

receive AFDC payments for the care of these children.

All States shall have the power to require recipients of AFDC payments to perform community service, providing that they offer child care to those whom they determine need it.

All unwed mothers must establish paternity in order to receive AFDC payments. Once paternity is established, AFDC benefits will not increase for those women who are currently on welfare who give birth to additional children.

All fathers that fail to pay child support shall not be eligible to receive AFDC payments, however, job training and placement assistance shall be offered to these men.

All States shall be required to terminate AFDC payments to recipients who have received these payments for at least three years. All States shall have the power, however, to end these AFDC payments after one year, providing that they offer a job training and assistance program to their recipients.

All State-provided job training and placement assistance programs shall be funded through block grants, comprised of the savings generated by denying AFDC benefits to those under the age of 18. All State-provided child care to recipients of AFDC payments may also be funded through these block grants, or States may provide the position of child care administrator as a community service opportunity to those recipients whom must complete a State determined requirement of community service.

#### STRICTER LEGISLATION REGARDING PERSONS ON TRIAL, PUNISHMENTS, AND THEIR APPEALS

A bill to have a stricter legislation regarding trials, punishments and appeals of accused persons. If a person is accused of committing a felony, they should be tried as an adult regardless of their age when they committed the crime. There should be stricter psychiatric evaluations for accused persons claiming temporary insanity. Useless questioning or the use of irrelevant evidence should be abolished. There should be stricter punishments for criminals convicted of crimes involving guns, drugs, and other serious felonies. Any criminal convicted of any 3 felonies will be locked up in prison for the rest of their life. Life sentences should be serviced for the remainder of the criminal's life. We should cut back on jail privileges for the white collar criminals, such as tennis courts, exercise rooms, swimming pools, etc. A convicted criminal should only be allowed to receive two appeals. By doing this, it will eliminate the use of tax payers' funding of useless court trials. If released, the criminal must pay court fees.

#### MANDATORY RAILROAD CROSSING WARNING LIGHT AND GATE PLACEMENT AND REPAIR

This bill would impose mandatory placement of lights and gates at all railroad crossings in use and require immediate repair of all faulty gates and lights.

A bill to create gates and lights for all railroads in use.

Sec. 1. The federal government will allocate funds from Department of Transportation to state governments for the building of railroad crossings that are in use.

Sec. 2. All faulty gates and lights must be repaired immediately. Gates and lights that are not working or are being repaired must have signs posted to notify this to drivers.

Sec. 3. If a railroad crossing does not have gates of lights then trains must reduce their speed to 25 m.p.h. through the crossing until the installation of gates and lights is complete.

Sec. 4. If a state does not comply with this bill all federal funding for highways will be cut off for that state.

TRIBUTE TO COL. CECIL G.  
FOSTER, U.S.A.F.

### HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 12, 1995*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize an outstanding individual, originally from Michigan, on the occasion of his homecoming to serve as Parade Marshall of the Midland Memorial Day Parade. Col. Cecil Foster has dedicated his life to the service of his country and his community, and is an inspiration to the many people whose lives he has touched.

Shortly after his graduation from Midland High School in 1943, Cecil answered the call of his country and enlisted in the Army Air Forces. This was the beginning of a long and distinguished career in the U.S. military. During this time, his services were recognized as he was awarded the Silver Star with one Oak Leaf Cluster, the Distinguished Flying Cross with two Oak Leaf Clusters, and the Air Force Commendation Medal.

Cecil immediately requested pilot training, and through dedication and hard work, he earned his wings in 1948. After resigning his commission in 1950, he hardly had time to settle into civilian life before the onset of the Korean War. The outbreak of hostilities in Korea once again summoned Cecil's unwavering patriotism. He was recalled to active duty in August 1951 and assigned to the 16th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, where his brave service to our Nation in the name of democracy earned him a promotion to Captain.

Cecil's military career continued into the era of the Vietnam War. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, he assumed command of the 390th Tactical Fighter Squadron in DaNang in 1968.

During Cecil's tours in South Korea and South Vietnam, he logged over 200 combat sorties, including the confirmed downing of 9 MiG-15's. He remained on active duty until 1975, and retired with over 5,000 flying hours.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel Foster has demonstrated dedication, patriotism and bravery in service to his country that is unparalleled in America's history books. He is one of the few, unique individuals whose actions still represent the ideals upon which this Nation was founded. I know you will join me in welcoming Midland's "native son" home to Michigan on this special occasion.

#### INTRODUCTION OF COME HOME, CORPORATE AMERICA BILL

### HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 12, 1995*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, did you know that investment by U.S.-based multinational corporations abroad rose by 7.2 percent to a total of \$716.2 billion in 1993 and increased at an even faster rate in the first half of 1994?

Stop and think about the jobs and economic growth that would have been generated here in the United States of America if that investment capital had been plowed into rebuilding our Nation instead of boosting offshore competition and production.

It is time for Uncle Sam to help redirect much more of our Nation's limited investment capital into providing good-paying jobs for Americans here at home.

The best place to start is by eliminating various special interest tax breaks and subsidies that reward U.S. companies for investing abroad rather than in the United States and that add tens of billions to our Federal deficit every year. Currently Federal tax and spending policies actually favor overseas investment by U.S.-based multinational corporations in many ways, instead of rewarding domestic investment and job creation.

That is why I have been joined by other members of the Progressive Caucus in sponsoring comprehensive legislation—The Come Home, Corporate America Bill—to cut the corporate welfare for U.S.-based multinational corporations that are busy hollowing out our Nation's production base, exporting good-paying U.S. Jobs, and bilking the American taxpayer all at the same time.

My bill will cut the Federal deficit by \$252 billion over the next 5 years by wiping out assorted special interest tax loopholes and subsidies that have been handed out year after year to U.S.-based multinational corporations. These are the same companies that have turned their backs on millions of American working families whose hard work and personal allegiance has been instrumental in building these Fortune 500-type companies into economic powerhouses.

Specifically, my bill will achieve major deficit reduction by cutting the following multinational corporate welfare:

Abolishing the foreign tax credit;

Eliminating tax deferral of income from controlled foreign corporations;

Cracking down on transfer pricing, whereby multinational corporations arbitrarily allocate computed income among their operations in different countries;

Eliminating special tax break that allows companies to exclude 15 percent of their export income generated from special subsidiaries often created merely to claim and process the break;

Repealing tax exemption from U.S. taxes for employees of multinational corporations regardless of whether or not that income is subject to foreign taxation. Companies often equalize tax liabilities so that their employees' after-tax income is the same, thus allowing the company to pad their profits;

Abolishing the Overseas Private Investment Corporation [OPIC] which obligates the American taxpayer to insure and underwrite political risk insurance for companies to invest in scores of foreign countries;

Cutting below-market loan subsidies and fees provided by the Export-Import Bank for foreign purchasers to buy from U.S. companies;

Eliminating tax loopholes allowing earnings stripping and intrafirm transfers that allow companies to inflate their deductible expenses;

Abolishing exemption for foreign investors to avoid paying capital gains tax on the sale of their stock in U.S. corporations; and

Repealing the exemption that allows foreign investors to avoid paying taxes on interest received on bonds issued in the United States.