information to the more than 400 blind, sight impaired or otherwise disabled Hudson Valley residents who subscribe to the Radio Vision service.

For the past 15 years, Daniel Hulse has done a superlative job as program director. In addition, Carol Cleveland has worked tirelessly to coordinate the volunteers who find time to aid disadvantaged members of their community.

Their voluntary hard work has enriched the lives of many of my constituents, and I am proud to honor them today.

TRIBUTE TO ERNIE PYLE

HON. STEPHEN E. BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of one of the most beloved Hoosiers of the 20th century on the 50th anniversary of his death. He was a man of strong character, unwavering dedication, and a common touch. Born in the American heartland, he became world famous by chronicling the struggles of countless "G.I. Joes" during World War II. His writing remains some of the most poignant and moving in the history of warfare. I speak, of course, of that most beloved war correspondent and friend of the common soldier, Ernie Pyle.

He was born in Dana, IN, on August 3, 1900. It could have been Anywhere, USA. An only child, he was a wiry, red-headed, shy boy raised on a farm. After a short stint in the Navy, he enrolled in journalism at Indiana University. Restless and eager to move on, he left school his senior year to pursue a career in writing. His early jobs included positions with the La Porte Herald Argus, the Scripps-Howard Daily News in Washington, DC, and the Evening World and the Evening Post in New York.

Ernie Pyle began his career as a syndicated columnist in 1935 when he took a 3 month sick leave from the Washington Daily News and toured the country by car with his wife, Geraldine Elizabeth Siebolds. Returning to Washington, he wrote numerous columns describing his experiences. His chatty style, which became his trademark, was popular with readers and the Scripps-Howard group created the post of roving correspondent for Pyle. In this position, he criss-crossed the continent 35 times gathering material for his columns.

Ernie Pyle's first experience with war came in 1939, when he was sent overseas to cover the outbreak of World War II. His early coverage of the Nazi bombing of London was so gripping that his dispatches were cabled back

to Britain for readers there. Soon Pyle found himself accompanying military units to the various fronts that developed as the war progressed. It was here that Pyle developed his now famous love for the combat infantryman—the "G.I. Joes" of the U.S. Army. His coverage of the North African campaign, written in the folksy style that became his trademark, included the names and hometowns of the junior officers and men who actually did the fighting.

Known affectionately as "the little guy,"—he weighed only 110 lbs—Pyle accompanied the soldiers through North Africa and into Sicily. His writing is best described by Pyle himself:

I only know what we see from our worm's-eye view, and our segment of the picture consists only of tired and dirty soldiers who are alive and don't want to die; of long darkened convoys in the middle of the night; of shocked silent men wandering back down the hill from battle; of chow lines and atabrine tablets and foxholes and burning tanks and Arabs holding up eggs and the rustle of high-flown shells; of Jeeps and petrol dumps and smelly bedding rolls and C-rations and cactus patches and blown bridges and dead mules and hospital tents and shirt collars greasy-black from months of wearing; and laughter, too, and anger and wine and lovely flowers and constant cussing. All these things it is composed of; and graves and graves and graves.

Exhausted, Pyle returned home following the invasion of Sicily, only to return to Europe in time to cover the Italian campaign, including the Anzio landing. Although sick with anemia, it was here that Pyle wrote his most famous column on the death of Capt. Henry T. Waskow of Belton, TX. He returned to England in April 1944 to await the invasion of Normandy. During this period, he received the Pulitzer Prize for his war correspondence. He continued his coverage of the European theater from the Normandy landings to the liberation of Paris. After 29 months overseas and 700,000 written words on the war, Pyle returned home once again.

His restlessness continued. Half-bald, grey and thin, Pyle declared himself a deserter, and decided to return to combat, this time in the Pacific. He landed with the 77th Infantry Division on Ie Shima in the Ryukyus on April 17, 1945. It was here that Pyle's luck ran out. After spending the night under fire, he started out for the front in a jeep on the morning of April 18. Caught in a machine gun ambush, he dove into a ditch for cover. He was killed minutes later by a Japanese sniper when he raised his head. On learning of his death, the Secretary of War stated that "They like him because he talked their language. They trusted him because he reported them faithfully to the public at home."

Originally buried where he fell, Pyle's body was later interred on Okinawa and finally at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, the Punchbowl Crater, Hawaii. But he was never forgotten in his home in Vermillion County. In 1975, Pyle's farmhouse was moved into Dana and became a museum. On April 18, 1995, 50 years after his death, two Quonset huts will be dedicated as additions to this museum to store his memorabilia. There can be no more fitting symbol to honor a man who covered America's finest in the farthest points of the globe.

Today we remember Ernie Pyle. Not for his Pulitzer, or his honorary degrees, but for his

common touch. We remember him because 50 years ago, in a world at war, he reminded us that it is people—regular, everyday people from places like Dana, IN—who love, and fight and die in war. It is for this reason that as long as we remember World War II, we will remember the chronicler of America's G.I. Joes—Ernie Pyle.

TRIBUTE TO THE MACOMB COUNTY INTERFAITH VOLUNTEER CAREGIVERS

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my congratulations to the volunteers and staff of the Macomb County Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers as they celebrate their first ever Volunteer Recognition Evening.

The Macomb Chapter of the Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers was established in 1993 to serve the older and physically challenged adults living in the community. These adults were struggling daily to maintain their independence. Interfaith discovered that a little extra help could make the difference between staying at home and moving into a nursing facility.

Macomb County Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers is an interdenominational network of local religious congregations joined together to respond to basic needs of those needing assistance. The program matches centrally trained volunteers of all ages with older and physically challenged adults to provide such services as housekeeping, home maintenance, shipping, transportation, and friendly visits. Because of the generosity and compassion of the program's 400 volunteers, the skilled management of Program Coordinator Karyn Dombrowski, and the strong commitment of the board of directors, the services are offered completely free of charge.

It is clear that faith and community involvement are key elements in the lives of all of the volunteers. Their sense of responsibility and concern for others have made the Macomb County Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers a truly remarkable organization.

My best wishes to all of the incredible volunteers on this special evening.

TRIBUTE TO ACCESS

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take the opportunity to congratulate and call to the attention of my colleagues an organization in my congressional district dedicated to the well-being of a rich and vibrant community in Dearborn, MI. The name of the organization is ACCESS, which has delivered immeasurable social service throughout its existence and is marking its success with the ACCESS annual banquet on April 8, 1995.

As a Member of Congress, it is a distinct pleasure to serve what is commonly recognized as the largest community of Arab-Americans

in the United States. Like every other person I represent in my congressional district, Arab-Americans are busy raising children, running their businesses, getting involved in local civic, cultural, and religious organizations, and trying to make the most of the American dream.

The executive director of ACCESS is Ismael Ahmed, an individual with whom I have worked to help secure support for health care, education, other support services for persons in need. During Ish's tenure, ACCESS has gone from a simple shop to a sophisticated organization. This parallels a renaissance in many neighborhoods in our Arab-American community, and tremendous growth in Arab contributions to the local, regional, and national economy.

Throughout our history, the American dream has represented the sum of our citizens' hopes, ambitions, and struggles to build a better life for ourselves and our children. Arab-Americans are only one more group of people who are successfully building their lives and planning better futures for their children. This success rests in part on the dedication of ACCESS to providing people with the means they need to overcome cultural and language barriers and become a part of our rich national fabric.

JIMMY STEWART MUSEUM TO OPEN IN INDIANA, PA

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, one of America's best-loved actors over the last 60 years is Jimmy Stewart. Recipient of the Academy Award for best actor for "The Philadelphia Story" in 1940, Jimmy Stewart appeared in more than 80 full-length feature films and numerous television specials. Who can forget his performances in such American film classics as "It's a Wonderful Life" and "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington"?

Although Jimmy Stewart is best recognized for the many film roles he played, too many people forget the role he also played as a fighter pilot in World War II. Less than a year after winning the Academy Award, he was in training in the Army Air Force, and by 1943 he was in command of a squadron in Europe. He returned from World War II a veteran of over 20 combat missions, and he's one of the true American heroes that we honor in 1995, the 50th anniversary of the conclusion of World War II. When he returned from the war, he didn't immediately go to Hollywood; he did what thousands of American soldiers did, and went back to his hometown—in this case, Indiana, PA.

Indiana, PA, is the birthplace of Jimmy Stewart, and this western Pennsylvania town is justifiably proud of its native son. To celebrate his 87th birthday on May 20, the James M. Stewart Museum in Indiana will be dedicated. The town is planning a gala celebration, including a dinner, parade, and ribbon-cutting ceremony.

The James M. Stewart Museum is bound to be a favorite stop for movie buffs all over the United States. I'd like to salute the folks in Indiana, PA, who have worked tirelessly to put this museum together and make it a place which tells the Jimmy Stewart story. And most

of all, I'd like to salute Jimmy Stewart, the actor who has brought us many hours of pleasure in his movie and television roles, the American hero who fought for his country, and the native son of western Pennsylvania who has never forgotten his hometown.

HONORING JOE ALEXANDER

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Virginia's best known and most successful political leaders, who is retiring from public office after 32 years of service. Joseph Alexander, known as "Metro Joe," or "The Baron of Lee District," has announced he will not seek reelection to the Fairfax Board of Supervisors from Lee District. He is being honored by the Fairfax Chamber of Commerce at this annual turkey roast on April 22, 1995.

Joe grew up in Franconia, where his father, Milton Alexander, established the Franconia Hardware Store at 6124 Franconia Road. His mother, Celia, was the local post mistress at the Franconia Post Office, which was located in the same building with the hardware store.

Joe moved on to attend college at Virginia Tech, where he served with the Corps of Cadets all 4 years of his stay. He graduated in 1951 with a degree in business administration and a commission of second lieutenant in the Air Force. Joe continued at Tech in 1952, and pursued a degree in public administration. He was called to duty this time and went to flight training. He served in the Korean war as a first lieutenant until 1955.

After leaving the service, Joe returned to Fairfax County and joined his father in the family hardware business, and became active in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, where he served as president from 1959 to 1961. Prior to his leadership role with the chamber, Joe met Davina Einbinder, a Washington, DC, native. In June of 1956, they married and moved into the Rose Hill area of Lee District, where they have continued to live to this day.

While serving in the Springfield Chamber and being active in the community as a local businessman, Joe became interested and concerned about the future of Fairfax County. Other area businesses were also concerned that there was no representation for the business community on the Board of Supervisors during 1960. They began to press Joe to run for the Lee District position on the board. Joe decided to enter the race in 1963. With the Franconia Hardware Store as his headquarters, Joe received a large amount of public support from the Springfield Chamber, local fire fighters, and a number of Lee District communities. His bid for the seat was successful, and in 1964 Joe was sworn in as a member of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

Joe always showed a strong interest in transportation issues, and in 1971 he was appointed as an alternate member of the Metro board. He was instrumental in getting the citizens of Fairfax County to approve bonds to finance the regional Metro system. He became a principle voting member in 1973, and he further advanced the organization to serve as